PY 2014-2018

Travis County, Texas

Consolidated Plan & Action Plan

Travis County HHS/VS
CDBG Office
502 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, TX 78767

Travis County, Texas
Consolidated Plan & Action Plan

County Executive
Sherri E. Fleming

Lead Writers
Christy Copeland Moffett
Martha Brown
Elena Rivera

Contributing Community Partners
Caritas of Austin
City of Austin Neighborhood Housing & Community Development (NHCD)
Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)
Housing Authority of Travis County
Travis County Department of Transportation & Natural Resources
Travis County Health & Human Services and Veterans Service/Family Support Services

Contributing Writers
Travis County Department of Transportation and Natural Resources: Lee Turner
HHS/VS Research & Planning Division: Blanca Tapia Leahy/Division Director
Tara Carmean
Rachel Coff
Koren Darling
Courtney Bissonnet Lucas
Lawrence Lyman
Lori Miranda
Brook Son
Sandra Valenzuela
Elizabeth Vela

Questions or Comments?
Please contact the CDBG Office at cdbg@co.travis.tx.us

Travis County HHS/VS
CDBG Office
502 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, TX 78767

CDBG
Travis County
Community Development Block Grant Program

Travis County, Texas
Consolidated Plan & Action Plan

An In-Depth Look At The Unincorporated Areas of Travis County

Consolidated Plan
Program Years 2014-2018

Annual Action Plan
Program Year 2014

Prepared by:
Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service (HHS/VS)
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
Office of the County Executive

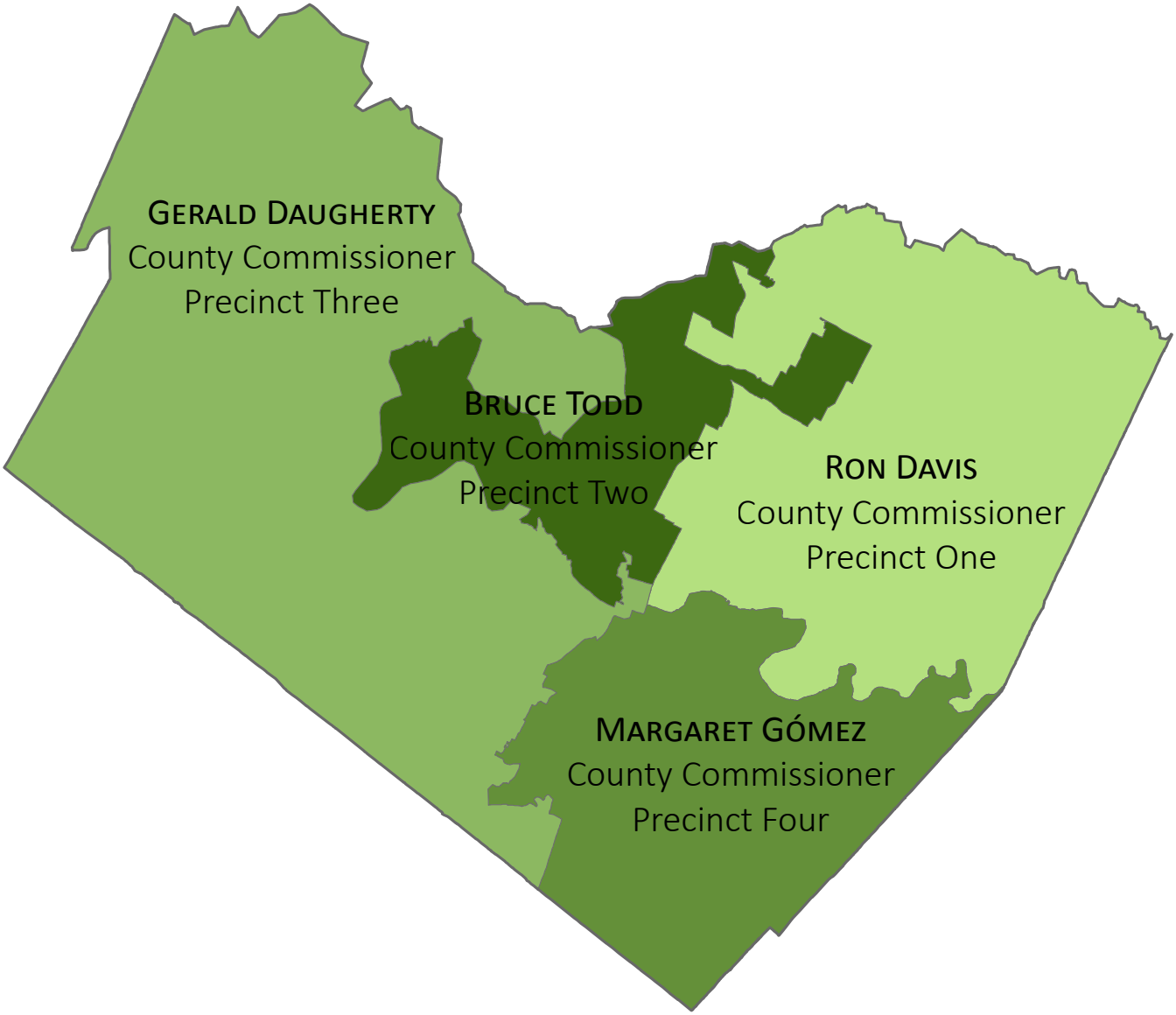
Approved by the TCCC on:
August 5, 2014

Travis County HHS/VS
CDBG Office
502 E. Highland Mall Blvd.
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, TX 78767

CDBG
Travis County
Community Development Block Grant Program

Travis County, Texas
Commissioners Court

Samuel T. Biscoe
Travis County Judge



NOTE ON THE DRAFT

Starting in 2012, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) required all jurisdictions to draft and submit Consolidated Plans using an automated tool called the eCon Planning Suite. This is the first cycle for Travis County to use the tool. The Consolidated Plan created using the eCon Planning Suite will be organized differently than the past Consolidated Plans. As with any new tool, glitches and problems occur.

Many of the tables in the draft were auto-populated with data, and specifically all the tables relating to housing problems were auto-populated using a data set referred to as CHAS data. CHAS data is a special data set that HUD creates using cross tabulations of Census data relating to household type and housing problems. The total number of households in the CHAS data tables varies widely across the required tables. This makes it difficult to provide accurate analysis or comparison with prior year's data.

Additionally, in some cases data points appear as zeroes, when a number should be provided. When possible CDBG staff found an alternate source of data and added it to tables, but in certain cases no alternate was available and a zero still appears in the table, which may also result in inaccurately calculated percentages.

Other formatting errors, such as reversal of column headings also occurred. Staff made every attempt to correct these errors in the draft, but some errors may still remain. Should any such errors be identified they will be corrected in the final draft.

ACRONYMS

Throughout this report, the reader will note the following acronyms:

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AI	Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
AP	Action Plan
CAPER	Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
Con Plan	Consolidated Plan (governs CDBG Programs)
CPD	Community Planning and Development (part of HUD)
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
EA	Environmental Assessment
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant
FHA	Federal Housing Administration (part of HUD)
FSS	Family Support Services (a Travis County Social Service Program)
HACT	Housing Authority of Travis County
HHS/VS	Travis County Department of Health & Human Service and Veteran Services
HOME	HOME Investment Partnership Program (HUD's Program)
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HUD's Program)
HTE	Accounting Software used by Travis County
HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
IDIS	Integrated Disbursement Information System (HUD's Financial Management System)
LMI	Low- and Moderate-Income (80% or below median household income)
MFI	Median Family Income
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PY	Program Year
PY14	Program Year 2014
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
TC	Travis County
TCHFC	Travis County Housing Finance Corporation
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
TNR	Travis County Department of Transportation and Natural Resources
URA	Uniform Relocation Act

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1

SECTION II: THE PROCESS 4

II.A. Lead and Responsible Agencies 4
II.B. Consultation 5
II.C. Citizen Participation 23

SECTION III: NEEDS ASSESSMENT 30

III.A. Housing Needs Assessment 32
III.B. Homeless Needs Assessment 52
III.C. Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment 57
III.D. Non-Housing Community Development Needs 61

SECTION IV: HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS 66

IV.A. Number of Housing Units 67
IV.B. Cost of Housing 71
IV.C. Condition of Housing 74
IV.D. Public and Assisted Housing 77
IV.E. Homeless Facilities and Services 79
IV.F. Special Needs Facilities and Services 82
IV.G. Barriers to Affordable Housing 85
IV.H. Non-Housing Community Development Assets 87

SECTION V: STRATEGIC PLAN 97

V.A. Geographic Priorities 98
V.B. Anticipated Resources 106
V.C. Institutional Delivery Structure 108
V.D. Goals Summary 111
V.E. Barriers to Affordable Housing 114
V.F. Homelessness Strategy 116
V.G. Lead-Based Paint Hazards 118
V.H. Anti-Poverty Strategy 119
V.I. Monitoring 120

SECTION VI: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 122

VI.A. Expected Resources 122
VI.B. Annual Goals and Objectives 124

VI.C. Projects 126
VI.D. Geographic Distribution.....133
VI.E. Affordable Housing.....134
VI.F. Public Housing 135
VI.G. Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities 136
VI.H. Barriers to Affordable Housing 137
VI.I. Other Actions 138
VI.J. Program Specific Requirements..... 140

APPENDICES

A. Public Participation 144
B. Maps 184
C. Housing Inventory.....193
D. Additional Text for Public Services.....204
E. PY14 Projects 212
F. Key Findings from the Needs Assessment 247

I. 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 & Veterans Service Department (HHS/VS) prepares and submits this Consolidated Plan to HUD. HHS/VS oversees the public notification process, approval of projects, and the administration of these grants.

The Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2014 to 2018 (PY 2014–2018) presents a coordinated approach for addressing Travis County's housing and community development needs for the next five years. A new Consolidated Plan is prepared every three to five years. It combines, in one report, important information about Travis County demographics, as well as detailed information on the housing and other community development needs of its residents, focusing on the unincorporated areas and the Village of Webberville. 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 fiscal year.

The Action Plan for Program Year 2014 (PY14) is the County's strategy for addressing the community's critical housing and community development needs in the CDBG service area. This Plan is developed under the guidelines established by HUD. The Plan allocates a total of $997,649 for PY14, which will assist low- and moderate-income Travis County households in the unincorporated areas with infrastructure improvements, home rehabilitation, and public services.

Community engagement and participation is an essential goal of this program and the residents of Travis County were instrumental in developing this Plan. 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 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan will be available for public review and additional comments will be received at two public hearings and considered in the final preparation of the Plan.

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 to meet the County's three-year goals and to address priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan and

the Annual Action Plan. This annual performance report, prepared with public review and comment, must be submitted to HUD annually, no later than December 31.

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

The following table summarizes the priorities for the Consolidated Plan period. For a detailed discussion of priorities and objectives for the Consolidated Plan period, please refer to the Strategic Plan. For a detailed discussion of projects, please refer to the Action Plan.

After considering the housing, community development, and public service needs of Travis County's low- to moderate-income residents in the Needs Section of this Plan, along with public engagement efforts, Travis County Commissioners Court identified the following priorities as the focus for the five-year consolidated planning period.

Category	Ranking
Infrastructure	High
Housing	High
Community Services	High
Populations with Specialized Needs	High
Public Buildings and Facilities	Low
Business and Jobs	Low

Table 1 - Priorities for the PY14-PY18 Consolidated Plan

Based on these priorities, the following projects were approved by the Commissioners Court for PY14:

Project	Allocation
Acquisition of Land to Support New Rental Housing	$343,010
Street Improvements: Forest Bluff	$125,000
Owner Occupied Housing: Home Rehabilitation	$200,000
Social Work Expansion	$80,110
Tenants' Rights & Fair Housing Counseling	$ 50,000
Administration & Planning	$199,529

Table 2 - PY14 Projects

Evaluation of past performance

Program Year 2013 (PY13) marked the eighth year Travis County has received CDBG funds. Funds from PY08-PY13 are currently being spent. As projects are implemented, internal monitoring is taking place to assure 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 and had no findings.

As part of the mandate from Congress to administer the CDBG program, each year HUD determines whether each CDBG entitlement is carrying out its activities “in a timely manner.” HUD conducts an analysis of each entitlement’s timeliness of spending 10 months into each grant year. For Travis County, the test occurs every August. The threshold for compliance with timeliness is having no more than 1.5 times the current year’s allocation unspent. While the County's CDBG program has struggled to achieve timeliness throughout its history, it is on track to achieve compliance this year.

Since timeliness has been a key issue for the Program, strategic decisions were made with the PY14 projects as well as the PY14-18 goals. Projects and funding amounts were influenced by the following four decisions: 1) create a list of alternative street improvements projects which do not have to be designed and can be implemented by County employees (this allows the County to swap out a slow project as late as April or May and still achieve timeliness); 2) fully fund administration and planning to increase the half time planner to three quarter time, increasing capacity to administer the program; 3) fund projects in smaller pieces; and 4) restrict the amount of funding to any particular project to less than $400,000 resulting in the program not being dependent on one project's success to achieve timeliness.

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

For the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. During the months of February and March 2014, the public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by: 1) attending one of six public hearings, 2) completing a Needs Assessment survey, 3) completing a project proposal form, and/or 4) attending a forum for service providers. As a result of the public participation process:

- 22 people attended the public hearings,
- 65 responses were received for the Needs Assessment Survey,
- 7 project proposals were received, and
- 19 individuals representing 17 agencies attended the Service Providers Forum.

For more details and the full results of the process, please refer to "Appendix A: Public Participation." After presentation to the Commissioners Court, the draft of the Consolidated Plan was posted for public comment for thirty days.

Summary of public comments

Comments received during the public engagement hearings in February and March and during the public comment period can be found in Appendix A.

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

All comments were accepted.

II. The Process

II.A. Lead & Responsible Agencies

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.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	TRAVIS COUNTY	Health and Human Services and Veterans Services

Table 3 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The HHS/VS 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 Office of the County Executive within HHS/VS. The Department reports to the Travis County Commissioners Court for oversight authority.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Christy Copeland Moffett, MSSW
CDBG Planning Manager
Office of the County Executive
Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767
P: 512.854.3460 F: 512.854.7140
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

II.B. Consultation

Introduction

For the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan, service providers had the opportunity to provide input by 1) attending a forum, 2) completing a Needs Assessment survey, and 3) and providing data and information through individual consultations with CDBG staff.

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY14-18, service providers were asked to rank six categories on a scale of 1 to 6, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 6 being the least important. Providers were also asked to rank specific activities within each category, with 1 being the most important need to address.

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY14, service providers were asked to rank three of the six categories as "most urgent" "urgent" and "important" needs for the PY14 period. Additionally, Project Proposals were solicited from residents, nonprofits and Travis County departments to identify potential projects for PY14 and help determine community needs for the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

Finally, a forum for service providers was held to help identify needs and gaps in service in the unincorporated areas, and opportunities for coordination over the Consolidated Planning period. As needed, individual consultations were conducted with specific agencies to collect necessary data and information.

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

On March 21, 2014, Travis County Health & Human Services, CDBG Program staff held a public forum for service providers and agencies whose current or planned service area includes, or potentially includes, communities in need within the CDBG service area. The forum was held at the Del Valle Community Center, which is located in the unincorporated area. Since the need for services outside the urban core is increasing as our population continues to be displaced outside the urban core, especially due to rising housing prices and lack of affordable housing, this location was specifically selected to get service providers out into the CDBG service area.

The overall goal of the forum was to help identify potential opportunities for collaboration or coordination to supplement or expand existing services within the CDBG service area over the next five years. More specifically, the forum sought to determine which services are available and which are lacking in the CDBG service area, in order to help service providers determine what services they can provide in these outlying areas; and to discuss how the County's CDBG Program staff can help support this shift to extending services into the unincorporated areas.

As a result of this forum, CDBG staff plan to undertake several actions that will assist providers in extending services into the unincorporated areas. These actions include: producing a document that can be used by service providers that includes information on specific neighborhoods including maps, demographics, and currently available services; van tours of neighborhoods to familiarize providers with the area and its conditions; and the ongoing provision of information about the unincorporated areas and advocacy for its residents.

Between direct invitations via email and indirect invitations via email and/or newsletters sent out by Community Action Network (CAN) and/or OneVoice Central Texas (coalitions that bring together government, non-profit, private and faith-based organizations who provide services in Central Texas), over 100 agencies were invited to the forum. Nineteen providers attended the forum, representing 17 agencies.

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

The CDBG funded Social Work project will assist in piloting the Coordinated Assessment system in areas outside the urban core. Additionally, HHS/VS staff participate on the Independent Review Team, Membership Council, Housing Committee, and the Family Support Services Division provide homelessness prevention services. Finally, HHS/VS staff provide general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

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 jurisdiction does not have ESG funds. However, CDBG staff participate in ECHO's Membership Council which serves as a liaison between the ECHO Board and the ECHO Members. The Council oversees and coordinates for homeless planning, housing, events and activities in addition to working with the Board to address policy, communication, and funding issues.

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

See the table below.

1	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CDBG staff worked directly with ECHO staff to complete sections of the plan related to homelessness. ECHO staff provided data and language for inclusion and reviewed sections drafted by CDBG. Additionally, ECHO staff attended the Forum for Providers and completed the Needs Assessment Survey. CDBG staff anticipate working with ECHO over the Consolidated Planning period to bring the coordinated assessment system outside the urban core.
2	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CDBG staff worked directly with HATC staff to complete sections of the plan related to public housing. HATC staff provided data and language for inclusion and reviewed sections drafted by CDBG. CDBG and HATC will look for opportunities to create Multi-family housing units outside of the urban core and work together to implement goals identified in the Fair Housing Plan.
3	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Vaughn House**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
4	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Ascend Center for Learning**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
5	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Easter Seals of Central Texas**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
6	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**AIDS Services of Austin**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
7	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin Community College**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
8	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Boys and Girls Club of the Austin Area**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
9	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Volunteer Healthcare Clinic**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
10	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin ISD**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
11	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin's Colony HOA**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
12	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Jeremiah Program**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
13	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Groups United Advocating Responsible Development**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
14	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Out Youth**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Education Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
15	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Caritas of Austin**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
16	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Wright House Wellness Center**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
17	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Child Protective Services**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
18	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Capital IDEA Inc.**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.

19	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**City of Austin – Neighborhood Housing Community Development**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CDBG staff worked with COA staff to identify units for the affordable housing inventory. Additionally, COA staff completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
20	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Planned Parenthood of Greater Texas**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
21	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Any Baby Can**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
22	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**YWCA of Greater Austin**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Mental Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
23	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Workers Assistance Program**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
24	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**TX Dept. of State Health Services**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency Other government - State

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
25	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Seedling Foundation**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
26	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Sustainable Food Center**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Food Insecurity, Food Resources
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
27	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**The Arc of the Capital Area**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

28	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Workforce Solutions**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
29	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Communities in Schools**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
30	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Pflugerville ISD**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
31	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Goodwill of Central Texas**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
32	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Skillpoint Alliance**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
33	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Family Eldercare**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
34	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Texas**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
35	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Capital Area Food Bank of Texas**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
36	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**H.A.N.D.**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.

37	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Child Inc. Early Development**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
38	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin Tenants' Council**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period. The agency also completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
39	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**SafePlace**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
40	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**City of Round Rock**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency completed the Needs Assessment survey which is used to help identify strategic priorities for the Consolidated Planning period and areas of investment for the next program year.
41	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Green Doors**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period.
42	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin Travis County Integral Care (ATCIC)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Services-Mental Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period.

43	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Meals on Wheels and More, Inc.**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CDBG staff consulted with MOWAM staff to assist in the assessment of the need for home repairs in the unincorporated areas. Additionally, the agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period.
44	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**American YouthWorks**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period.
45	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Community Action Network (CAN)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency attended the Provider's Forum. It is anticipated that CDBG staff and the agency will be able to coordinate efforts to expand service provision outside the urban core over the Consolidated Planning period.

Table 4 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The invitation to attend the Provider's Forum and complete the Needs Assessment survey was sent through a variety of channels, including the Community Action Network (CAN) newsletter. Business leaders were included in the invitation list, however none chose to participate.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	ECHO	No specific goals are included for Federal funding, however non-Federal sources of funding are coordinated.
COA Consolidated Plan	COA NHCD	Housing is a high priority for both plans

Table 5 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

CDBG staff will work with the Housing Authority of Travis County and the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation to implement the actions outlined in the Fair Housing Plan. CDBG staff will also work to coordinate efforts with the transportation agencies Capital Metro and CARTS to expand access to transportation to residents of the unincorporated areas.

II.C. Citizen Participation

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation - Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

For the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. During the months of February and March 2014, the public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by 1) attending one of six public hearings, 2) completing a survey, 3) completing a project proposal form, and 4) attending a forum for service providers.

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY14–18, residents and service providers were asked to rank six categories on a scale of 1 to 6, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 6 being the least important. Residents and providers were also asked to rank specific activities within each category, with 1 being the most important need to address.

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY14, residents and service providers were asked to rank three of the six categories as “most urgent” “urgent” and “important” needs for the PY14 period. Additionally, Project Proposals were solicited from residents, nonprofits and Travis County departments to identify potential projects for PY14 and help determine community needs for the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

Finally, a forum for service providers was held to help identify needs and gaps in service in the unincorporated areas, and opportunities for coordination over the Consolidated Planning period.

After presentation to the Commissioners Court, the draft of the Consolidated Plan was posted for public comment for thirty days.

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	Two meetings were held at Travis County Commissioners Court to gather information for the Needs Assessment. These public hearings were held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony. Two individuals provided comments. Two additional hearings were held to receive comments on the draft of the Consolidated Plan during the public comment period. One individual provided comments at the first of these hearings.	Two individuals commented at the Needs Assessment public hearings. One individual requested information on the amount of the CDBG grant, number of beneficiaries and qualifications for the program. One individual stated that he thought ECHO's 2014 Point-In-Time count did not accurately reflect the homeless population of Austin/Travis County. One individual commented at the first hearing during the public comment period. This individual requested information on CDBG eligibility requirements. Please refer to the Appendix, "Public Participation" for a full transcript of comments received.		

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	A total of 20 people attended one of the four community meetings held in each of the four precincts.	Participants were asked for input regarding their housing, community development and public service needs. These meetings were structured as an information session regarding the uses of CDBG, with facilitated discussion and decision-making for meaningful, comprehensive input from participants regarding their housing, community development and public service needs. For detailed results please refer to the Appendix "Public Participation."	Not applicable	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	An advertisement for the community meetings appeared in the following newspapers of general circulation: The *Austin Chronicle, Pflugerville Pflag, Hill Country News, Oak Hill Gazette,* and *The Villager*. To reach the Spanish speaking population the advertisement appeared in the Spanish language newspaper *Ahora Sí*. The invitation to comment on Draft of the Consolidated Plan was released through all the same channels. For copies of the ads please refer to the appendix "Public Participation."	Not applicable	Not applicable	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
4	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	The advertisement for community meetings 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 the Travis County website. Additionally, the public participation form was available on the Travis County CDBG website in both English and Spanish. Finally, an email with information about the community meetings 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	Not applicable	http://www.co.travis.tx.us/health_human_services/cdbg/participate.asp

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	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	Survey	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	A total of 59 surveys were completed by representatives from nonprofit agencies and units of local government. A total of 6 residents completed surveys to provide input on the Consolidated Plan. The resident survey was available in English and Spanish.	Residents ranked "Infrastructure," "Community Services," and "Housing" as the most important needs for the Consolidated Planning period. Providers ranked "Housing," "Community Services," and "Populations with Specialized Needs" as the most important needs for the period. Residents ranked "Infrastructure," "Housing," and "Community Services" as the most urgent needs for the PY14 Action Plan period. Providers ranked "Housing," "Community Services," and "Populations with Specialized Needs" as the most urgent needs for the period. For detailed results please refer to the appendix "Public participation."	Not applicable	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
6	Mailing	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	The notice advertising the community meetings (in English and Spanish) 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. The invitation to comment on the Draft Consolidated Plan was mailed to the same list.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
7	Social Media	Non-targeted/ broad community	Information about all public hearings, the Needs Assessment survey and the invitation to comment on the draft document were posted to the CDBG Facebook page and Twitter account.	Not applicable	Not applicable	https://twitter.com/TravisCoCDBG
8	Television	Non-targeted/ broad community	Information about the public hearings scheduled during the public comment period, and the invitation to comment on the draft ran on the Travis County Television station throughout the public comment period.	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Table 6 – Citizen Participation Outreach

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

III. Needs Assessment

Overview

The following section provides an analysis of the needs of the residents of the CDBG service area. It is based on a variety of data sources and information gathered during the public participation process and surveys. A brief summary of key findings follows, for a more detailed summary of data please refer to "Appendix F: Key Findings from the Needs Analysis."

Housing

- Rapid population growth in the Austin area has resulted in an imbalance between supply and demand in the housing market, the most recent data shows a historically low housing inventory.
- Housing prices and rents have been steadily increasing in Travis County, while median incomes have not increased at the same rate.
- Cost burden (paying more than 30% of income towards housing costs) is the most prevalent housing problem facing Travis County residents.
- Residents of the unincorporated areas indicate that the most urgent need related to housing is repairs for owner occupied housing.

Infrastructure

- Residents consistently rank Infrastructure as the highest priority need in the unincorporated area.
- Precincts 1, 3, and 4, in particular, have a high need for water/wastewater improvements.
- Many residents of unincorporated areas rely on septic systems, many of which are in need of repair or replacement, which can be very costly.
- There are approximately 400 miles of roadway in unincorporated areas that are not on the County maintained system.
- Neighborhoods may apply to the County's Substandard Road Program for funds; however, the only option for low and moderate income neighborhoods may be through the CDBG program.
- Due to recent severe flood events, significant flood drainage improvements and/or repairs are needed, especially in the E/SE parts of the county.

Community Services

- Residents and Social Service Agencies both rank Community Services as the second highest priority for the planning period.
- Of the current social service contract investments made by the Department, approximately 5% of the services are being provided to persons living in the unincorporated areas, and another 25% to residents in areas that are mixed incorporated and unincorporated.

Public Buildings and Facilities

- Residents, primarily from E/SE and W/SW Travis County, have requested the following types of public facilities: neighborhood parks (including playgrounds and walking trails), recreational centers, community centers, health facilities, and childcare centers
- Some of these types of public facilities, in particular, parks and community centers, are available in the unincorporated areas, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents without, or with limited, access to personal or public transportation

Populations with Specialized Needs

- Approximately 5% of clients receiving services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, or persons living with HIV/AIDS were from the unincorporated areas of the county. Another 24% live in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated.

Business and Jobs

- According to the Texas Workforce Commission, in 2013, there was an increase in the number of jobs in every major industry in Texas.
- And as of December 2013, the unemployment rate for Travis County (4.5%) has consistently remained lower than the state (5.6%) and national (6.5%) rates.

III.A. Housing Needs Assessment

Summary of Housing Needs

The following section assesses the housing needs and problems faced by residents of Travis County. A variety of data sets are used including U.S. Census data, information gathered through the public outreach process and a special tabulation of Census data prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), referred to as CHAS data. Please note that there appear to be discrepancies between the totals reported in the various CHAS data tables. At the time of report drafting, the Travis County CDBG office has requested clarification from HUD regarding these discrepancies but has not yet received a response. Analysis is based on the data that is available, but comparisons cannot be made across all tables.

Housing problems are defined as a household having any one of the following: a cost burden greater than 30% of income, overcrowding and/or housing without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. According to CHAS data, a total of 15,468 households in the unincorporated areas of Travis County have at least one housing problem.

Very Low Income households are defined as earning less than 30% of Area Median Income (AMI); Low Income households are defined as earning between 30% and 50% of AMI; Moderate Income Households are defined as earning between 50% and 80% AMI. AMI is calculated annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Very low income and low income households face housing problems at the highest rates: 89% of very low income households and 82% of low income households face at least one housing problem. By comparison, 57 % of moderate income households face one or more housing problem.

Having a cost burden is the most prevalent housing problem for residents of the unincorporated areas. Thirty-four percent of households report paying more than 30% of income toward housing costs. By contrast, only 1% of households report the next most common problem - overcrowding.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	124,153	163,923	32%
Households	44,681	58,685	31%
Median Income	$46,761.00	$54,074.00	14%

Table 7 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	4,649	5,195	9,445	5,220	34,170
Small Family Households *	1,654	2,238	4,419	2,445	21,010
Large Family Households *	345	714	1,159	640	3,459
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	644	644	1,098	645	4,519
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	338	430	535	175	1,155
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,050	1,453	2,339	1,160	7,078
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 8 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	30	15	40	0	85	130	40	70	0	240
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	35	10	0	80	35	0	69	15	119
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	65	113	50	24	252	60	120	250	55	485
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,984	1,175	200	50	3,409	1,200	1,169	1,145	379	3,893
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	164	1,070	1,344	320	2,898	299	544	2,219	945	4,007
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	195	0	0	0	195	129	0	0	0	129

Table 9 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,119	1,334	300	74	3,827	1,425	1,329	1,545	449	4,748
Having none of four housing problems	254	1,295	3,039	1,910	6,498	534	1,234	4,574	2,795	9,137
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	195	0	0	0	195	129	0	0	0	129

Table 10 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	944	1,030	660	2,634	570	912	1,869	3,351
Large Related	135	163	129	427	190	260	395	845
Elderly	204	270	110	584	479	357	414	1,250
Other	975	875	645	2,495	400	210	795	1,405
Total need by income	2,258	2,338	1,544	6,140	1,639	1,739	3,473	6,851

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	840	615	35	1,490	500	642	530	1,672
Large Related	120	113	45	278	110	190	135	435

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Elderly	179	165	10	354	290	174	230	694
Other	955	360	100	1,415	375	185	285	845
Total need by income	2,094	1,253	190	3,537	1,275	1,191	1,180	3,646

Table 12 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	50	62	60	24	196	50	100	135	15	300
Multiple, unrelated family households	45	85	0	0	130	45	15	209	55	324
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	95	147	60	24	326	95	115	344	70	624

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

The CHAS data does not provide an estimate of single person households, and no other data set has been identified to estimate this number. Based on information gathered through the social work program, it is likely that these types of households experience the same level of cost burden and other housing problems as other types of households in the unincorporated areas.

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

Children under age 18 comprise about 24% (260,108) of Travis County's total population. This segment of the population has grown by 3% from 2008 to 2012. In 2012, there were 13,211 alleged victims of child abuse/neglect in Travis County, with 3,045 confirmed victims and 478 children removed from their homes. In the same year there were 8,893 incidents of family violence in Travis County, an increase from 7,777 incidents of family violence in 2011. Additionally, the 2014 Point-In-Time Homeless Count found there were 416 are homeless victims of domestic violence, 305 sheltered and 111 unsheltered.

Analysis done by Mullin & Lonergan shows that the most common type of disability among persons ages 18 to 64 was ambulatory, referring to difficulty moving from place to place that makes it impossible or impractical to walk as a means of transportation. Of County residents between ages 18 and 64, 23,690 (3.4%) reported this type of difficulty, which translates to a need for accessible housing options.

What are the most common housing problems?

Having a cost burden is the most prevalent housing problem for residents of the unincorporated areas. Thirty-four percent of households report paying more than 30% of income toward housing costs. By contrast, only 1% of households report the next most common problem - overcrowding.

Information gathered over several years of public outreach and through the implementation of the home repair and social service programs have identified a high level of need for home repair in the unincorporated areas. As part of the needs assessment for the Consolidated Plan, residents ranked "Home Repair" as the most urgent need among housing activities.

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

Very low-income households are most likely to face a severe cost burden, with 68% of these households paying more than 50% of income towards housing costs.

According to 2012 ACS data, there are slightly more homeowners (51% of population) in Travis County than renters (49% of population.) Although owner costs skew higher than renter costs, renter incomes tend to be lower than owner incomes. The difference is striking: Travis County's owner-occupied median household income is $84,477, while the renter-occupied median household income is $38,273.

A large percentage of both renters and owners in Travis County experience a housing cost burden, However, the percentage of households that are cost burdened is much higher among renters than owners: 49% of renter households in Travis County spend 30% or more of their income on rent, and 25% of them spend at least half of their income on rent. Comparatively, 28% of owner households spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs and 12% spend at least half. Since 2006, the percentage of cost burdened renter households has increased from 44% to 49%. Conversely the percentage of cost burdened owner households has declined slightly from 32% to 28%. The percentage of severely cost burdened renter and owner households has remained relatively consistent over this same time period.

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

Low income individuals and families with children comprise a large percentage of extremely cost burdened households in Travis County. Each has different housing and supportive service needs. Youth who have no supervision at home after-school, and who lack after-school activities, may become at-risk.

Young children from low-income families can be at risk of nutrition deficits, vocabulary and other learning delays and undiagnosed or untreated health, behavioral, or developmental issues.

Formerly homeless families and individuals receiving rapid re-housing assistance or are nearing the termination of temporary assistance may have difficulty transitioning to self- sufficiency and providing for their families. It is important to maintain processes that help families or individuals identify their needs and prepare short- and long-term plans for action.

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

The most fundamental characteristic shared by the homeless and at risk populations is their extreme poverty. From a financial standpoint, the housing characteristic most linked with instability would include the higher housing cost burden, including higher housing plus transportation cost burden as discussed above, inability to pay rent, as well as defaulting on a mortgage or a foreclosure. Some of the factors leading to instability are the loss of a parent through death, divorce, separation, or incarceration; serious illness; job loss; and mental illness. At risk groups include youth aging out of foster care, persons who have previously experienced homelessness, single female headed households, individuals paying more than 50% of their income for housing (including utilities). Risk factors can include unemployment history/lack of job skills, rent/mortgage arrears, transportation problems, doubled up, lack of education, language barriers, and eviction/foreclosure.

Discussion

Travis County has undergone rapid population growth that is currently outpacing a commensurate increase in the housing supply. As a result, housing costs are rising and there is considerable demand for available housing. As demonstrated above, housing cost burden affects a significant number of Travis County households. A majority (68%) of very-low income households pay more than 50% of their income towards housing and nearly half (49%) of renter households pay more than 30% of their income towards housing.

The results of public outreach for the Consolidated Plan, confirm that housing ranks as a significant need for Travis County households. Service providers ranked "Housing" as the most urgent need for the Consolidated Planning period, and residents ranked it as the third most urgent need.

Population is projected to continue to grow over the Consolidated Planning period, and while builders are increasing new housing starts in response to demand, it is unlikely that enough new housing will be produced to significantly alleviate cost burden for very low income households.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

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

Housing problems are defined as a household having any one of the following: a cost burden greater than 30% of income, more than one person per room, and/or housing without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need, who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group, is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	44,360	3,765	4,045
White	19,120	1,580	2,000
Black / African American	5,620	900	500
Asian	2,490	105	550
American Indian, Alaska Native	160	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	16,590	1,105	960

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	36,095	8,570	0
White	15,995	3,715	0
Black / African American	3,985	985	0
Asian	1,660	300	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	13,680	3,390	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	32,665	36,980	0
White	18,075	18,115	0
Black / African American	3,235	4,480	0
Asian	1,010	1,280	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	230	0
Pacific Islander	90	15	0
Hispanic	9,745	12,040	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,565	29,165	0
White	6,335	16,975	0
Black / African American	645	2,435	0
Asian	500	1,135	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	45	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	3,020	8,230	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

Discussion

According to the CHAS data the only categories that experience disproportionately greater need are Pacific Islanders in the income brackets of 50-80% and 80%-100% of median income. While 47% of households earning 50-80% MFI report one or more housing problem, 85% of Pacific Islander households do. Twenty-seven percent of households earning 80-100% MFI report a housing problem

and 100% of Pacific Islander households in this bracket do. It should be noted, that Pacific Islander households represent a very small sample of total households, with 105 out of 69,645 households at 50-80% MFI and 10 out of 39,730 at 80-100% MFI. While the margin of error is not available for this data set, based on analysis of other ACS data sets, it is possible that data points this small may not be statistically reliable.

Additionally, while this data set does not differentiate between owner and renter households by race and ethnicity, analysis done for the previous Consolidated Plan showed that among Owner Households, a disproportionate percentage of Hispanic and African American Households have a housing problem, at 42% and 40% respectively, compared to 30% for the County as a whole. It is unlikely that this has changed significantly in the intervening years.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

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

Severe housing problems are defined as a household having any one of the following: a cost burden greater than 50% of income, more than 1.5 persons per room, and/or housing without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	39,580	8,540	4,045
White	17,600	3,100	2,000
Black / African American	4,915	1,600	500
Asian	2,285	315	550
American Indian, Alaska Native	160	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	14,255	3,435	960

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,770	27,895	0
White	7,365	12,345	0
Black / African American	1,640	3,330	0
Asian	700	1,255	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	65	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	6,655	10,415	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,100	59,545	0
White	5,080	31,115	0
Black / African American	930	6,790	0
Asian	440	1,850	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	245	0
Pacific Islander	90	15	0
Hispanic	3,400	18,380	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,765	36,965	0
White	1,610	21,700	0
Black / African American	70	3,005	0
Asian	160	1,470	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	915	10,330	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

According to the CHAS data the only category that experiences disproportionately greater need are Pacific Islanders in the income bracket of 50-80% MFI. While 15% of households earning 50-80% MFI report one or more severe housing problem, 85% of Pacific Islander households do. It should be noted, that Pacific Islander households represent a very small sample of total households, with 105 out of 69, 645 households. While the margin of error is not available for this data set, based on analysis of other ACS data sets, it is possible that data points this small may not be statistically reliable.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

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:

Cost burden is defined as paying more than 30% of income towards housing costs. As discussed in sections above, cost burden is the most prevalent housing problem experienced by households in Travis County.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	243,500	72,240	60,125	4,355
White	158,205	39,310	31,135	2,125
Black / African American	16,405	6,615	7,085	540
Asian	11,680	3,125	3,330	600
American Indian, Alaska Native	810	100	190	0
Pacific Islander	160	45	50	0
Hispanic	52,730	22,070	17,470	1,040

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Discussion

According to the CHAS data, African Americans experience a disproportionate cost burden. While 35% of the jurisdiction as whole has a cost burden, 45% of African Americans do.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

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?

According to the CHAS data the income categories that experience disproportionately greater need are Pacific Islanders in the income brackets of 50-80% and 80%-100% of median income. It should be noted, that Pacific Islander households represent a very small sample of total households. While the margin of error is not available for this data set, based on analysis of other ACS data sets, it is possible that data points this small may not be statistically reliable.

It is worth noting that there are disparities in income across racial and ethnic groups in Travis County that may contribute to higher need among certain categories. According to analysis done by Mullin & Lonergan, Whites had the highest Median Household Income (MHI) at $60,809. The MHI for Asian households was $59,690. It was substantially lower for Blacks and Hispanics, at $36,227 and $40,948, respectively. As suggested by the lower median incomes among these groups, minority residents in Travis County experienced poverty at greater rates than White residents. Less than 13% of White residents were living in poverty in 2010, compared with 24.7% of Hispanics and 24.6% of Blacks. Asian households reported poverty at a rate of 16.1%.

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

The following section is excerpted from the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, conducted for Travis County by Mullin & Lonergan.

HOME OWNERSHIP

Historically, minorities tend to have lower home ownership rates than Whites. In 2010 in Travis County, Whites had a home ownership rate of 57.4%. By comparison, Asians owned their homes at a rate of 47.9%; Hispanics at 40.6% and Blacks at a rate of 38.1%. Ownership was higher across all racial and ethnic groups in unincorporated areas of the County, where about eight in every 10 White or Asian households were homeowners. Outside of city and village borders, two-thirds of Hispanic households and 51.8% of Black households owned homes.

As previously noted, the median income for Black and Hispanic households in Travis County is drastically lower than the median for Whites. This is one among several factors that contribute to the generally lower rates of home ownership among minority families.

CROWDING

In the Urban County, minorities were more likely than Whites to live in households with three or more people. In 2010, 45.2% of White households had three or more people. By comparison, 49% of Black households, 64.7% of Asian households and 67% of Hispanic households were considered to be large.

To adequately house larger families, a sufficient supply of larger dwelling units consisting of three or more bedrooms is necessary. In the Urban County, there are fewer options to rent a unit to

accommodate large families. Of the 14,711 rental units in 2010, only 41.5% had three or more bedrooms, compared to 90.7% of the owner housing stock.

AFFORDABILITY

The maximum affordable home purchase prices for Whites and Asians was substantially higher than the affordable home prices for Black and Hispanic homebuyers. The maximum affordable purchase price at the median household income for Blacks was 45.4% of the median sales price and only 47.7% of the maximum affordable purchase price for the County overall.

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

For a discussion of the geographic concentration of racial and ethnic categories refer to section MA-50 of the Consolidated Plan. Please refer to "Appendix B: Maps" for maps that display the distribution of racially and/or ethnically concentrated block groups in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Public Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) manages three public housing sites, a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, and three Shelter Plus Care Projects.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	104	567	33	459	0	0	75

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Alternate Data Source Name: Housing Authority of Travis County Data

Please note that the data provided in the table above refers to units that are located outside the Travis County CDBG service area. There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Characteristics of Residents

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	11,713	14,375	9,033	14,685	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	6	2	6	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	1	31	14	17	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	15	94	15	79	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	18	222	24	198	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	104	563	17	543	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name: Housing Authority of Travis County Data

Please note that the data provided in the table above refers to units that are located outside the Travis County CDBG service area. There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Race of Residents

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	34	182	17	165	0	0	27
Black/African American	0	0	68	381	14	367	0	0	47
Asian	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 3 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name: Housing Authority of Travis County Data

Ethnicity of Residents

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	25	97	1	96	0	0	5
Not Hispanic	0	0	79	469	30	439	0	0	70
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 4 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name: Housing Authority of Travis County Data

Please note that the data provided in the table above refers to units that are located outside the Travis County CDBG service area. There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

Section 504 Needs Assessment - Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units

The most immediate needs of public housing residents include employment, affordable childcare and financial management education.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The most immediate needs of public housing residents include employment, affordable childcare and financial management education.

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

These needs are more severe for the residents than for the population at large.

III.B. Homeless Needs Assessment

Introduction

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:

(1) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings); *or*

(2) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide *temporary* living arrangements (including congregate shelters[1], transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, and local government programs); *or*

(3) 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.

The primary causes of homelessness in the U.S. are poverty and the lack of affordable housing. Some other major factors that can contribute to homelessness include: economic factors such as insufficient income or loss of employment, domestic violence, mental illness, and substance abuse. Additionally, release from incarceration without sufficient transitional assistance and aging out of foster care may also contribute to homelessness for specific populations. Homelessness can be short-term or long-term, or even a chronic condition.

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
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	4	696	2,706	0	447	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	2	11	50	0	817	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	442	832	4,947	0	8	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	169	177	1,444	0	217	0
Chronically Homeless Families	35	4	160	0	26	0
Veterans	49	127	1,221	0	115	0
Unaccompanied Child	2	11	240	0	8	0
Persons with HIV	7	6	50	0	8	0

Table 5 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name: Community Data on Shelter, Housing and Services

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

Rural 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
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	91	0	353	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	56	0	217	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	19	0	73	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name: Community Data on Shelter, Housing and Services

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

The majority of homeless individuals in rural areas are single men living in make-shift campsites. Based on anecdotal interactions during the Point-In-Time count, it seems that most of these individuals choose isolation rather than shelter housing as it is not socially feasible. As discussed in the Market Analysis, there are currently no units of shelter housing in the unincorporated areas.

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)

Estimates for "number exiting homeless" and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," are new metrics that have not been tracked by the Continuum of Care before and a methodology for providing a reliable estimate was not available at time of report drafting. The County will work with the CoC to develop a means to track these metrics over the planning period.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness:

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	7,357	0
Black or African American	4,691	0
Asian	324	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	109	0
Pacific Islander	65	0
Ethnicity:	**Sheltered:**	**Unsheltered (optional)**
Hispanic	4,282	0
Not Hispanic	9,144	0

Table 29 – Nature and Extent of Homelessness

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

Please refer to the chart above for an estimate of families with children and veterans experiencing homelessness.

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

Available data shows that in 2013 a disproportionate percentage of people receiving homeless services in Austin/Travis County were African American. While approximately 8% of the total population of Travis County is African American, 33% of people receiving services were African American. Conversely, the

percentages of White (52%) and Asian (2%) people receiving homeless services were lower than the percentages of these populations for the county as a whole (72% and 6% respectively.) The percentage of Hispanic that received services is roughly the same as the total percentage for the county (30% versus 33%.)

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness

The 2014 Annual Homelessness Count provided a point-in-time snapshot of the Austin area homeless population, at a total of 1,987 homeless individuals. Seventy-seven percent (1,539) of these individuals were sheltered at the time of the count and 23% (448) were unsheltered. It should be noted that there are individuals without permanent housing who do not fall within traditional definitions of homelessness and who may not be included in the point-in-time count (for example, families who have lost their homes but are residing with friends or relatives). Therefore the point-in-time number gives us an indication of the size of the homeless population, but may not demonstrate the extent of a community's homelessness needs.

A fuller picture of homelessness needs may be gained by looking at the total number of individuals receiving some type of service related to homelessness. Homelessness services encompass a spectrum that may include rental assistance, case management, shelter stays and permanent supportive housing, as well as programs that provide job search training, substance abuse counseling, and mental health care services. During 2013, a total of 14,147 people received homelessness services in Travis County. It is important to note that this number includes not only individuals who are currently homeless, but also those at-risk for homelessness, and formerly homeless individuals who are currently sheltered. Of those served, 8,109 individuals were sheltered.

Additionally, among those receiving services, the following subpopulations were tracked: chronically homeless (1,602), chronic substance abusers (1,142), Veterans (1,220), people with severe mental illness (2,617), and unaccompanied children (240). The co-occurrence of two or more of these issues for many homeless individuals is part of what makes homelessness a very complex issue to address, requiring an array of services and interventions.

III.C. Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

Introduction

This section describes the characteristics of special needs populations in Travis County and their needs. In particular, the needs of the following populations are discussed: elderly, persons with one or more disability, persons living with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence.

During the public outreach for the Consolidated Plan, residents ranked the need for supportive services as follows: elderly, disabled, victims of domestic violence, homeless, special housing needs, substance abuse, mental health, and HIV/AIDS supportive services.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community

ELDERLY

Based on 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year data, there were 85,458 people 65 years of age in all of Travis County in 2012, or 7.8% of the total population. The 65 and over population in Travis County grew by 36% between 2000 and 2010. During the same time period, the Austin-Round Rock metropolitan area had the fastest growing "pre-senior" population (age 55 to 64) in the nation, with a 110% change from 2000 to 2010, and was ranked second in senior population (age 65 and over) growth, with a 53% change. Given this substantial growth, and as the population ages, it is likely that individuals 65 and over will comprise a larger percentage of the total population in the future.

DISABLED

As the population in Travis County continues to grow, so will the number of people living with a disability who may need services and supports. Per 2012 ACS 1-yr data, in 2012, 97,251 people in Travis County or approximately 9% of the Travis County population had one or more disabilities. This figure jumps to about one in five (22%) for individuals age 65 to 74 and more than half (51%) of individuals age 75 and over, per 2008-2012 ACS 5-yr data.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

The Austin Transitional Grant Area (TGA) covers 4,281 square miles in Central Texas and comprises Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson counties. In 2011, the Austin TGA population was 1.8 million, with the majority (57.3%) of residents living within Travis County boundaries.

According to the "Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Planning Council 2012, Comprehensive PLAN: 3-Year HIV/AIDS Services Plan (2012-14)," at the end of 2010, there were 1,791 individuals living with HIV and 2,561 living with AIDS in the Austin TGA. Relative to growth in the general population, the number of Persons Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the Austin TGA continues to increase each year. The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) estimates the number of PLWHA (living in the Austin TGA) with unmet need at 1,095 persons or 25.2% of the entire PLWHA population.

Half of PLWHA are White non-Hispanic (49.1%), and 84.4% are males, but African Americans bare the highest burden of disease. Of particular note, the HIV infection among African American males is 2.5

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

times higher than White males. Likewise, the rate among African American females is eleven times higher than among white females.

VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Children who are abused or neglected, including those who witness domestic violence, often exhibit emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems, such as depression, low self-esteem, poor school performance, and lack of conflict resolution skills. These children are also more likely to have a higher tolerance for and use of violence in relationships and enter into violent relationships as teens and adults or abuse their own children.

Children under age 18 comprise about 24% (260,108) of Travis County's total population. This segment of the population has grown by 3% from 2008 to 2012. In 2012, there were 13,211 alleged victims of child abuse/neglect in Travis County, with 3,045 confirmed victims and 478 children removed from their homes. In the same year there were 8,893 incidents of family violence in Travis County, an increase from 7,777 incidents of family violence in 2011.

Per ECHO, the 2014 Point-In-Time Homeless Count found there were 1,987 persons in Travis County - 1,539 were sheltered and 448 were unsheltered. Of these, 416 are homeless victims of domestic violence, 305 sheltered and 111 unsheltered. According to the nonprofit Greendoors, 18% of homeless individuals in Travis County have experienced domestic violence.

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

ELDERLY & DISABLED PERSONS

Travis County funds services for the elderly such as in-home care services, bill payer services, meals, and case management. Services for persons with physical disabilities center on employment and job-readiness, case management, early childhood intervention, basic needs assistance, and social/recreational opportunities.

Based on 2008-2012 ACS 5-year data, the majority, 77%, of elderly households in Travis County reside in owner-occupied housing. More than half (54.1%) of all Elderly Renter households pay more than 30% of income towards housing compared to 49.5% of all Renter households. Whereas, only 27.1% of Elderly Owner-Occupied households pay more than 30% of income toward housing, which is slightly lower than the percentage for all Travis County households (28.6%).

According to CHAS data, a higher percentage of households with one or more members with a disability experience a housing problem, than all Travis County Households. This is true for both renter and owner-occupied households. Due to changes in data reporting, the most recent available CHAS data is from 2005-2007. However more current data shows that disabled households have a lower median income than all Travis County households and that housing costs throughout the county have increased. It is therefore likely that disabled households continue to experience housing problems at a higher rate.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

Travis County funded services for persons living with HIV/AIDS center around advocacy, crisis management, emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, case management, primary medical care retention, client advocacy, medication adherence assistance, food bank assistance, nutritional counseling, home health, prevention, and support groups.

The Austin Area Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Planning Council (HIV PC) is responsible for planning services that support the use of HIV medical care among people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the Austin Transitional Grant Area (TGA). Significant service gaps reported in the Austin Area Comprehensive HIV Planning Council's 2012 Comprehensive Plan: 3-Year HIV/AIDS Services Plan include non-medical case management, AIDS drug assistance, transportation, and oral health services. The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) estimates the number of PLWHA (living in the Austin TGA) with unmet need at 1,095 persons or 25.2% of the entire PLWHA population.

According to the 2010 Austin Transitional Grant Area Comprehensive Needs Assessment (by Dr. Jemel P. Aguilar, University of Texas at Austin), the top five needs of PLWHA were ranked as follows: 1) emergency financial assistance, 2) transportation, 3) housing services, 4) legal assistance, and 5) food bank and home-delivered meals.

Currently, two agencies provide housing services under the City of Austin's HOPWA Program; however, Project Transitions (PT) is the only organization in the Austin area that provides HIV/AIDS specific housing. PT provides assistance to clients at three sites in the unincorporated areas, but there is no dedicated HIV/AIDS housing in the unincorporated areas.

VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Travis County funds services for victims of domestic violence such as advocacy, crisis management, emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, life-skills training, and childcare. Safe Place is the principal service provider for victims of domestic violence in Travis County. Safe Place maintains an emergency shelter with assistance from the Salvation Army, along with some transitional housing, all in incorporated areas of Travis County.

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

Not applicable since Travis County is not a HOPWA Grantee. However, see the discussion on the services and needs of persons living with HIV or AIDs under the previous question titled "Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community."

Discussion

An analysis of Travis County HHS/VS social service contracts reveals that, overall, 64% of services specifically directed to the elderly, disabled, victims of domestic violence, and/or persons with HIV/AIDS were provided to residents living in the incorporated areas of the county, 24% to those living in areas

that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated, and only 7% to residents living in primarily in the unincorporated areas of the county. As the population of Travis County continues to grow, it is likely that people will increasingly move outside the urban core. CDBG staff are working with service providers to strategically expand services into unincorporated areas of the county.

III.D. Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities

During the public outreach for the Consolidated Plan, Travis County residents ranked parks, health clinics, recreational, neighborhood and/or community centers, and child care centers and most important. Whereas some of these types of public facilities, in particular, parks and community centers, are available in the unincorporated areas, residents that live further out and/or who have limited or no access to public or other types of transportation have difficulty accessing these.

PARKS

According to Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR) Department's *Travis County Parks and Natural Areas Master Plan*, approximately 12% of land in Travis County consists of publicly owned parks and natural areas. This includes land and parks owned by municipalities, the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA), the State of Texas, and Travis County. The Travis County park system is managed by Travis County's Department of Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR), and includes approximately 11,000 acres of land.

A higher percentage of park land is located on the western side of the county. Much of this land consists of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP), an area that preserves the habitat of a number of endangered species. At this time, the Preserve consists of approximately 28,000 acres. When preserve land (which is not available for recreation purposes) is excluded, the discrepancy between the eastern and western side of the county is less dramatic.

As development continues to push into eastern Travis County, agricultural and rural land is increasingly converted to developed land. Additionally, as discussed elsewhere in this report, the demographics of the eastern part of the county include higher concentrations of low income households who may rely on public facilities for recreational activities. Finally, as the population of the county grows it is likely that existing facilities will have to support increased usage. Taken together, these factors may indicate the need for expanded recreation areas or activities in eastern Travis County.

COMMUNITY CENTERS

In addition to park facilities, residents of the unincorporated areas have access to seven community centers located throughout the county that are managed by Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service (HHS/VS). The community centers house a variety of programs including senior luncheon program, utility and rent/mortgage assistance, food assistance and medical care. The centers also offer the following types of social services: case management services, including referrals for employment, housing, medical, and mental health needs; goal planning and assessment; brief counseling sessions, including crisis intervention, individual/family counseling, and youth services; and community outreach services.

These centers are important to the unincorporated community as they provide centralized locations—five outside of the urban core—for residents to access social services and community meeting rooms.

However, as the population continues to be pushed further out in the unincorporated area, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents without, or with limited, access to personal or public transportation.

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to solicit 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 recreational and other public facilities in eastern Travis County is supported by comments received during the CDBG Public Engagement process. Through public meetings and surveys, residents, primarily from east/southeast and west/southwest Travis County, have requested public facilities such as neighborhood parks, recreational centers, health facilities, and childcare centers.

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), collaboration forums with service providers, and individual consultations within other Travis County departments, and other agencies and organizations. For more information, please refer to the sections on Public Engagement and Consultation.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements

Many areas of unincorporated Travis County are in need of infrastructure improvements. In the most recent public engagement effort, residents ranked infrastructure as the top priority, with water and sewer, streets, and drainage improvements as the top three priorities.

WATER & WASTEWATER

Water demand in Travis County is expected to increase over the next fifty years, doubling by 2060. A prolonged drought has put a strain on existing water supplies, particularly in the most economically depressed areas of eastern Travis County.

While residents of towns and cities have access to the infrastructure of the municipalities in which they reside, residents of the unincorporated areas instead rely on wells or they 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. To date, the Travis County CDBG office has received public requests for $16 million in water infrastructure projects and $12 million in wastewater infrastructure projects. In particular, residents in economically disenfranchised areas communicated that they lacked access to running water, had wells running dry,

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 have a local mechanism for funding water or wastewater infrastructure projects. The cost of must be borne by either the immediate beneficiaries of the improvements or the customers of the system as a whole. CDBG may therefore play a vital role for low to moderate income residents.

ROADWAYS

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 the CDBG funds for assistance. The total estimated cost for all CDBG requests for roadway projects is approximately $18 million.

FLOOD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

The *Travis County, Texas: 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan,* which covers the unincorporated areas of the county, and three of the municipalities located in the county, assessed eight hazards and concluded that the county is at greatest risk for floods. Between 1950 and 2009 Travis County experienced 113 floods. As of spring of 2010, there were 96 properties in unincorporated Travis County that were categorized as "Repetitive loss" with respect to flood.

On October 31, 2013, a major flood event caused damage to homes, streets, water quality structures, and parks within Travis County. Subsequently, the County Judge provided a flood disaster declaration, which was followed by a State Disaster Proclamation by the Governor, and a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration in December 2013. Several parks and drainage facilities were affected by the flood. All but two of the facilities are used by and/or benefit primarily low-to-moderate income households. Estimates for restoring these damaged areas to their pre-flood state are in excess of $1.5 million.

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to solicit 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, 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 our public engagement (e.g., public hearings and surveys), collaboration forums with service providers, and individual consultations within other Travis County departments, and other agencies and organizations. For more information, please refer to the sections on Public Engagement and Consultation.

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.

The Travis County Commissioners Court, through Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department (HHS/VS), annually invests over $15 million in community-based contracted social service programs. Annually, investments in direct service and contracted services total approximately $18 million and $15 million respectively, resulting in an investment over the next five years of approximately $165 million in direct and contracted services.

On an annual basis, HHS/VS Department's Research and Planning Division (R&P) produces a report, Community Impact Report 2013 (CIR 2013), on a subset ($8.8 million in 2013) of the contracted investments. The information in this section is based on this report, with additional analysis by CDBG staff that focuses on conditions in the unincorporated areas, and information from other local, state, federal, institutional, academic, and nonprofit agencies.

Economics, demographics, as well as social structures and systems, all 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. Other current conditions that elevate the need for social services for Travis County residents include the following:

- The Travis County population continues to grow rapidly. According to Census estimates, the county's growth rate of 33% from 2000 to 2012 is faster than the state overall (24%).The county population in the unincorporated areas has grown even more rapidly, up 73% from 2000 to 2012.
- In 2012, 7.8% of Travis County residents were aged 65 and older. By 2020, that figure is expected to rise to 10.4%.

- Based on 2012 census data, about 18% of Travis County residents live in poverty, while more than one-third live in households with incomes at or below 200% of the poverty level. The poverty rate among children under 18 (26%) is higher than the overall poverty rate for Travis County.
- Of all the persons served in 2013 for whom demographics data was obtained (73-99% of persons), close to half (42%) had incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines (FPIG) and 26% had incomes between 50 and 100% of FPIG.

An analysis of our social service contracts reveals that, overall, 56% of services specifically directed to social services addressing basic needs, behavioral health, child and youth development, education, public health, and workforce development were provided to residents living in the incorporated areas of the county, 30% to those living in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated, and only 7% to residents living primarily in the unincorporated areas of the county.

For additional information please refer to "Appendix D: Additional Text for Public Services."

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to solicit 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 public services (identified as community services in the survey) as the 2nd highest priority need. However, residents ranked youth programs and services for seniors and disabled as their top priorities, while providers identified case management and outreach for both adults and youth along with job training as top priorities within the community (public) services category.

Based on public input received throughout the life of the Travis County CDBG Program, lack of transportation is an ongoing concern for low income residents of the unincorporated areas. Lack of transportation can make it difficult for residents to access both public services and basic needs such as food stores, which tend to be located in more densely populated urban areas. In order to help meet this need the CDBG Program funds a home-based social worker program, to help link residents to existing services.

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), collaboration forums with service providers, and individual consultations within other Travis County departments, and other agencies and organizations. For more information, please refer to the sections on Public Engagement and Consultation.

IV. Housing Market Analysis

Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

Both the economy and housing market of the Austin Metropolitan region have outperformed the nation over the course of the recent recession and the ongoing economic recovery. The strength of the regional economy supports ongoing in-migration which has resulted in rapid population growth in Travis County. According to the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, in February 2014 the Austin area had the nation's highest growth rate among metro areas with more than 1 million people at 2.6 percent, with an estimated 4,000 people a month moving to Austin. This population growth has resulted in increased demand in the housing market, driving up both local housing prices and rents. In February 2014, both the level of sales in the Austin MSA and home prices reached historic highs with the average home price reaching $293,746; and the situation is no better for renter households with rents in Austin rising by 8% in 2013 (TAMU Real Estate Center.) A recent report by the Austin Board of Realtors showed that in February 2014, there were only two months of housing inventory in the market. All data indicates that the regional housing market is likely to remain extremely competitive over the next year.

One likely result of the increasing housing costs is that lower income population will move farther outside the urban core and into the unincorporated areas and smaller towns in Travis County. Housing development in the unincorporated areas is strongly influenced by development in the incorporated areas, and reflects many of the trends observable in the county as a whole. However, there are unique conditions in the unincorporated areas that allow for different patterns to emerge. Most of the rural land and land dedicated to agriculture in Travis County can be found in the unincorporated areas. The value of rural land is significantly affected by proximity to urban areas, with values generally declining as the distance from Austin increases. Land values to the west of Austin tend to be stronger than land values to the east. Over the last ten years rural land values generally increased. The vast majority of housing in the unincorporated area consists of single family owner-occupied housing, as compared to the urban areas of the county which are more evenly distributed between single and multi-family units.

IV.A. Number of Housing Units

Introduction

Seventy two percent of the housing supply of unincorporated Travis County consists of one-unit structures, while 15% of the housing supply consists of 2 or more units. The unincorporated areas have a higher proportion of one-unit structures than the county as a whole, which is more evenly split between one-unit structures (56%), and multi-unit structures (40%). This difference can be accounted for by the lack of densely populated urban areas in the unincorporated areas, as well as a large student population in the City of Austin which may skew housing towards multi-unit structures. Additionally, the unincorporated areas have a much higher proportion of mobile homes and other types of housing (RVs, boats, etc.) with 12% of the housing supply, versus 3% for the county as a whole.

This difference in the distribution of unit types is confirmed by an analysis of housing permits over the last 10 years. As indicated by the number of housing permits issued, the vast majority of housing development in the unincorporated areas has been single unit structures. No permits for multi-unit structures were issued for the unincorporated areas from 2009-2013.

Owner occupied housing structures in the unincorporated areas consist primarily of units with 3 or more bedrooms. This is a much higher percentage than rental units which are more evenly divided between 1-,2- and 3-bedroom units.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	Percent
1-unit detached structure	45,409	71%
1-unit, attached structure	831	1%
2-4 units	1,792	3%
5-19 units	4,344	7%
20 or more units	3,692	6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	7,920	12%
Total	***63,988***	***100%***

Table 30 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

	Texas		Travis County		Unincorporated Travis County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1 Unit	6,621,453	68%	240,831	56%	46,240	72%
2 or more units	2,333,546	24%	172,677	40%	9,828	15%
Mobile Home, RV, Boat, etc.	763,471	8%	14,083	3%	7,920	12%

Table 31 - Housing Unit by Type

Data Source: U.S. Census, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No bedroom	116	0%	118	1%
1 bedroom	512	1%	4,444	30%
2 bedrooms	3,465	8%	4,046	28%
3 or more bedrooms	39,881	91%	6,103	41%
Total	***43,974***	***100%***	***14,711***	***100%***

Table 7 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Program Type	Year	Development Name	Population Served	Total Units	LIHTC Units	Disabled Units
9% HTC	1998	The Lodge at Merrilltown	Elderly	204	204	33
4%	2000	Southwest Trails	General	160	160	12
4%	2002	Eagle's Landing Apartments	General	240	240	0
4%	2004	Rosemont at Old Manor	General	250	250	18
9%	2013	Windy Ridge Apartments	General	120	120	0

Table 33 – Tax Credit Properties of Unincorporated Travis County

Data Source: TDHCA HTC Property Inventory, Current as of April 10, 2014

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

The majority of housing units in Travis County that target low and moderate income households are located within the City of Austin, which is not part of the Travis County CDBG service area. The CDBG program has worked to identify projects in the unincorporated areas to assist in increasing the number of affordable housing units. In partnership with Austin Habitat for Humanity, the County provided CDBG funds for the purchase of 31 single-family home lots in eastern Travis County. Austin Habitat for Humanity will build affordable single-family housing, of which 17 units will be dedicated to low-income families (25-50% Median Family Income) and 14 units will be dedicated to moderate-income families (up to 80% Median Family Income). Construction of the homes will be complete by July 2016. Financing for the lots is available to homeowners as a 10-year forgivable loan.

There are five tax credit multifamily projects located in unincorporated Travis County. Please refer to the table above for number of units and population served.

For a full inventory of affordable housing in Travis County please refer to the "Appendix C: Housing Inventory."

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

No units are expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory over the Consolidated Planning period.

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

The historically low housing market inventory and rapidly increasing cost of housing indicates that the housing market in Travis County is currently out of balance and becoming increasing unaffordable. For moderate and especially low-income households this results in a scarcity of affordable housing units for both renters and homebuyers. Additionally, there are a limited number of rental units at any price point in the unincorporated area.

Describe the need for specific types of housing

According to analysis done by Mullin & Lonergan, in 2010 a household earning median income in Travis County could afford to purchase less than half of homes on the market. Housing prices have only increased since that time, while median income has increased only slightly indicating the need for more homes affordable to moderate and low income income households.

A recent report by the Urban Institute estimates that for every 100 extremely low income residents of Travis County (defined as a household of four that earns less than $22,750) there are only 13 units of affordable rental housing. This translates into a gap of 43,508 units of affordable rental housing. The population of the unincorporated areas of Travis County represents approximately 18% of the total population. Eighteen percent of the total gap in rental housing calculated by the Urban Institute translates into a gap of at least 7,831 affordable rental units in the unincorporated areas. Given that the majority of units in the unincorporated areas are owner occupied, and there are relatively few rental units at any price level, the gap may be even greater.

Discussion

Demand for housing in Travis County currently outpaces supply, and this is driving up housing costs in both the owner occupied and rental markets. Builders are responding to the demand with an increase in new housing starts. According to a report released by the housing consulting firm Metrostudy, 9,400 new homes were built in the MSA in 2013, the highest level in six years and an additional 10,000 - 10,500 houses are forecast to be built in 2014. During the first quarter of 2014, new housing starts were up 16% from the same period in 2013. Analysis of building permits issued in Travis County, show that this trend applies to the unincorporated areas as well. During the first quarter of 2013, 187 building permits were issued in the unincorporated, while during the first quarter of 2014, 254 permits were issued. Additionally, 24 of these permits were issued for multi-family structures, while no permits for

multi-family structures were issued from 2009-2013. However, population growth is also forecast to continue throughout the region, so it is unclear to what degree the increase in the housing supply will alleviate the current pressure on housing costs.

IV.B. Cost of Housing

Introduction

Over the last decade, Austin's owner housing market has become increasingly expensive, as the price distribution of available housing stock has skewed towards higher-priced housing. For example, in 2003, 41% of the homes sold in Austin were priced below $140,000; in 2013 year-to-date, only 17% of the homes sold were in this price range. Conversely, in 2003, 13% of the homes sold in Austin were priced at $300,000 or more; in 2013, 31% of all homes sold were in this range.

Austin's housing market also remains expensive as compared to other markets in the state of Texas. In 2013 (year-to-date), the Austin MLS had the fourth-highest median home price ($222,400) and the highest average home price ($285,600) of the 48 Texas MLS areas tracked by the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.

Cost of Housing

	2000	2010	Percent Change
Median Home Value	$134,700	$200,300	48.7%
Median Contract Rent	$727	$891	22.6%

Table 34 – Cost of Housing, Travis County

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Rent Paid	Number	Percent
Less than $500	1,531	10.4%
$500-999	9,418	64.0%
$1,000-1,499	2,618	17.8%
$1,500-1,999	702	4.8%
$2,000 or more	442	3.0%
Total	***14,711***	***100.0%***

Table 35 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

For the county as a whole, the median value of houses has increased by 48.7% since 2000, and the median value of rent has increased by 22.6%.

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	178	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,082	2,095
80% HAMFI	8,585	7,771
100% HAMFI	No Data	11,413
Total	***10,845***	***21,279***

Table 36 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	696	853	1,074	1,454	1,762

Table 37 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Demand for housing in the Austin area is currently outpacing the housing supply, and this is driving up housing costs and resulting in a shortage of affordable housing. According to analysis done by Mullin & Lonergan, between 1990 and 2010, median housing value (adjusted for inflation to 2010 dollars using BLS indices) increased 55.2% across Travis County, while real median income rose only 17.7% in real dollars. In 2010, a household earning median income could afford less than half of the homes on the market, and housing prices have only increased since that time.

Median gross rent increased a comparable 52.8% over the same timeframe. Between 2000-2010 the number of affordable rental units declined and the number of units renting for less than $500 fell by more than half (55.6%). During the same time, the number of units renting for more than $1,000 per month increased from 2,403 to 6,666, or 177%. While these conditions affect households at all income levels, escalating housing costs and low inventory impacts moderate and especially low-income households more severely.

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

Austin Business Journal summary reporting of real estate research firm data indicates an estimated 94-95% apartment occupancy rate in the Austin metro area during 2013 and 2014. During the first quarter of 2014, (apartment) occupancy rates came in at 94 percent, a drop of 0.85 percent from the previous quarter. That puts the annual decrease at 1.14 percent, which is the largest drop since 2009. The average of 4.7 percent apartment vacancy rates may be due in part to the delivery of new inventory in the far south Austin submarket, as well as Cedar Park, San Marcos and the downtown

submarkets. While vacancy rates are increasing, this has not yet resulted in lower rents. During the first quarter of 2014, rental rates increased 1.44 percent to an average of $1.20 per square foot across all classes of properties.

It is likely that demand for housing in Travis County will continue to be extremely competitive over the Consolidated Planning period and the affordability gap for both renters and owner households will only become more severe. As housing prices continue to rise, particularly in the centrally located neighborhoods in Austin, it is likely that low- and moderate-income residents will increasingly look for housing outside of the City.

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

In the Austin area rental market, fair market rents (the federal standard for what is considered affordable), have shown a general upward trend since 2009, with the exception of efficiency apartments which saw a slight decline in FY 2014 from prior years. For FY 2014, Austin's fair market rents for one-bedroom, two-bedroom, three-bedroom and four-bedroom units are the highest of all Texas metropolitan areas, and fair market rents for efficiency apartments are the second highest.

American Community Survey data confirm that actual rent costs in Travis County are rising. Between 2008 and 2012, median contract rent rose 13%, from $744 to $839. The Austin area also has high occupancy rates, at 94% for the first quarter of 2014. These conditions create a tight rental market, especially for those seeking more affordable housing.

Given the need for more affordable rental housing, the Travis County CDBG program would consider funding a multi-family rental project during the Consolidated Planning period if a feasible project is proposed.

IV.C. Condition of Housing

Introduction

Information gathered over several years of public outreach and through the implementation of the home repair and social service programs have identified a high level of need for home repair in the unincorporated areas. As part of the needs assessment for the Consolidated Plan, residents ranked "Home Repair" as the most urgent need among housing activities. While housing in the unincorporated areas is generally newer than housing in the county as a whole, there are also fewer standards that builders in the unincorporated areas have to meet and this may result in housing of poor quality.

Definitions

The quality of some of the housing in the unincorporated housing is very poor. Housing in substandard condition is a house that cannot have the health and safety repairs addressed through the resources available. Any other home is considered substandard condition, but suitable for rehabilitation.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
With one selected Condition	12,894	29%	6,726	46%
With two selected Conditions	281	1%	271	2%
With three selected Conditions	56	0%	28	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	30,743	70%	7,686	52%
Total	***43,974***	***100%***	***14,711***	***100%***

Table 38 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000 or later	16,931	39%	5,409	37%
1980-1999	19,930	45%	6,662	45%
1950-1979	6,458	15%	2,266	15%
Before 1950	655	1%	374	3%
Total	***43,974***	***100%***	***14,711***	***100%***

Table 39 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	7,113	16%	2,640	18%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	4,195	10%	23,781*	162%*

Table 40 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

*Note: This a HUD-required table and was auto-populated with CHAS data. The data point "Number of Renters: Housing Units built before 1980 with children present" appears to be based on an estimate for the entire county, while the other data points in the table are for the unincorporated areas alone, resulting in an inaccurate estimate and percentage. At time of publication an alternate data point was not available.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The need for owner rehabilitation is high due to the poor condition of housing in the service area. Mobile homes makes up a large majority of the housing stock as well as housing built in the early-to-mid 1990s. Many of the low to moderate income homeowners are cost burdened making home maintenance difficult to finance. Unaddressed, routine maintenance becomes major repairs. While multi-family rental properties do not make up a vast majority of the rental housing stock in the service area, rental of single family homes and manufactured housing does. Renters experience similar issues as owners.

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

Lead was banned from residential paint in 1978, prior to which it was a major ingredient in most interior and exterior oil-based house paint. Housing built before 1978, therefore, may present a lead hazard if any coat of paint contains lead. The older the home, the more likely it is to contain lead based paint. Eighty-three percent of private housing and 86% of public housing built prior to 1980 contain some lead-based paint.

House paints peel, chip, chalk and crack as they deteriorate. Exterior paints can contaminate soil, and interior paints can contaminate dust when dry scraped or sanded or when paint surfaces rub together. Young children most frequently become exposed by inadvertently ingesting dust or soil containing lead through the course of normal play and hand-to-mouth activities, or during the remodeling or the repair of older homes. Small children may also be exposed to lead by touching or chewing on high-use surfaces such as windows, doors, stairs, porches and fences. Older plumbing fixtures, painted toys and furniture, and lead-glazed ceramic ware or pottery are less common sources of lead hazards found in homes.

Lead is poisonous and exposure is hazardous to anyone, but children ages six and younger are at the highest risk, because their bodies are growing rapidly, and because they tend to put things in their mouths. For these children, low-level exposure to lead can cause nervous and kidney system damage, reduction in IQ, reading and learning disabilities, increased hyperactivity and behavioral problems, poor muscle coordination, decreased muscle and bone growth, and hearing damage. High-level exposure for children can cause seizures, unconsciousness, and death. For adults exposed to lead, effects can include increased chance of illness during pregnancy, harm to a fetus, fertility problems in men and women, high blood pressure, digestive problems, nerve disorders, memory and concentration problems, and muscle and joint pain.

Lead poisoning affects children of every demographic group. Low-income families, however, are disproportionately affected. Housing that has not been adequately maintained is potentially the most hazardous to young children due to the likelihood of chipping, peeling, or flaking paint. Much of the older housing stock available to low-income families is likely to be in deteriorated condition.

According to ACS data, 16% of the Owner Occupied housing units and 18% of Renter households were built prior to 1980, and therefore at risk of containing lead based paint. Most of these older housing units in Travis County are located within city or town limits.

IV.D. Public and Assisted Housing

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) manages three public housing sites, a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, three Shelter Plus Care Projects, and a Lease-Purchase program.

There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area. The three public housing sites have a total of 105 housing units and are located within the City of Austin. Additionally, HATC manages 33 units of Senior Housing in Manor, and 16 duplex units in Del Valle. The Housing Authority's affiliated entity, Strategic Housing Finance Corporation, is the general partner in three tax credit multifamily properties, including 208 units of Senior Housing in Pflugerville, 70 units of senior housing in Austin, and a 192-unit family property in Austin.

The Shelter Plus Care projects provide rental assistance for homeless people with chronic disabilities in the Austin-Travis County area. The program utilizes integrated rental housing and flexible and intensive support services to promote community tenure and independence.

In the unincorporated areas, HATC administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, assisting very low income, disabled and elderly families or individuals.

Totals Number of Units

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 available	0	0	210	1,136	46	1,015	0	0	582

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

Table 8 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name: Housing Authority of Travis County Data

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Please note that the data provided in the table above refers to units that are located outside the Travis County CDBG service area. There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

Describe the supply of public housing developments

Please refer to Appendix C – Housing Inventory.

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.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
No data provided	No data provided

Table 9 - Public Housing Condition

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

There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

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

There are currently no Public Housing Units in the Travis County CDBG service area.

IV.E. Homeless Facilities and Services

Introduction

The following table summarizes the units available to various types of homeless households. All of these facilities are located in incorporated areas of Travis County. For a full inventory of units please refer to "Appendix C: Housing Inventory."

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 Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	280	40	404	453	25
Households with Only Adults	364	124	58	645	5
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	369	0
Veterans	26	0	32	428	58
Unaccompanied Youth	20	0	16	0	0

Table 10 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

Services provided include those that help to meet basic needs such as food and housing, as well as the provision of other services to meet the critical needs of the homeless and to assist them in becoming self-sufficient. Supportive services include assistance with health and substance abuse issues, employment, education, childcare, transportation, case management, and counseling in areas such as life skills and mental health. Outreach services including mortgage, rental and utilities assistance, counseling and advocacy, and legal assistance are also available.

Annual ECHO sponsored SOAR training (SSI/SSDI Outreach Assistance & Recovery) trainings ensure personnel in every CoC funded program are trained to assist clients in accessing SSI and SSDI. ECHO CoC Work Group sponsors a meeting with TANF representatives and programs that serve homeless or formerly homeless families to identify ways to streamline communication and successfully complete the application process. Homeless services providers work closely with ATCIC, the local mental health authority to ensure homeless persons get needed mental health services, this includes having ATCIC staff located at the primary homeless day resource center, the ARCH. Goodwill employment specialists are located across the city but have co-located staff on site at the ARCH and The Salvation Army in addition to partnering with PSH programs. Homeless Service Providers work closely with CommUnityCare Health Centers providing services at 23 locations across the county. CommUnityCare provides outpatient primary healthcare, dental care, limited specialty care, behavioral health services, and care for the homeless at the ARCH. These services are provided to Travis County residents whose incomes and lack of private health insurance qualify them for enrollment.

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

Emergency Shelter can be defined as "any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless persons. The length of stay can range from one night up to as much as three months." According to the 2013 homeless housing inventory, there were 828 emergency shelter beds in Austin/Travis County. Currently there are no emergency shelter housing units in the unincorporated areas of the county.

HUD defines transitional housing as "a project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate support services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months. In 2013, there were a total of 478 units of transitional housing in Travis County.

The Austin Community has a wide variety of Permanent Housing units serving the needs of the homeless and chronically homeless communities. In 2013, there were a total of 1,128 units of Permanent

Supportive Housing constructed or under development in the community. Many of these PSH programs also include additional services that help to meet basic and critical needs, such as food and housing, as well as other services to assist the homeless population in becoming self- sufficient. Supportive services include assistance with health and substance abuse issues, employment, education, childcare, transportation, case management, and counseling in areas such as life skills and mental health. Outreach services including mortgage, rental and utilities assistance, counseling and advocacy, and legal assistance are also available. Many of these services are available to participants on the same site as their housing.

IV.F. Special Needs Facilities and Services

Introduction

This section describes the supportive housing needs for a variety of populations including the elderly, disabled persons, persons living with HIV/AIDS and Victims of Domestic Violence. Additionally, it includes information on services available to persons being discharged from health care settings. For more information on units available for elderly and disabled persons, Nursing and Assisted Living facilities, and Permanent Supportive Housing please refer to "Appendix C: Housing Inventory."

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

ELDERLY & DISABLED PERSONS

Travis County funds services for the elderly such as in-home care services, bill payer services, meals, and case management. Services for persons with physical disabilities center on employment and job-readiness, case management, early childhood intervention, basic needs assistance, and social/recreational opportunities.

Based on 2008-2012 ACS 5-year data, the majority, 77%, of elderly households in Travis County reside in owner-occupied housing. More than half (54.1%) of all Elderly Renter households pay more than 30% of income towards housing compared to 49.5% of all Renter households. Whereas, only 27.1% of Elderly Owner-Occupied households pay more than 30% of income toward housing, which is slightly lower than the percentage for all Travis County households (28.6%).

According to CHAS data, a higher percentage of households with one or more members with a disability experience a housing problem, than all Travis County Households. This is true for both renter and owner-occupied households. Due to changes in data reporting, the most recent available CHAS data is from 2005-2007. However more current data shows that disabled households have a lower median income than all Travis County households and that housing costs throughout the county have increased. It is therefore likely that disabled households continue to experience housing problems at a higher rate.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

Travis County funded services for persons living with HIV/AIDS center around advocacy, crisis management, emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, case management, primary medical care retention, client advocacy, medication adherence assistance, food bank assistance, nutritional counseling, home health, prevention, and support groups.

According to the 2010 Austin Transitional Grant Area Comprehensive Needs Assessment (by Dr. Jemel P. Aguilar, University of Texas at Austin), the top five needs of PLWHA were ranked as follows: 1)

emergency financial assistance, 2) transportation, 3) housing services, 4) legal assistance, and 5) food bank and home-delivered meals.

Currently, two agencies provide housing services under the City of Austin's HOPWA Program; however, Project Transitions (PT) is the only organization in the Austin area that provides HIV/AIDS specific housing. PT provides assistance to clients at three sites in the unincorporated areas, but there is no dedicated HIV/AIDS housing in the unincorporated areas.

VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Per ECHO, the 2014 Point-In-Time Homeless Count found there were 1,987 persons in Travis County - 1,539 were sheltered and 448 were unsheltered. Of these, 416 are homeless victims of domestic violence, 305 sheltered and 111 unsheltered. According to the nonprofit Greendoors, 18% of homeless individuals in Travis County have experienced domestic violence. Travis County funds services for victims of domestic violence such as advocacy, crisis management, emergency shelter, transitional housing, counseling, life-skills training, and childcare. Safe Place is the principal service provider for victims of domestic violence in Travis County. Safe Place maintains an emergency shelter with assistance from the Salvation Army, along with some transitional housing, all in incorporated areas of Travis County.

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

ECHO members have taken a two pronged approach to ensuring that persons are not routinely discharged from health care settings into homelessness. The Central Texas Recuperative Care Program identifies clients who are homeless and too sick to be discharged to a shelter or the streets, but not sick enough to warrant acute hospital placement. They are placed in a nursing home for the duration of their illness. Front Steps provides intensive case management to address income, housing, & self-care needs. The EMS ER Community Collaboration Coalition meets monthly. Providers discuss "high alert" patients and identify safety net services and plans. Seton hospital identifies individuals who are homeless during the intake process and flags them as high alert. Case managers are trained in service and housing options. Front Steps collaborates with the high alert program at Seton and contacts them when it is felt there have been "unsafe" discharges to the shelter to review where the breakdown occurred.

The Central Texas Recuperative Care Program is a collaboration between Front Steps, Central Health, and The Religious Coalition for the Homeless. The EMS ER Community collaboration includes Seton UMCB hospital, the Salvation Army, Austin Travis County Integral Care, Front Steps, Safe Place (domestic violence shelter), St. David's hospital, Community Care (local clinic system), Central Health (the local healthcare district), Foundation for the Homeless, Department of Family and Protective Services, and the Austin Travis County Emergency Medical Services. Also, ECHO and Catholic Charities are in discussion to see how their involvement might bring resources to the system. The State of Texas & Austin Travis County Integral Care (ATCIC), the local mental health authority, developed a discharge planning policy protocol to prevent or reduce the number of persons identified as homeless upon entry

or exit from the Austin State Hospital (ASH), a state-funded psychiatric hospital, from being released into homelessness. Austin Travis County Integral Care is a key ECHO member and staff provides leadership to the Housing Work Group. ECHO and ATCIC are joint applicants in a state grant focused on increasing housing and support services for the chronically homeless with mental illness.

ECHO provides advocacy to ensure that housing and services are available when leaving ASH. At discharge, an individual is offered treatment at the Inn, a 16 bed facility providing short-term community based residential crisis treatment. The Inn is open 24/7 and is co-located with Psychiatric Emergency Services, the Mobile Crisis Outreach Team and the 24/7 Crisis Hotline. If individuals need more time to recover and stabilize, they can stay at ATCIC's crisis respite program, Next Step, which provides short-term psychiatric respite services for adults recovering from a psychiatric crisis. Those who choose not to participate are provided options for boarding homes and transitional living facilities. The Housing Work Group provides Mental Health First Aid training for landlords to mitigate and prevent evictions and reviews the implementation and effectiveness of discharge planning policies. ECHO advocated for an 1115 waiver that will provide more PSH options for individuals with severe mental illness.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The CDBG program will fund the Home Repair and Social Work projects over the next year. The Home Repair project helps address the housing needs of elderly and disabled populations through the implementation of repairs that improve accessibility of housing units. The Social Work project provides supportive services to a range of populations.

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))

The CDBG program will fund the Home Repair and Social Work projects over the next year. The Home Repair project helps address the housing needs of elderly and disabled populations through the implementation of repairs that improve accessibility of housing units. The Social Work project provides supportive services to a range of populations.

IV.G. Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

LACK OF FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Funding for affordable housing requires many different products to achieve the desired affordability levels needed in a community. Funding mechanisms including the HOME Investment Program, tax credits, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Federal Housing Administration loans, and down-payment assistance are key to increasing the affordable housing stock. Currently, Travis County does not receive a HOME formula allocation, which is a major funding source for many entitlement communities to develop affordable housing.

UTILITY COSTS

The cost of utilities may make homeownership unaffordable for low-income households in the unincorporated areas. The Public Utility of Commission of Texas has limited ability to regulate these rates.

The following section is excerpted from the AI, prepared by the consulting firm Mullin & Lonergan.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE AUTHORITY

A community's comprehensive plan is a statement of policies relative to new development and preservation of existing assets. In particular, the land use element of the comprehensive plan defines the location, type and character of future development. The housing element of the comprehensive plan expresses the preferred density and intensity of residential neighborhoods within the county. Taken together, the land use and housing elements of the comprehensive plan define a vision of the type of place that a community wishes to become.

Travis County has not adopted a comprehensive plan or similar document that contains broad objectives for land use or housing. Like all Texas counties, Travis County is limited by state law in the extent of its land use authority. In unincorporated areas, Texas counties may approve the subdivision of land, construct and maintain subdivision roads and assess costs to landowners, and may specify minimum standards for road construction and drainage.

BUILDING STANDARDS

Texas, a Dillon's rule state, does not allow counties to adopt home rule; therefore, the powers they may exercise are limited to those explicitly granted by state government. For Texas counties, this does not include the authority to adopt building codes. What applies outside of incorporated boundaries are the standards of the International Building Code, which has been effectively adopted by the state. The responsibility for compliance is on builders, who submit construction reports to county governments. Even if such a report indicates that a builder has not met an aspect of the code, however, counties do not wield direct enforcement power. Therefore, Travis County's authority over new residential construction projects concerns only the issuance of three permits: driveway (if the

property is on a county-maintained road), floodplain and septic system. The absence of meaningful local control over the design and construction of new residential structures is one possible reason for reported instances of noncompliance with federal and state accessibility requirements.

IV.H. Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Introduction

Nearly two-thirds of all jobs in the U.S., and the majority of jobs paying a living wage, require education beyond high school and/or additional training. Programs aimed at job training, education, and job placement can help generate high taxpayer returns by increasing employment, revenue, and families' economic security. Increasing opportunities for higher education and for building skills are important for making increased earnings and employment stability attainable and creating a workforce that meets the demands. Despite the benefits to individuals and employers, and to the community as a whole, workforce development investments, federal and state funding for employment and training services, including adult and technical education, have been declining. In order to remain competitive in today's global economy, a trained, skilled workforce is needed.

Travis County has been consistently outperforming the state and nation in terms of jobs. The unemployment rate for Travis County went from 5.7% in January 2013 to 4.5% in December 2013. This is the lowest unemployment rate for Travis County since 2007. By comparison, state and national rates were 5.6% and 6.5%, respectively.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less Workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	515	332	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	7,319	3,419	13	13	0
Construction	3,901	6,753	7	27	20
Education and Health Care Services	8,435	1,998	15	8	-7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5,016	1,796	9	7	-2
Information	1,984	673	4	3	-1
Manufacturing	5,242	2,086	9	8	-1
Other Services	2,517	880	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	7,571	2,007	13	8	-5
Public Administration	149	130	0	1	1

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less Workers %
Retail Trade	7,554	2,242	13	9	-4
Transportation and Warehousing	1,541	696	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	4,831	2,314	9	9	0
Total	56,575	25,326	--	--	--

Table 44 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	87,516
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	82,373
Unemployment Rate	5.88
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	15.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.92

Table 45 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,523
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,846
Service	6,382
Sales and office	13,088
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,827
Production, transportation and material moving	3,667

Table 46 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	40,709	55%
30-59 Minutes	29,277	39%
60 or More Minutes	4,275	6%
Total	***74,261***	***100%***

Table 47 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	5,791	474	2,814
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,686	737	3,902
Some college or Associate's degree	20,089	1,086	5,237
Bachelor's degree or higher	32,760	1,375	6,508

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

Educational Attainment	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	350	1,169	1,094	1,585	985
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,421	1,775	1,465	1,991	814
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,864	4,802	4,527	8,096	2,545
Some college, no degree	4,440	5,679	5,249	8,976	2,180
Associate's degree	268	1,683	1,996	2,904	473
Bachelor's degree	1,024	6,435	8,450	11,276	2,217
Graduate or professional degree	74	2,146	4,653	7,699	1,510

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 50 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

According to data for 2006-2010 in the Business Activity table above, the major employment sectors within Travis County in terms of the number of jobs are Construction (27%); Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (13%); and Wholesale Trade (9%).

According to data from the Texas Workforce Commission for the 3rd quarter of 2013, federal, state, and local government together comprise the largest industry sector in Travis County, providing 20% of 634,831 total jobs. Other leading industries for the same time period include Professional and Business Services (18%) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (15%).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community

According to the Business Activity table above, there is a shortage of workers in the Construction industry and a shortage of jobs primarily in the Education and Health Care Services; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; and Retail Trade sectors in Travis County.

Based on 5-year estimates (2006-2010), as shown in the Labor Force table above, the unemployment rate in the 16-24 age group (15.67%) is almost four times that of the 25-65 age group (3.92%). The majority (94%) of those working (not including military workers) in Travis County are at least 16 years old.

Of the occupations sectors listed in Table 3 above, more people worked in Management, Business and Financial than in any other sector, with Sales and Office and Construction, Extraction, Maintenance, and Repair being the next two sectors employing the most people in Travis County.

According to Table 3, based on data averaged over the 2006-2010 time period, the majority (55%) of workers had travel times to work under 30 minutes, while 39% had travel times that ranged between 30 and 59 minutes, and a small percentage (6%) took an hour or more to travel to work.

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 experienced an increase in the number of jobs within every major industry over 2013. Industries adding the largest number of jobs between 2012 and 2013 (according to third quarter figures) include professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and trade, transportation and utilities.

Unemployment rates in Travis County dropped from 5.2% in March 2013 to 4.3% in March 2014. Historically, since at least 2004, the unemployment rates in Travis County have remained lower than the state rates (5.3% in March 2014).

Construction jobs are expected to continue to increase in the Travis County area, in particular in the Austin MSA, to meet the increasing housing demand and the City of Austin's new comprehensive plan, Imagine Austin, which includes the City's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and which aims to invest in a compact Austin.

Current minimum wage in Texas is $7.25 per hour. According to the Center for Public Policy Priorities Family Budget Estimator project, a single adult with employer-sponsored health insurance and no children must earn $10.81 per hour, almost one-and-a-half times the minimum wage, to live in the Austin-Round Rock MSA without relying on public assistance. For a two-parent, two-child household without employer-sponsored health insurance, the required wage increases up to $31.51 per hour, more than four times the minimum wage.

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

According to the Texas Workforce Commission's Projected Labor Market Structure for 2016, more than one-quarter (26%) of jobs will be high-skilled, high-wage jobs that require a bachelor's degree or more; nearly 30% of jobs in 2016 will require technical skills, like trade construction or health care skills; and almost one-half (45%) of the labor market will require short-term training. These projected percentages highlight the need for short-term and long-term training, as well as efforts to increase enrollment in postsecondary education.

According to Labor Market & Career Information data from the Texas Workforce Commission, a job listings search for the last 90 days of 2013 in the Austin MSA revealed that the top 15 jobs, more than half (53%) required an associate or bachelor degree, 20% provided some degree of on-the-job training, and the remaining 27% required related experience. Six (40%) of the listings were for computer/information technology positions, and the rest for a variety ranging from sales to customer service to food prep. And among the 18 projected fastest growing occupations in Texas for the 2010-2010 time period, 50% require an associate's or higher degree; 33% require a high school diploma or GED; and the remaining 17% do not require a high school diploma.

A powerful correlation between educational attainment and earnings persists. Among Travis County residents 25 and over with earnings in 2012, those who graduated high school earn 42% more per year than those who did not; those with some college or an associate's degree earn 25% more than those whose formal education stopped after high school; those with a bachelor's degree earned 47% more than those with some college or an associate's degree; and those with a graduate or professional degree earn 39% more than those with a bachelor's degree. Overall, those with a bachelor's degree earned 84% more than those with only a high school degree. Among Travis County workers between the ages of 25 and 64, almost one-half (48%) have a bachelor's degree or higher, and another one-quarter (25%) have some college or an associate's degree. High school graduates comprise 16% of the labor force. For Travis County overall, 2012 median earnings were $36,029. However, median earnings for men ($40,767) were 30% higher than those for women ($31,432).

Workforce trends generally predict that as education levels increase, unemployment rates decrease. In Travis County, those with the highest educational levels have the lowest unemployment (less than 4% unemployment for those with a bachelor's degree or higher), and those with the lowest educational levels have the highest unemployment (about 12% for those with less than a high school degree).

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

The County's investments in workforce development can be divided into two broad categories based on service length: short-term and long-term. Investments in short-term (under 12 months) training tend to produce substantial improvement for participants immediately after receiving services; however, those

benefits fade over time, indicating a need for more ongoing support and continued skill development to increase stability and advancement. Longer-term training (12 months or greater) results in significant improvement in earnings over time, as well as a reduction in public assistance benefits that constitutes a significant return on investment to taxpayers; however, among residents in need, jobs and income are an immediate requirement, so a commitment to long-term training prior to employment may not be a viable option. This indicates a need for pathways that integrate long-term training concurrent with employment so that residents do not have to forgo needed earnings in the present to secure greater earnings in the future.

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

No

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

On January 14, 2014 the Commissioners Court adopted the "Travis County Economic Development Program Policy Guidelines and Criteria." The purpose of this Policy includes the following:

i) to encourage economic stimulation and prosperity by attracting new businesses to the County;
ii) to enhance the County tax base by attracting new businesses that will make significant investments in new construction;
iii) to assist with workforce development in the County by attracting companies that offer significant numbers of new jobs and/or training to current residents who are unemployed or under-employed;
iv) to encourage diversity of the County's economy by attracting businesses that will contribute to the economy by broadening the scope of business and industry within the County; and
v) to attract significant new businesses that also help promote the growth of other new businesses needed to provide supporting services or supplies, particularly small companies.

Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Information gathered over several years of public outreach and through the implementation of the home repair and social service programs have identified neighborhoods throughout the jurisdiction that have high levels of housing in need of repair, as well as a lack of neighborhood infrastructure. Because these are small neighborhoods that are geographically dispersed throughout the county, it would be more accurate to describe them as scattered areas with multiple housing problems rather than a concentration. Staff are planning to produce a supplement to the Consolidated Plan in the fall of 2014 which will provide a more in-depth analysis of specific neighborhoods in the unincorporated areas.

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

The following section is excerpted from The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, conducted for Travis County by Mullin & Lonergan.

A concentrated area is any in which the percentage of a single ethnic or minority group is at least 10 percentage points higher than across the County overall. Across Travis County in 2010, Blacks comprised 8.5% of the population. Therefore, an area of Black concentration would include any block group where the percentage of Black residents is 18.5% or higher. Of the 87 block groups across the Urban County, seven (8%) met this criterion, all of which were also areas of Hispanic concentration. An area of Asian concentration, by the same definition, would include any tract where the percentage of Asian residents is 15.9% or higher. Of the 87 block groups in the Urban County, two met this criterion. In Hispanic-concentrated block groups, at least 43.5% of the population is Hispanic. Of 87 total unincorporated block groups, 20 (23%) met this definition.

The CDBG program includes a statutory requirement that at least 70% of funds invested benefit low and moderate income (LMI) persons. As a result, HUD provides the percentage of LMI persons in each census block group for entitlements such as Travis County. Travis County invests its CDBG funds primarily in areas where the percentage LMI persons is 45.14% or higher (LMI areas). Generally, the LMI percentage required for CDBG eligibility is 51%. However, due to a more affluent population in some areas of the County, HUD has established an “exception criteria” that lowers the LMI percentage requirement for Travis County to 45.14%. Block groups where at least 45.14% of persons are considered low- or moderate-income by HUD standards and are racially/ethnically concentrated are referred to as impacted block groups.

Please refer to the "Appendix C: Maps" for maps that display the distribution of racially and/or ethnically concentrated block groups and impacted block groups in the unincorporated areas of Travis county.

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

The following section is excerpted from The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, conducted for Travis County by Mullin & Lonergan.

To describe the variation in neighborhood opportunity across metropolitan regions, the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity at The Ohio State University has developed the "Communities of Opportunity" model, a fair housing and community development framework that assigns each neighborhood a score reflecting the degree to which its residents have access to determinants of positive life outcomes, such as good schools, jobs, stable housing, transit and the absence of crime and health hazards. The Communities of Opportunity model is highly spatial and is therefore map-based, representing the geographic footprint of inequality. The process of creating opportunity maps involves building a set of potential indicators of high and low opportunity, reflecting local issues as well as research literature validating connections between indicators and opportunity. Data is collected at the smallest geographic unit possible for each indicator and organized into sectors (education, mobility, etc.), which are then combined to create a composite opportunity map. The resulting maps allow communities to analyze opportunity "comprehensively and comparatively, to communicate who has access to opportunity-rich areas and who does not; and to understand what needs to be remedied in opportunity-poor communities."

The Kirwan Institute applied this methodology to produce opportunity index distributions for the Greater Austin region. Five dimensions were identified, consistent with research best practices and issues of local relevance: education, economic, mobility/transportation, health/environment and neighborhood quality. Each dimension includes a collection of variables describing conditions for each census tract in the region.

On the basis of the composite index, combining all identified dimensions, the study found that higher-opportunity areas were primarily concentrated west of I-35, with the most opportunity-rich areas in the entire region located directly west of the highway in Travis County. Concentrations of lower-income minorities are most prevalent in the eastern crescent outside of Austin and the majority of impacted block groups are concentrated in low- and moderate-opportunity neighborhoods. The report also found that more than half of linguistically isolated people were located in very-low- or low-opportunity tracts. These areas of lower opportunity are characterized by higher poverty and unemployment rates, lower median income, fewer transit options and longer commute times, and worse educational outcomes, among other indicators. Please refer to "Appendix C: Maps" for a map that shows impacted block groups and areas of opportunity.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Most of the areas are in proximity to one of the Travis County Community Centers, and to Travis County parks. Staff are planning to produce a supplement to the Consolidated Plan in the fall of 2014 which will provide a more in-depth analysis of specific neighborhoods in the unincorporated areas and will include identification of community assets.

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.

V. Strategic Plan

Overview

The priority needs for housing and non-housing community development efforts were determined using data presented in the Needs and Housing Market Analysis of this Plan, and through public hearings, surveys, consultation with County staff and consultation with service providers serving low and moderate income residents of Travis County. Key factors affecting the determination of the three-year priorities included: 1) the types of target income households and populations with the greatest need for assistance; 2) those activities that will best address their needs; 3) the limited amount of funding available to meet those needs. Activities to be undertaken over the consolidated planning period were organized into six broad categories as follows: Infrastructure, Housing, Community Services, Populations with Specialized Needs, Public Facilities and Business and Jobs. The categories were ranked, as High or Low Priorities, which indicate the following:

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

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

The table below summaries the priorities for the next five years.

Category	Priority
Infrastructure	High
Housing	High
Community Services	High
Populations with Specialized Needs and Services	High
Public Facilities	Low
Business & Jobs	Low

Table 50 - Prioritization of Categories for the PY 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan

V.A. Geographic Priorities

General Allocation Priorities

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

The jurisdiction of the County's CDBG program is the unincorporated areas of the County and the Village of Webberville. While the program does not specifically target geographic areas within the jurisdiction, geography is a consideration when evaluating different types of projects. In impacted areas, primarily in the Southeastern parts of the jurisdiction, 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. Infrastructure projects are considered in areas of need throughout that jurisdiction and are typically located in neighborhoods characterized by isolated pockets of poverty.

Priority Needs

1	**Priority Need Name**	**Infrastructure**
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable
	Associated Goals	Street Improvements
	Description	Residents of the unincorporated areas have consistently indicated a need for water/wastewater systems and roads. In particular, residents in economically disenfranchised areas lack access to running water and are without infrastructure or funding to access the area water utility. Request for water and wastewater over the last five years totals an estimated $28 million. Requests for street improvements over the last five years total an estimated $18 million. Drainage improvements often are associated with other street improvement work. Bike paths and sidewalks as an added benefit can provide more livable, sustainable neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Since the inception of the CDBG program, infrastructure has been at the forefront of the program. It is the project type that caused communities to organize and request funds, and still remains the most requested project by neighborhoods. During the Public Participation process, Residents ranked "Infrastructure" as the most urgent need for the Consolidated Planning period and for the next program year. Over the last three years, almost $1 million of CDBG funds has been invested in improving substandard roads.
2	**Priority Need Name**	**Community Services**
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable
	Associated Goals	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling Expansion of Social Work Services
	Description	Travis County is home to over 180,000 school-age children between the ages of 5 and 17. The poverty rate among children is higher than the overall poverty rate for all residents of Travis County. Recent data shows that most students in low income areas of Travis County were not served by afterschool programs although: - Research shows that afterschool and other youth programs have positive impacts on student behavior and performance, and - A 2011 survey of high school students points to a greater risk for poor outcomes among Texas students, compared to youth nationally, due to greater risky behaviors that threaten the health and safety of youth. Elderly: In 2012, there were 85,458 adults aged 65 and older living in Travis County, comprising 7.8% of the population. By 2020, that figure is expected to rise to 10.4% of the county population, and with it the need for services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Since the inception of the CDBG program, access to social services for residents of the unincorporated areas has been an issue. While 18% of Travis County residents live in the unincorporated areas, during 2013, 5% of services funded through Travis County's social service contracts were provided in the unincorporated areas (with an additional 25% provided to residents of areas that include both incorporated and unincorporated geographies.) During the Public Participation process, both residents and social service providers confirm the need for Community Services, with both groups ranking it as the second most urgent need for the Consolidated Planning period. Over the last three years, over $377,000 of CDBG funds has been invested in improving access to case management, fair housing and tenants' rights counseling and other needed services.
3	**Priority Need Name**	**Housing**
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Associated Goals	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation Creation of New Rental Units
	Description	Rapid population growth in the Austin area has resulted in an imbalance between supply and demand in the housing market, the most recent data shows a historically low housing inventory. Housing prices and rents have been steadily increasing in Travis County, while median incomes have not increased at the same rate. Cost burden (paying more than 30% of income towards housing costs) is the most prevalent housing problem facing Travis County residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing costs have become increasingly expensive in Travis County over the last several years, and there is a scarcity of housing affordable to low-income households. This trend is likely to continue over at least the next year. Housing was ranked as the highest need among service providers and the third highest need by residents during the public input process. Residents of the unincorporated areas indicate that the most urgent need related to housing is repairs for owner occupied housing.
4	**Priority Need Name**	**Populations with Specialized Needs and Services**
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable
	Associated Goals	None

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	• Approximately 5% of clients receiving services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, or persons living with HIV/AIDS were from the unincorporated areas of the county. Another 24% live in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated. Currently, there is no housing in the unincorporated areas that is specifically for disabled persons. • Elderly renter households are more likely to have a housing problem than either owner-occupied households or non-elderly households. In 2012, about 8% of the Travis County population consisted of adults aged 65 and older, and close to a quarter of individuals aged 65 to 74 and over half of individuals 75 and older had a disability. Since the elderly population is expected to rise and the rate of disability is known to increase with age, the needs for services for the elderly and disabled is expected to grow as well.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Data indicates that elderly and disabled households, in particular, are in need of more directed services. Due to the high demand for services in the unincorporated areas, whether the person is considered part of a special population or not, specific program targeting only to a particular population is not a best practice. Through sub recipient contracts, staff will direct sub recipients to develop specific marketing strategies to ensure inclusion and access for these populations to the more generalist program funding as they relate to housing and community services.
5	**Priority Need Name**	**Public Facilities and Buildings**
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable
	Associated Goals	None

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	*Parks:* • Eastern Travis County currently has less park acreage than western parts of the county, and the need for additional recreational areas in the eastern parts of the county is likely to increase. • As development continues to push into eastern Travis County, agricultural and rural land is increasingly converted to developed land. • Additionally, the demographics of the eastern part of the county include higher concentrations of low income households who may rely on public facilities for recreational activities. • Finally, as the population of the county grows, it is likely that existing facilities will have to support increased usage. Taken together, these factors may indicate the need for expanded recreation areas or activities in eastern Travis County. *Community Centers:* • Community centers are important to the unincorporated community as they provide centralized locations—five outside of the urban core—for residents to access social services and community meeting rooms. However, as the population continues to be pushed further out in the unincorporated area, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents with limited transportation options.
	Basis for Relative Priority	While public interest for these types of facilities is high it is often in conjunction with expanded community services. Access to funding from other sources is better suited to address this type of capital expansion. CDBG staff recommends providing advocacy and communication about the interests expressed by the public during the public comment periods rather than prioritizing funding during this strategic planning period. • Residents, primarily from E/SE and W/SW Travis County, have requested the following types of public facilities: neighborhood parks (including playgrounds and walking trails), recreational centers, community centers, health facilities, and childcare centers. Often times, the discussion around public facilities also centers on access to community services, which residents rank as a more pressing need. • Whereas some of these types of public facilities, in particular, parks and community centers, are available in the unincorporated areas, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents without, or with limited, access to personal or public transportation.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

6	Priority Need Name	Business and Jobs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Not applicable
	Associated Goals	None
	Description	According to the Texas Workforce Commission, in 2013, there was an increase in the number of jobs in every major industry in Texas. And as of December 2013, the unemployment rate for Travis County (4.5%) has consistently remained lower than the state (5.6%) and national (6.5%) rates. Approximately 7% of the services related to workforce development reach the residents of the unincorporated areas of the county, and another 30% reach residents in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated. This shows that residents throughout the unincorporated areas are in need of improved access to workforce development and jobs. Programs and services within this issue area provide employment and training services to help individuals improve workplace skills, obtain employment, succeed in the workplace, and help employers secure a skilled workforce.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Having job centers disbursed throughout the County is preferable to reduce traffic and promote sustainable living. The development of job centers has not paced with the sprawl and growth of the unincorporated areas. Due to the high cost and economic development tools needed to attract businesses to particular locations, it may be preferable that CDBG focuses on linking clients from the community services projects and housing projects to current workforce programs.

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

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)	The County is not planning to use CDBG funds for TBRA over the Consolidated Planning period.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The County is not planning to use CDBG funds for TBRA over the Consolidated Planning period.
New Unit Production	The increasing cost of housing in Travis County supports production of new affordable housing units. Additionally, the scarcity of affordable rental units in the unincorporated areas supports development of multifamily housing.
Rehabilitation	The scarcity of affordable housing units and increasing housing costs supports the need to preserve existing housing for low and moderate income households through rehabilitation of homes.
Acquisition, including preservation	There is a scarcity of rental units in the unincorporated areas. Since most existing units are not in the jurisdiction, market conditions support the acquisition of land that could be used for the construction of new units.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

V.B. Anticipated Resources

Introduction

For the Consolidated Planning period, the County anticipates receiving an estimated 4.9 million dollars. This estimate is based off the County receiving increased allocation over the last couple of years in spite of reduced or level funding at the federal level. The increased funding occurs due to the increased growth of population and poverty in the CDBG service area. Due to tightening domestic spending, the CDBG allocation is expected to remain level or likely decrease over the next four years, however, staff believe the population growth will offset an allocation reduction. In Program Year 2014, the County expects to receive $997,649. Additionally, three projects from prior years will continue to be implemented: 1) Lake Oak Estates Street Improvement Project; 2) Land Acquisition to Support Affordable Single Family Home Development; and 3) Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation Project.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	$997,649	$0	$0	$997, 649	$3,990,596	CDBG Funding for Program Year 2014.

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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, several projects expect to use private, state or local funds.

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

Not applicable.

V.C. Institutional Delivery Structure

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Travis County HHS/VS	Government	Planning	Other
Travis County Commissioners Court	Government	Planning	Other
Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources	Government	Planning neighborhood improvements	Other
Travis County Auditor's Office	Government	Planning	Other
Travis County Purchasing Office	Government	Planning	Other
Travis County Housing Finance Corporation	Government	Ownership Rental	Other
Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)	Government	Public Housing	Other
Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The CDBG Program is concluding its eighth year now and with time and experience, its capacity to implement programs and work within the institutional structure has grown. Staff know where to push in the system to increase the speed with which projects are implemented. Furthermore, the same staff in various Departments have been implementing CDBG so most everyone else in a supportive role to CDBG understands the program as well.

Within the community, ECHO, the Housing Authority of Travis County and the Housing Finance Corporation has grown and strengthened as well. ECHO became a 501 (c) (3), taken on the oversight of HMIS, has begun to implement the changes the HEARTH Act requires as well as supports the changes to the Continuum of Care program. The Housing Authority of Travis County has moved from a troubled designation at the time of our last Consolidated Plan to no longer having that designation associated with it. The Travis County Housing Finance Corporation had a complete in staff four years ago, and has gained the experience in the last three years to become a strong partner in housing development again.

As far as gaps in the institutional delivery system, there is a lack of resources to meet the demand for services. The CDBG program cannot currently fund all the projects, particularly infrastructure projects, for which there is a demonstrated need. Additionally, service providers are also working with limited funds and have indicated that pushing services out into the unincorporated area has challenges that may be cost prohibitive.

During the Providers Forum conducted as part of the Needs Assessment for the Consolidated Plan, service providers indicated that a primary barrier to serving the unincorporated areas was a lack of information about the demographics, income levels and needs of the residents. Service providers also indicated that they were unclear on the boundaries of the service and the services that are currently available. Additional barriers that were identified include a lack of space to provide services and the lack of transportation options for clients.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

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
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The 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, homeless individuals 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.

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 initial goal to create 350 units of PSH, is close to being met and the community is continuing to work together to create additional units of PSH. Additionally, collaborative work is currently underway to improve coordination and create a coordinated intake and assessment system.

To address the lack of capacity to administer federal funds among subrecipients and contractors, CDBG staff will create additional materials and provide training and technical assistance related to reporting requirements, income determination and other issues involved in administration of the program.

To address the need for information that was identified during the Service Providers Forum, CDBG staff will create a document that can be used by service providers and includes zip code level maps and data on neighborhoods in the unincorporated areas as well as an inventory of services currently being provided to residents.

V.D. Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Street Improvements	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Infrastructure	CDBG: $1,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6106 Persons Assisted
2	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Housing	CDBG: $2,000,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 72 Household Housing Unit
3	Creation of New Rental Units	2014	2016	Affordable Housing	Housing	CDBG: $343,000	Rental units constructed: 192 Household Housing Unit
4	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Services	CDBG: $250,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 340 Persons Assisted
5	Expansion of Social Work Services	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Services	CDBG: $400,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted

Table 56 – Goals Summary

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Street Improvements
	Goal Description	Improve streets in low to moderate income areas to improve sustainability and quality of neighborhoods.
2	Goal Name	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide needed repairs to low to moderate income homeowners to improve and/or maintain affordable housing stock.
3	Goal Name	Creation of New Rental Units
	Goal Description	Land Acquisition to support the creation of new, affordable multi-family housing rental units.
4	Goal Name	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling
	Goal Description	Increase access for tenants' rights and fair housing counseling.
5	Goal Name	Expansion of Social Work Services
	Goal Description	Provides increased access to social work services in the CDBG service area, a traditionally underserved area.

Table 57 – Goal Descriptions

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)

One project is slated to provide affordable housing during the strategic planning period: Creation of New Rental Housing. This project will focus on rental housing (1 to 3 bedroom units) for people living at or below 60% of Median Family Income.

Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

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

N/A There are currently no units of public housing the CDBG jurisdiction.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

N/A There are currently no units of public housing the CDBG jurisdiction.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

V.E. Barriers to affordable housing

LACK OF FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Funding for affordable housing requires many different products to achieve the desired affordability levels needed in a community. Funding mechanisms including the HOME Investment Program, tax credits, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Federal Housing Administration loans, and down-payment assistance are key to increasing the affordable housing stock. Currently, Travis County does not receive a HOME formula allocation, which is a major funding source for many entitlement communities to develop affordable housing.

UTILITY COSTS

The cost of utilities may make homeownership unaffordable for low-income households in the unincorporated areas. The Public Utility of Commission of Texas has limited ability to regulate these rates.

The following section is excerpted from the AI, prepared by the consulting firm Mullin & Lonergan.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE AUTHORITY

A community's comprehensive plan is a statement of policies relative to new development and preservation of existing assets. In particular, the land use element of the comprehensive plan defines the location, type and character of future development. The housing element of the comprehensive plan expresses the preferred density and intensity of residential neighborhoods within the county. Taken together, the land use and housing elements of the comprehensive plan define a vision of the type of place that a community wishes to become.

Travis County has not adopted a comprehensive plan or similar document that contains broad objectives for land use or housing. Like all Texas counties, Travis County is limited by state law in the extent of its land use authority. In unincorporated areas, Texas counties may approve the subdivision of land, construct and maintain subdivision roads and assess costs to landowners, and may specify minimum standards for road construction and drainage.

BUILDING STANDARDS

Texas, a Dillon's rule state, does not allow counties to adopt home rule; therefore, the powers they may exercise are limited to those explicitly granted by state government. For Texas counties, this does not include the authority to adopt building codes. What applies outside of incorporated boundaries are the standards of the International Building Code, which has been effectively adopted by the state. The responsibility for compliance is on builders, who submit construction reports to county governments. Even if such a report indicates that a builder has not met an aspect of the code, however, counties do not wield direct enforcement power. Therefore, Travis County's authority over new residential construction projects concerns only the issuance of three permits: driveway (if the property is on a county-maintained road), floodplain and septic system. The absence of meaningful local

control over the design and construction of new residential structures is one possible reason for reported instances of noncompliance with federal and state accessibility requirements.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

To address the rising cost of housing in Travis County, The CDBG program will fund land acquisition for the development of affordable rental housing and will continue investment in the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing. The County will encourage the Housing Finance Corporation to continue its efforts to provide down payment assistance to income-eligible households and work with developers to create affordable units through the single-family and multi-family bond programs.

The CDBG Office will consult with Travis County Office of Intergovernmental Relations to explore any policy options that may apply to the issue of utility rates. Additionally, the CDBG office will provide data and other resources to neighborhoods that request information relating to housing costs and utility rates.

To offset the lack of land use authority, the County will develop a comprehensive Affordable Housing Policy for Travis County that includes siting recommendations. The County will continue its legislative advocacy efforts in the interest of gaining increased land-use authority and the ability to adopt and enforce a building code.

V.F. Homelessness Strategy

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

For the five year period covered in this Plan, Travis County does not intend to target CDBG funds toward efforts to address homelessness. Travis County is a member of the Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) whose mission is to identify specific strategies and oversee ongoing planning and implementation of a plan to end chronic homelessness in Austin and Travis County. ECHO's The Plan to End Community Homelessness in Austin-Travis County, outlines a model of homeless services continuum, intended to address the needs of all persons from those at immediate risk of becoming homeless to the chronically homeless. In accordance with this plan, Travis County invests over $300,000 in general fund dollars in contracts with social service providers targeting the homeless.

Over the five year period, CDBG staff will participate in ECHO committees to assist in selection of projects for the Continuum of Care grant, point in time count and other planning functions to advocate for homeless needs identified in the unincorporated areas of the county. Additionally, staff will review the investments of general fund dollars in the homelessness issue area and advocate that investments increase or remain at level funding.

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. For information on the County's strategies relating to homelessness issues please see the response to the first question in this section.

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. For information on the County's strategies relating to homelessness issues please see the response to the first question in this section.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

For the five year period covered in this Plan, Travis County does not intend to target CDBG funds toward efforts to address homelessness. For information on the County's strategies relating to homelessness issues please see the response to the first question in this section.

V.G. Lead-Based Paint Hazards

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

Travis County plans to partner with the City of Austin to expand the City's Lead Based Paint Remediation program outside of the City's boundaries. Additionally, the CDBG funded Home Repair Project will continue to 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.

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

There are a limited number of homes with lead based paint hazards in the unincorporated areas. The strategy outlined above allows lead to be addressed when it is found.

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

The CDBG program has established Lead Based Paint Guidelines that conform to HUD standards. The guidelines are integrated into the program guidelines for any CDBG funded housing project and are included in subrecipient manuals that are created by CDBG staff for subrecipients implementing housing projects.

V.H. Anti-Poverty Strategy

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 & Veterans Service 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 both through the direct delivery of services managed by HHS/VS 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. For more information on specific social service contract investments please refer to Section NA-45, Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment.

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

The CDBG program intends to continue to fund a social work program to assist residents of the CDBG service area. The program anticipates serving 400 people during PY14. As identified in the needs assessment of this plan, 5% of social service contract investments made by the Department in 2013 were provided to persons living in the unincorporated areas (and an additional 25% to residents of areas that include a mix of incorporated and unincorporated geographies,) while 18% of the population lives in these areas. This program's aim is to improve access to social services to residents of the unincorporated areas. Over the entire Consolidated Planning period, CDBG staff intends to review investments and participate in planning efforts to address poverty to advocate for services in the unincorporated areas.

V.I. Monitoring

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 development and implementation of the CDBG Consolidated Plan, the Travis County HHS/VS department implements standard policies and procedures for monitoring the implementation of CDBG activities. These monitoring activities ensure compliance with program regulations and compliance with financial requirements. Federal guidelines that must be followed include: OMB A-110, OMB A-122, 24 CFR Part 570.603 (CDBG Labor Standards), 570.901-906 (CDBG), the Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and the Safety Standards Act (CDBG). HHS/VS provides contract administration for community development activities in conjunction with the Transportation and Natural Resources Department, including but not limited to contract negotiations, compliance monitoring, and payment and contract closeout. 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 will be used to conduct housing, community development and public service activities. The subrecipient agreement will be the foundation for programmatic monitoring. Subrecipients will be monitored for programmatic compliance onsite or remotely in the following manner: 1) All invoices and reports will be routed via HHS/VS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor's Office. 2) All new subrecipients will be desk-audited monthly, and quarterly reports will be reviewed and monitored at least annually.

Financial monitoring will be completed as necessary and as directed by the subrecipient fiscal performance and the external monitoring needs of the Travis County Auditor's office. Programmatic and fiscal monitoring may not occur concurrently. CDBG staff will utilize HUD checklists to conduct monitoring, as appropriate. Contractors may be used to provide some housing, community development and public services. Contractors will submit periodic reimbursement requests that document and verify expenditures. The contract agreement will be used as the primary basis for monitoring. The following steps are an integral part of the monitoring process for each contract: 1) Onsite or remote reviews at an established periodic interval (prior to project commencement) will occur to ensure compliance with terms of the contract, HUD guidelines, state/local building and construction standards, and review of engineering plans and specifications. 2) If a contractor is found to be out of compliance, a notice is sent stating their contractual obligation and required action. Failure to comply may result in loss of current and/or future contracts as well as a hold on any payments. 3) All HHS/VS invoices and HHS/VS and TNR Contactor reports will be routed via HHS/VS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor's Office. Internal Travis County projects will be monitored through Travis County HHS/VS CDBG staff. Monitoring activities will 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/VS staff will maintain files to document each project and meet its respective compliance with HUD and related regulations.

VI. Annual Action Plan

VI.A. Expected Resources

Introduction

For the Consolidated Planning period, the County anticipates receiving an estimated 4.9 million dollars. This estimate is based off the County receiving increased allocation over the last couple of years in spite of reduced or level funding at the federal level. The increased funding occurs due to the increased growth of population and poverty in the CDBG service area. Due to tightening domestic spending, the CDBG allocation is expected to remain level or likely decrease over the next four years, however, staff believe the population growth will offset an allocation reduction. In PY14, the County expects to receive $997,649. Additionally, three projects from prior years will continue to be implemented: 1) Lake Oak Estates Street Improvement Project; 2) Land Acquisition to Support Affordable Single Family Home Development; and 3) Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation Project.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	$997,649	$0	$0	$997,649	$3,990,596	CDBG Funding for Program Year 2014.

Table 58 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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, several projects expect to use private, state or local funds.

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

Not applicable.

VI.B. Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Street Improvements	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Infrastructure	CDBG: $125,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 564 Persons Assisted
2	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Housing	CDBG: $200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 8 Household Housing Unit
3	Creation of New Rental Units	2014	2016	Affordable Housing	Housing	CDBG: $343,010	Rental units constructed: 192 Household Housing Unit
4	Expansion of Social Work Services	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Services	CDBG: $80,110	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted
5	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Services	CDBG: $50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 68 Persons Assisted

Table 59 – Goals Summary

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Street Improvements
	Goal Description	Street improvements to bring road up to County standards.
2	Goal Name	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide needed repairs to low to moderate income homeowners to improve and/or maintain affordable housing stock.
3	Goal Name	Creation of New Rental Units
	Goal Description	Land acquisition to support a new multi-family housing complex.
4	Goal Name	Expansion of Social Work Services
	Goal Description	Provides increased access to social work services in the CDBG service area, a traditionally underserved area.
5	Goal Name	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling
	Goal Description	Increase access for tenants' rights and fair housing counseling.

Table 60 – Goal Description

VI.C. Projects

Introduction

Travis County residents, services providers and County departments had the opportunity to present potential CDBG projects through a variety of mechanisms:

By participating in any of the six public hearings held during the months of February and March, 2014. Two hearings were held at the Travis County Commissioners Court and the other four were held throughout each of the four County precincts.

Through the completion of a Needs Assessment Survey or a Project Proposal Form. Those that were not able to attend public hearings had the choice of filling out these two forms by accessing it on the Travis County Website or by requesting it from Travis County CDBG staff.

The following projects for PY14 were approved by Travis County Commissioners Court on June 10, 2014. For a full description of projects, including relevant maps, please refer to the "PY14 Projects Appendix."

#	Project Name
1	PY14 New Rental Housing Units
2	PY14 Street Improvements
3	PY14 Owner Occupied Housing
4	PY14 FSS Social Work Services Expansion Project
5	PY14 Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling
6	PY14 Administrative & Planning

Table 11 – Project Information

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

Travis County CDBG staff considered and weighed all potential projects identified by the public. First, the CDBG Office staff assessed whether potential projects met one of HUD's national objectives, were eligible CDBG activities, and were feasible to complete in a timely manner.

Second, CDBG staff further evaluated the projects according to the following criteria:

Addresses a high priority goal of the Strategic Plan: Projects addressing one of the high priority categories identified in the strategic (consolidated) plan are given a priority.

Feasibility of project: Projects that have the ability to 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.

Impacts a significant number of households: Project scope and the number of persons benefiting are

considered to determine the level of project impact.

Benefit to low/moderate-income persons: Projects that benefit low- and moderate-income households receive a more favorable review.

Leverages/matches with funding from another source: Projects that utilize other funds (federal, state, local, private) and public/private joint efforts receive a more favorable review.

In addition, the Action Plan includes approved alternate projects. This allows for the pre-planning of unforeseen incidents, and allows the CDBG program to utilize the funds in a timely manner toward pre-identified alternate projects. Resources, including time and money, that would otherwise be used to add or delete projects through the customary Substantial Amendment process described in the Citizen Participation Plan can be saved.

Project Summary

1	**Project Name**	**PY14 New Rental Housing Units**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	Creation of New Rental Units
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $343,010
	Description	This project is a proposed 192-unit affordable multifamily housing development. The apartments will feature well-appointed one-, two-, and three- bedroom apartment homes.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project will consist of 192 units and will serve low- to moderate-income individuals at or below 60% of Area Median Income.
	Location Description	The project will be located at either 12701 Lowden Lane or 727 FM 1626 in Manchaca or an alternate location still to be determined.
	Planned Activities	Land Acquisition will occur on or about January 2015. Completion of construction and rental of units to be expected on or about March 2016.
2	**Project Name**	**PY14 Street Improvements**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	Street Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: $125,000

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	Forest Bluff is located in eastern Travis County, Precinct 1. Most of the roads in the subdivision have been accepted by Travis County as maintained right-of-way. Several streets were not accepted by the County. Lack of regular maintenance has caused the roadway to deteriorate. This project would serve to bring the roadway up to Travis County standards and have it accepted for future maintenance as a Travis County roadway and make any necessary drainage improvements.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The improvements impact 564 persons (94 households), of which 94.1% are low-to-moderate income.
	Location Description	Forest Bluff, Precinct 1 of Travis County. Please refer to the "PY14 Projects Appendix" for a map of the neighborhood.
	Planned Activities	The project will be broken up into three phases and will include improvement to sections of: Arizona Oak Lane, Stave Oak Lane, Bigelow Drive, Catsby Court, English Avenue, and Delta Post Drive. The first phase of the project, funded with PY14 funds, will include: 1) design services; 2) land surveying services; 3) geo-technical services; 4) drainage design services; 5) utility location and relocation coordination services; 6) environmental review and related regulatory permits; and 7) project management time. Construction will be phased over two years.
3	**Project Name**	**PY14 Owner Occupied Housing**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $200,000
	Description	This project funds minor home repair services for low- and moderate-income homeowners in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville, to move homes towards Housing Quality Standards.
	Target Date	9/30/2015

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These funds are targeted toward homeowners at or below 80% MFI in the CDBG service area. Eight households will be served with PY14 funds.
	Location Description	Households can be located anywhere in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville.
	Planned Activities	The program seeks to improve the energy efficiency, physical living conditions, and safety in owner-occupied homes. A 0% interest, forgivable 5-year loan up to $24,999 with no required annual or monthly payments is available. The loan is forgiven at a pro-rata rate of 20% for each year of home ownership. Some of the allocation will be used for project delivery costs of the project and some of the allocation may partially fund a CDBG Planner position to complete environmental paperwork, final inspections and sign off and any other needed project delivery related costs.
4	**Project Name**	**PY14 FSS Social Work Services Expansion Project**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	Expansion of Social Work Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: $80,110
	Description	This program is an internal Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service expansion of existing services. The program increases program capacity to provide case management, information and referral, non-clinical counseling, crisis intervention and outreach in all four precincts of the unincorporated areas.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project will serve 400 individuals who are at or below 80% MFI.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Location Description	Households can be located anywhere in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville.
	Planned Activities	The project will fund the equivalent of one FTE social worker who works at a Travis County HHS/VS facility, however, to reduce transportation barriers; the social worker provides the majority of service provision through home visits. Additionally, part of the funds may be used for 9 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) licenses to provide access for a new HUD requirement through the Continuum of Care called coordinated assessment, which evaluates the vulnerability of homeless or people at-risk of homelessness to more rapidly house them. Furthermore, operating expenses necessary to provide home based services, mileage, and training, among others may be funded.
5	**Project Name**	**PY14 Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: $50,000
	Description	The funds are allocated for Tenants' Rights and Fair Housing Counseling for residents of the unincorporated areas and the Village of Webberville.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project will serve 68 individuals. At least 51% of the recipients will be at or below 80% of the Median Family Income (MFI). Because housing discrimination occurs at all income levels, the project will be allowed to service up to 33 households above 80% MFI.
	Location Description	Households may be located anywhere in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Planned Activities	Tenants' Rights services include: telephone counseling and in-person mediation, as needed. Fair housing services include: fair housing counseling, fair housing complaint processing and testing in support of an individual complainant. Additionally, part of the funds will be used for allowable program delivery costs such as outreach and marketing.
6	**Project Name**	**PY14 Administrative & Planning**
	Target Area	Not applicable
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: $199,529
	Description	The funds allocated for administration and planning will pay for the administration expenses associated with the grant.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not Applicable
	Location Description	Not Applicable
	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, Action Plan, annual report, reporting and other business related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for a portion (100% and 60%) of the salaries for the two CDBG Planners (one full time and one 3/4 time), and a portion (25%) of the salary of a TNR Senior Engineer. These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning.

Table 62 – Project Summary

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

VI.D. Geographic Distribution

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The jurisdiction of the County's CDBG program is the unincorporated areas of the County and the Village of Webberville. Projects are located in eligible areas throughout the jurisdiction.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

While the program does not specifically target geographic areas within the jurisdiction, geography is a consideration when evaluating different types of projects. In impacted areas, primarily in the Southeastern parts of the jurisdiction, 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. Infrastructure projects are considered in areas of need throughout that jurisdiction and are typically located in neighborhoods characterized by isolated pockets of poverty.

VI.E. Affordable Housing

Introduction

During PY14, the CDBG program will fund acquisition of land for new construction of 192 units of affordable rental housing. The project will serve low- to moderate-income individuals at or below 60% of Area Median Income. The ongoing Home Repair project is anticipated to repair 8 homes during PY14. While there are no specific goals associated with assisting Disabled and Elderly households, the Home Repair project does target these populations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	192
Rehab of Existing Units	8
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	200

Table 63 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

VI.F. Public Housing

Introduction

There are no public housing units in the jurisdiction. Therefore there are no actions related to public housing for the CDBG program in PY14.

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

There are no public housing units in the jurisdiction. Therefore there are no actions related to public housing for the CDBG program in PY14.

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

There are no public housing units in the jurisdiction. Therefore there are no actions related to public housing for the CDBG program in PY14.

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.

VI.G. Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including - Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The CDBG funded Social Work project will assist in piloting the Continuum of Care's Coordinated Assessment system in areas outside the urban core. In PY14, the project includes funding for 9 HMIS licenses for the social workers and their supervisor.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

HHS/VS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments. No federal funds will by used in PY14 for emergency or transitional housing.

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 social work team, which is partially funded by the CDBG program, holistically assist individuals and families in gaining or maintaining housing stability. Additionally, HHS/VS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

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 social work team, which is partially funded by the CDBG program, holistically assist individuals and families in gaining or maintaining housing stability. Additionally, HHS/VS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

VI.H. Barriers to affordable housing

Introduction

Texas, a Dillon's rule state, does not allow counties to adopt home rule; therefore, the powers they may exercise are limited to those explicitly granted by state government. For Texas counties, this does not include the authority to adopt building codes. What applies outside of incorporated boundaries are the standards of the International Building Code, which has been effectively adopted by the state. Additionally, Travis County is limited by state law in the extent of its land use authority. In unincorporated areas, Texas counties may approve the subdivision of land, construct and maintain subdivision roads and assess costs to landowners, and may specify minimum standards for road construction and drainage.

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

To offset the lack of land use authority, the County will develop a comprehensive Affordable Housing Policy for Travis County that includes siting recommendations.

During the 2015 Texas Legislative Session, the County will continue its legislative advocacy efforts in the interest of gaining increased land-use authority and the ability to adopt and enforce a building code.

VI.I. Other Actions

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The CDBG program will continue its advocacy efforts on behalf of the low income residents of the unincorporated areas. These efforts include sponsoring tours of the unincorporated areas for non profits and other Travis County departments to raise awareness of need in these neighborhoods, and participation in forums where these needs may be discussed.

To assist providers in strategically moving services into the unincorporated areas, CDBG staff will create a document that includes zip code level maps and demographic data on neighborhoods in the unincorporated areas as well as an inventory of services currently being provided to residents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

During PY14, the CDBG program will fund land acquisition for a proposed 192-unit affordable multifamily housing development to be located at either 12701 Lowden Lane or 727 FM 1626 in Manchaca or an alternate location to be determined. The project will serve low- to moderate-income individuals at or below 60% of Area Median Income, a population that will benefit as rental rates in the Austin/Round Rock MSA continue to increase. At time of lease-up, 100% of the units will be occupied by low- to moderate- income households, and 51% of the units will have an affordability period of 30 years.

The Home Repair program will be funded in PY14, which will assist in maintaining owner occupied homes for low- and moderate- income households. Finally, Street Improvement projects will help maintain neighborhood quality, thereby helping to preserving home values of low- and moderate-income households.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

During PY14, Travis County will partner with the City of Austin to expand the City's Lead Based Paint Remediation program outside of the City's boundaries. Additionally, the CDBG funded Home Repair Project will continue to 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.

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 & Veterans Service 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 both through the direct delivery of services managed by

HHS/VS 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. For more information on specific social service contract investments please refer to Section NA-45, Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During PY14, CDBG staff capacity will be increased by changing one planner position from .5 FTE to .75 FTE. Both CDBG staff and staff from partner departments will attend HUD trainings to increase expertise, and CDBG staff will continue internal cross training to enhance capacity in the event of staff turnover.

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

To assist service providers in extending services into the unincorporated areas, CDBG staff will create a document that can be used by service providers and includes zip code level maps and data on neighborhoods in the unincorporated areas as well as an inventory of services currently being provided to residents.

VI.J. Program Specific Requirements

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	**0**

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100%

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** State of the Cities Data Systems, Building Permits
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Building Permits Database
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To show trends in the distribution of housing units in the unincorporated areas.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data is provided for Travis County and the unincorporated areas of Travis County
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2003-2012
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
2	**Data Source Name** 2014 Point In Time Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. An annual point-in-time count of homeless population in Travis County.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To provide a snapshot of the size and composition of the homeless population.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data is collected throughout the county.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? The count took place on January 24, 2014.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? The data set is complete for 2014.

3	**Data Source Name** Homeless Housing Inventory, 2013
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Ending Community Homelessness Coalition
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. An inventory of shelter beds for homeless households and individuals
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To inventory shelter beds by type
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data is for Austin/Travis County
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Data is provided for existing shelter beds in 2013
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
4	**Data Source Name** Community Data on Shelter, Housing and Services
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECH0)
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Numbers of people served, numbers of individuals in shelter, and individuals served by subpopulation
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To provide data on homelessness
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Sheltered individuals by a variety of subpopulations in City of Austin/Travis County
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Calendar Year 2013
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete

5	**Data Source Name** Housing Authority of Travis County Data
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Housing Authority of Travis County
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Public Housing Vouchers
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Updating data that autopopulated data table
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data for Housing Authority of Travis County
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Current as of May 30, 2014
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS

DETAILED RESULTS OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS

TESTIMONIES RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC HEARING AT COMMISSIONERS COURT

NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ADS

Public Participation Process

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public engagement occurs throughout 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

Needs Gathering Process	Proposed Activities Process	Substantial Amendment	Annual Report
Timeline: February/March	Timeline: June/July	Timeline: Varies	Timeline: December
Public Engagement: 5 public hearings (1 at Travis County Commissioners Court and 1 at each of the 4 precincts	Public Engagement: 30-day comment period	Public Engagement: 30-day comment period	Public Engagement: 15-day comment period
	2 public hearings at Travis County Commissioners Court	1 public hearing at Travis County Commissioners Court	1 public hearing at Travis County Commissioners Court

The Consolidated Plan is a Strategic Plan that identifies needs and sets priorities, outcomes, and objectives for the CDBG program for a three-, five- or six-year period. Travis County's 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) 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. During the months of February and March 2014, the public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by 1) attending one of six public hearings, 2) completing a survey, 3) completing a project proposal form, and 4) attending a forum for service providers.

Community Meetings

Community meetings were held at several locations throughout the County in two different formats: public hearings and facilitated discussions. Information was collected to help determine priorities for the PY2014-18 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan, as well as projects for PY14.

Two meetings were held at Travis County Commissioners' Court during the normally scheduled voting session. These public hearings were held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony. Public hearings were also held in each of the four precincts. Participants were asked for input regarding their housing, community development and public service needs. These meetings were structured as an information session regarding the uses of CDBG, with facilitated discussion and decision-making for meaningful, comprehensive input from participants regarding their housing, community development and public service needs.

Public hearings, where information was gathered for the Consolidated Plan and Action, were held according to the schedule below.

Location of Hearings		Dates / Times
Community-Wide Hearing	Travis County Commissioners Court, 700 Lavaca	Tuesday, February 18, 2014, 9:00 am Tuesday March 11, 2014, 9:00 am
Precinct 1	Travis County Community Center at Manor	Wednesday, February 19, 2014, 6:30 pm
Precinct 2	Westside Meeting Hall, Austin	Thursday, February 20, 2014, 6:30 pm
Precinct 3	Travis County Community Center at Oak Hill	Wednesday, March 5, 2014, 6:30 pm
Precinct 4	Travis County Community Center at Del Valle	Thursday, March 6, 2014, 6:30 pm

A total of 22 people attended public hearings to provide input on the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan.

Summary of Public Comments Received at February 18th & March 11th Public Hearings

- Two comments were received at the public hearing at Travis County Commissioners Court on February 18, 2014.
- One individual requested information on the amount of the CDBG grant, the number of beneficiaries, and qualifications for the program.
- One individual stated that he believed ECHO's Point in Time Homeless count for 2014 was too low.
- No comments were received at the March 11, 2014 hearing.

Advertising

The opportunity to participate was advertised on the Travis County website (www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG), the seven community centers, and the television channel of Travis County. The advertisement appeared in the following newspapers of general circulation: *Austin Chronicle*, *Pflugerville Pflag*, *Hill Country News*, *Oak Hill Gazette*, and *The Villager*. To reach the Spanish speaking population the advertisement was placed in the Spanish language newspaper *Ahora Sí*. In addition, notifications by mail and e-mail were sent to service providers via list serves, county residents who had previously attended public hearings, community liaison departments of schools districts, and neighborhood associations; and were posted on the CDBG Facebook and Twitter pages.

Surveys

Resident surveys were available online or by postal mail from February 18-March 31, 2014 and were offered in English and Spanish. Written surveys were available at public hearings and upon request for those without access to a computer or the internet. A total of six residents completed surveys to provide input on the Consolidated Plan.

A provider survey was also available to gather input. The survey was available from February 18-March 31, 2014 and was 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 59 surveys were completed by agencies.

Detailed Results of Participation Process

Consolidated Plan Summary of Results

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY2014-18, residents and service providers were asked to rank six categories on a scale of 1 to 6, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 6 being the least important.

Residents

In total 26 responses were gathered from the public hearings and resident surveys. 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 the meetings confirm a high level of need in this category.

Ranking of Service Categories by Residents	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Infrastructure	1
Community Services	2
Housing	3
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	4
Business & Jobs	5
Public Buildings & Facilities	6

Social Service Providers

In total, 59 responses were gathered from service provider agencies. Fifty-two of these agencies were non-profit organizations, and seven were units of local government. Respondents were asked to rank the same six categories as the residents. Providers ranked Housing as the most important for investment for PY2014-18.

Ranking of Service Categories by Social Service Providers	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Housing	1
Community Services	2
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	3
Business & Jobs	4
Infrastructure	5
Public Buildings & Facilities	6

Comparison of Resident and Service Provider Priority Rankings of Service Categories

Both residents and service providers reported similar priorities with regard to the rankings of Housing, (third and first respectively), and 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.

Activity Rankings

Residents and providers were also asked to rank specific activities within each category, with 1 being the most important need to address. The results are detailed in the tables that follow.

Business & Jobs	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Small Business Loans	1	1
Commercial Exterior Repair	2	3
Microenterprise Loans	3	2

Community Services	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Youth Supports or Programs	1	4
Senior or Disabled Services	2	N/A*
Homebuyer Assistance/Foreclosure Prevention	3	8
Transportation Service	4	3
Literacy/ABE	5	6
Case Management and Outreach for Adults and Youth	6	1
Job Training	7	2
Housing Discrimination, Outreach, Education and Legal Services	8	7
Interim Housing Assistance	9	5

*The category "Senior or Disabled Services" was not ranked since it was not included on the service provider survey.

Housing	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Repair of Single Family Homes	1	5
Homeownership Assistance	2	3
Repair of Rental Housing	3	4
Creation of New Single Family Homes	4	2
Creation of New Rental Housing	5	1

Infrastructure	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Water and Sewer Improvements	1	4
Street Improvements	2	1
Drainage Improvements	3	5
Other Infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.)	4	2
Slum/Blight Removal	5	3

Public Buildings & Facilities	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Parks	1	6
Health Clinics	2	1
Recreational Facilities	3	7
Neighborhood or Community Centers	4	4
Child Care Centers/Day Care Centers	5	5
Homeless Facilities	6	2
Senior Citizen Centers	7	N/A*
Building Accessibility/Architectural Barrier Removal	8	5

*The category "Senior Citizen Centers" was not ranked since it was not included on the service provider survey.

Populations With Specialized Needs	Resident Ranking	Provider Ranking
Domestic Violence Supportive Services	1	5
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services	2	2
Special Needs Housing	3	3
Substance Abuse Supportive Services	4	4
Mental Health Supportive Services	5	1
HIV/AIDS Supportive Services	6	6

Comparison of Resident and Service Provider Priority Rankings of Activities

It is interesting to note that while residents and service providers generally agreed on two of the three most urgent categories of need (Housing and Community Services) there was less agreement between the two groups on what were the most important activities within each of the categories. The only top priority ranking that matched was Small Business Loans under the Business and Jobs category. Both groups ranked Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services second in the Populations with Specialized Needs category, and residents ranked Street Improvements (Infrastructure) and Health Clinics (Public Buildings & Facilities) second, both of which were the providers' highest ranked

activities in their respective categories. But in several cases there was an inversion in the activities that residents perceived as most important compared to the service providers' ranking. For instance, in the Housing category, residents ranked Repair of Single Family Homes as the most important activity and Creation of Rental Housing as the least important, whereas service providers ranked Creation of Rental Housing as most important, and Repair of Single Family Homes as least important. Similarly, residents ranked Water and Wastewater (Infrastructure) as the most important priority, while providers ranked it fourth; and residents ranked Parks (Public Buildings & Facilities) as most important, while providers ranked it sixth.

Action Plan Summary of Results

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY14, residents and service providers were asked to rank three of the six categories as "most urgent," "urgent," and "important" needs for the PY14 period.

Residents

In total 26 responses were gathered from the public hearings and resident surveys. The table below provides the rankings of the categories for PY14. Residents' top three rankings for PY14 were similar to the rankings for the Consolidated Planning period, with Infrastructure ranked as the most urgent need, but Housing replaced Community Services as the second most urgent need. Additionally, while Public Buildings & Facilities was ranked sixth for the Consolidated Plan period, it was ranked fourth for PY14.

Ranking of Categories of Need by Residents	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Infrastructure	1
Housing	2
Community Services	3
Public Buildings & Facilities	4
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	5
Business & Jobs	6

Social Service Providers

In total, 59 responses were gathered from service provider agencies. Fifty-two of these agencies were non-profit organizations, and seven were units of local government. Respondents were asked to rank the same six categories as residents for the PY14 period. Providers' rankings of categories for the

Action Plan period were the same as their rankings for the Consolidated Planning period, with Housing ranked as the most important area for investment in PY14.

Ranking of Categories of Need by Social Service Providers	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Housing	1
Community Services	2
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	3
Business & Jobs	4
Infrastructure	5
Public Buildings & Facilities	6

Project Proposals

Project proposals which identified a community need and provided specific project ideas are accepted throughout the year. However, only project proposals received by March 31, 2014 will be considered for funding in the next program year. Project proposals can be submitted by Travis County Departments, neighborhoods, individuals, and service providers. Proposals can identify potential projects for PY14 and helped determine community needs for the PY2014-18 Consolidated Plan. A total of seven project proposals were received during the time specified.

Public Comment to Solicit Feedback on Consolidated Plan

After presentation to Travis County Commissioners Court, the draft PY2014-18 Consolidated Plan was posted for written comment for thirty days, prior to the final approval by the Travis County Commissioners Court. Comments on the Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan were received simultaneously and were accepted in writing via email or regular mail to the Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans' Service CDBG staff. The Draft Plan was posted on the Travis County website and copies were located at the seven Travis County Community Centers for public review. During the 30-day comment period, two public hearings were held to inform and enable the community to comment on the proposed PY2014-18 priorities and uses of PY14 CDBG funds. These two public hearings were held at the Travis County Commissioners' Court during the normally scheduled voting session, and were held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony.

Location of Hearings	Dates / Times
Travis County Commissioners Court, 700 Lavaca	Tuesday, July 1, 2014, 9:00 am Tuesday July 8, 2014, 9:00 am

Summary of Public Comments Received at during Public Comment Period

- One comment was received at the public hearing at Travis County Commissioners Court on July 1, 2014. The individual requested information on eligibility requirements for the CDBG funded programs.
- No comments were received at the July 8, 2014 hearing.
- No comments were received in writing.

Service Providers Forum

On March 21, 2014, Travis County Health & Human Services, CDBG Program staff held a public forum for service providers and agencies whose current or planned service area includes, or potentially includes, communities in need within the CDBG service area. The forum was held at the Del Valle Community Center, which is located in the unincorporated area. Since the need for services outside the urban core is increasing as our population continues to be displaced outside the urban core, especially due to rising housing prices and lack of affordable housing, this location was specifically selected to get service providers out into the CDBG service area.

The overall goal of the forum was to help identify potential opportunities for collaboration or coordination to supplement or expand existing services within the CDBG service area over the next five years. More specifically, the forum sought to determine which services are available and which are lacking in the CDBG service area, in order to help service providers determine what services they can provide in these outlying area, and to discuss how the County's CDBG Program staff can help support this shift to extending services into the unincorporated areas.

Between direct invitations via email and indirect invitations via email and/or newsletters sent out by Community Action Network (CAN) and/or OneVoice Central Texas (coalitions that bring together government, non-profit, private and faith-based organizations who provide services in Central Texas), over 100 agencies were invited to the forum. Nineteen providers attended the forum, representing 17 agencies.

Testimonies received during Public Hearings at Commissioners Court

Two people testified at the February 18, 2014 public hearing. The full transcription of testimony received at Commissioners Court follows:

Judge Biscoe: This is a public hearing on item number one, the community development block grant funds from HUD. If you would like to give comments, please come forward and give us your name. We would be happy to get your comments. Dr. Kim.

Koo-hyun Kim: Thank you, thank you, I really appreciate you all. How much benefit will receive each person of Travis County if qualified and what is the qualification? And how much total will you receive from federal government?

Christy Moffett: We're not sure yet how much we're going to receive from the federal government. We received an estimate. We should know in March our final amount. They are still working out the numbers. It will be somewhere around $900,000. In terms of individual benefit, it depends on the project. But I'm happy to talk with you more about the eligibility criteria. It's all project dependent. After the public hearing, I'm happy to talk with you.

Koo-hyun Kim: What are the qualifications to be eligible to receive the benefits?

Christy Moffett: Again, it depends upon the program. I can explain it so…most people have to be at 80% of median family income which for a family of four is close to $59,000--sorry, I don't have it memorized. It's around $59,000 for a family of four.

Koo-hyun Kim: How can I contact you?

Christy Moffett: Call me at (512)854-3460.

Koo-hyun Kim: 3460.

Christy Moffett: Uh-huh.

Koo-hyun Kim: May I ask the office number?

Christy Moffett: I'm not in this office. I'm in a different building.

Koo-hyun Kim: Okay. Thank you.

Christy Moffett: You're welcome.

Judge Biscoe: Mr. Pena

Gus Pena: Good morning, Judge, Commissioners, Gus Pena. I grew up in East Austin, 2327 East 5th St., proud graduate of Johnston High School. I don't know how many years you have been here and listening to what I said about the homelessness population. Well, I'm going to leave it at that, but this starts the dialogue, positive dialogue. Just had an article in the newspaper, and thank you very much Austin American Statesman, "Austin Fewer Homeless" Do I have dumb written on my face? I think it calls for a number—it says 1,987 people, a 5% decrease from the year before. All I'm trying to do is establish a foundation and basis for dialogue and how some of this funding can be used for housing the homeless. This is a serious issue. This is a serious problem in Austin and Travis County. I know this has to do with Travis County, but this relates to the funding from HUD. I have spoken to Secretary Donovan's office, Chief of Staff of HUD. I'm going to tell you, I don't know what mechanism ECHO is using or other organizations to count the homeless population in Austin and Travis County, but it ain't this. This is not a correct number of homelessness. Come on now, you go on the streets like I do, you

go to Salvation Army, you go to Front Steps, you go to any other agency that helps out the homeless, it's going to be more than 4,000 people. You know, I don't have a doctorate, I don't have a master's, but darn it, I have common sense and my god gave me common sense and my mom and dad too, god rest in peace, I understand it's about $900,000 from them and I understand and I appreciate, but one of the things we also need to do is redefine the median family income quotient. It is antiquated. We've been saying this for many years. I'll leave it at that. I'll leave it at that. If you listened to anything I said and $900,000, thank you very much, but it ain't what it calls for in the paper. 1,900 homeless people, wrong. That's all I have to say, Judge, but good lord willing, I'll be able to attend the public hearings on the county side. On the city side I think I've educated them enough. I have known homelessness myself and it ain't healthy, it ain't good the family. I'll say this and you might get embarrassed, Judge, Judge Biscoe has been one of the people on the forefront to help out people. I want to thank you, Judge, and I'm going to say I hope you don't think it's political, I wish you would run for election. I would vote for you. I love you as a friend. Anyway, listen to the people. It's more than 1,987 homeless people here. Thank you, Judge.

Judge Biscoe: Thank you Mr. Pena. Anybody else? For this public hearing? Move the public hearing be closed.

One person testified at the July 1, 2014 public hearing. The full transcription of testimony received at Commissioners Court follows:

Judge Biscoe: This is a public hearing. If you would like to give comment on item number 2, please come forward, your name, then your comment.

Koo-hyun Kim: my name is Koo-hyun Kim. I ask you the same information, who is qualified to receive this help?

Christy Moffett: Oh, each program is different and what we can do is provide you information in a letter like we did last year.

Koo-hyun Kim: After I read that letter, I contacted -- I did not get the response I wanted. Let me know who is qualified to receive benefit?

Christy Moffett: Okay.

Koo-hyun Kim: And those only persons who has a house or must have a house? People do not have a house is not qualified?

Christy Moffett: For some of the programs, right.

Koo-hyun Kim: Some?

Christy Moffett: It depends on the program, but we'll provide very clear indication so that you understand –

Koo-hyun Kim: Some people who have no house is qualified?

Christy Moffett: For some programs.

Koo-hyun Kim: Some programs.

Christy Moffett: Uh-huh.

Koo-hyun Kim: Okay, and total how much is it?

Christy Moffett: Sorry, one more time?

Koo-hyun Kim: The total amount is how much?

Christy Moffett: And I'll do that by program as well.

Koo-hyun Kim: You don't know right now?

Christy Moffett: It varies by program.

Koo-hyun Kim: The money is coming from federal government or state government?

Christy Moffett: The federal government the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Koo-hyun Kim: Travis County's budget is even or red or what?

Christy Moffett: It's even. We can't spend any more…

Koo-hyun Kim: You know Texas governor Rick Perry all the time saying Texas for the business people. So many people come to Texas and especially Austin. Austin is crowded so many people, every day more people. How in the hell Texas have enough money, want to get some money from Federal government, 18 trillion-dollar government.

Christy Moffett: So I can…I can't speak to…

Judge Biscoe: We share your concern, that has nothing to do with this program, though.

Koo-hyun Kim: So Travis County is requested or government said voluntarily we donate this amount of money?

Christy Moffett: Allocated is a better word than donate.

Koo-hyun Kim: Right.

Christy Moffett: The money is allocated nationwide based on our population and geographic area. This is our share.

Koo-hyun Kim: From American government right now I received a letter from the government that our government is broken and they know like state government, the children, the children they want to collect more money from bad parents like that. It's very dangerous. Especially Texas governor said hey, we pick the big business and still collect money from the federal government, 18 trillion-dollar deficit.

Judge Biscoe: Okay, thank you, Dr. Kim. Anybody else? Last opportunity today. Move the public hearing be closed.

Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Service
CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-4100 FAX (512) 854-4115
www.co.travis.tx.us/cdbg

July 28, 2014

Dear Mr. Kim:

This letter is in response to your request for information about eligibility requirements for programs funded by the Travis County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, which you submitted during the public hearing at Travis County Commissioners Court on July 1, 2014. Below you will find a chart detailing the current programs and eligibility requirements.

If you have any questions you can contact me at 512-854-3460 or christy.moffett@co.travis.tx.us.

Sincerely,

Christy Moffett, MSSW

CDBG Planning Manager

CDBG Program Requirements		
Project	**Program Description**	**Eligibility**
Fair Housing Project	Fair housing and tenant's rights services including telephone counseling and in-person mediation.	Tenant must live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville.
Social Work Services	Outreach and case management services.	Clients must live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville and earn less than 80% of Median Family Income (see attached chart.)
Homeowner Rehabilitation	Minor home repair services up to $24,999 per property under a deferred loan, forgivable after five (5) years.	Participants must own their home, live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville and earn less than 80% of Median Family Income (see attached chart.) Additionally, the property must qualify based on type of repair needed and environmental review.
Land Acquisition for Affordable Housing Development	CDBG acquired 31 lots for affordable housing development by Austin Habitat for Humanity.	For 17 of the lots, homebuyer must earn between 25%-50% of Median Family Income; for the remaining 14 lots homebuyer must earn below 80% of Median Family Income (see attached chart.) Homebuyer must currently have a housing problem and must meet all of Austin Habitat for Humanity's participation requirements. Note: eight homes have been completed with several lots currently under construction.
Street Improvements	Improvements to substandard roads.	The neighborhood being served by the project must qualify as an eligible area, based on income levels of residents and must be located in the CDBG service area.

Travis County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

Income Eligibility Limits

To qualify to receive CDBG-funded services, the income of the household must not exceed the federal maximum income limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The income limits for the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (the area applicable for Travis County) are as follows:

Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Median Family Income = $75,400												
ADJUSTED INCOME LIMITS (by Household size)												
	1 Person	**2 Persons**	**3 Persons**	**4 Persons**	**5 Persons**	**6 Persons**	**7 Persons**	**8 Persons**	**9 Persons**	**10 Persons**	**11 Persons**	**12 Persons**
Very Low Income (30 % Limits)	$15,850	$18,100	$20,350	$**22,600**	$24,450	$26,250	$28,050	$29,850	$31,650	$33,450	$35,300	$37,100
Low Income (50 % Limits)	$26,400	$30,200	$33,950	$**37,700**	$40,750	$43,750	$46,750	$49,800	$52,800	$55,800	$58,850	$61,850
Moderate Income (80 % Limits)	$42,250	$48,250	$54,300	$**60,300**	$65,150	$69,950	$74,800	$79,600	$84,450	$89,250	$94,100	$98,900

Effective December 18, 2013

Revised January 2014 (Expanded Household Categories)

Needs Assessment Survey (English)

Travis County CDBG PY2014-19 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

1. Introduction & Contact Information

• Every year, Travis County receives approximately $909,925 in federal funds from a program called the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

• The program must support housing, community development and public service projects and must benefit residents that live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or the Village of Webberville.

• In the first section of the survey, we would like you to have a voice in how these funds are spent for the next FIVE years (October 2014 - September 2019) by filling out this survey and telling us where you see the greatest needs in your community.

• In the second section of the survey, we would like you to have a voice in how these funds are spent for the NEXT program year (October 2014 - September 2015) by filling out this survey and telling us where you see the greatest needs in your community and provide specific project ideas.

• To learn more about CDBG, visit www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG

*1. Contact Information

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/Town:

State:

ZIP/Postal Code:

Email Address:

Phone Number:

*2. Please check the category you represent

- ☐ Resident
- ☐ Community Group
- ☐ For-Profit Business
- ☐ Faith-Based Organization
- ☐ Non-Profit Organization
- ☐ Travis County Department

3. Would you like to receive emails or postal mail notifications about CDBG events?

- ☐ Email Notices
- ☐ Postal Mail Notices
- ☐ Not Interested

Travis County CDBG PY2014-19 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

2. Section 1: Identifying Needs & Priorities for the Next Five Years

In this section, please think of the time period spannng from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. Answer the questions with the unincorporated community needs in mind, and identify the categories that you think are important enough to be a priority for CDBG funds in the next five year period.

3. Ranking of Five Year Community Needs

The following six service categories are listed below: 1) Business & Jobs, 2) Community Services, 3) Housing, 4) Infrastructure Needs, 4) Public Buildings and Facilities, and 6) Populations with Specialized Needs/Services. Within each service category, tell us which one represents:

- The Most Urgent Need (the most urgent area of investment needed in your community)
- An Urgent Need (An urgent need but not necessarily the most urgent)
- An Important Need (An important need but not as urgent).

For categories with more than three needs listed, no more than three needs can be ranked.

1. Business & Jobs

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Commercial Exterior Repair	○	○	○
b. Microenterprise Loans	○	○	○
c. Small Business Loans	○	○	○

Travis County CDBG PY2014-19 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

2. Community Services

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth			
b. Homebuyer Assistance Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling			
c. Housing Discrimination Outreach, Education & Legal Services			
d. Interim Housing Assistance (3 month rental assistance - crisis related)			
e. Job Training			
f. Literacy/Adult Basic Education and English Language Proficiency Services			
g. Senior or Disabled Services			
h. Transportation Services			
i. Youth Supports or Programs			

3. Housing

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Creation of New Rental Housing			
b. Creation of New Single Family Homes			
c. Homeownership Assistance (i.e. down payment assistance, etc.)			
d. Repair of Rental Housing			
e. Repair of Single Family Homes			

4. Infrastructure Needs

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Drainage Improvements			
b. Other Infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.)			
c. Slum/Blight Removal			
d. Street Improvements			
e. Water and Sewer Improvements			

5. Public Buildings and Facilities

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal			
b. Child Care Centers/Day Care Centers			
c. Health Clinics			
d. Homeless Facilities			
e. Neighborhood or Community Centers			
f. Parks			
g. Recreational Facilities			

6. Populations with Specialized Needs/Services

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
a. Domestic Violence Supportive Services			
b. HIV/AIDS Supportive Services			
c. Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services			
d. Mental Health Supportive Services			
e. Special Needs Housing (i.e. HIV, MHMR, substance Abuse, etc.)			
f. Substance Abuse Supportive Services			

4. Ranking of Five Year Priority Areas for Funding

Travis County CDBG PY2014-19 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

1. Using the numbers 1-6, please rank the following categories of services with 1 being the most important issue to address from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019, and 6 being the least important.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Business & Jobs	○	○	○	○	○	○
Community Services	○	○	○	○	○	○
Housing	○	○	○	○	○	○
Infrastructure	○	○	○	○	○	○
Public Building & Facilities	○	○	○	○	○	○
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	○	○	○	○	○	○

5. 2014 Needs & Project Ideas

In this section, please think of the time period spannng from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015 (which corresponds to Program Year 2014). Answer the questions with the unincorporated community needs in mind, and identify the categories you think are important enough to be a priority for CDBG funds in the next year.

6. Identifying Needs for 2014

1. For Program Year 2014, of the six listed funding areas, please rank the top three areas by letting us know which one represents:

- The most urgent need (the most urgent area of investment in your community)
- An urgent need (but not necessarily the most urgent)
- An important need (but not as urgent)

No more than three categories can be ranked.

	Most Urgent Need	Urgent Need	Important Need
Populations with Specialized Needs/Services	○	○	○
Community Services	○	○	○
Infrastructure	○	○	○
Housing	○	○	○
Public Buildings & Facilities	○	○	○
Business & Jobs	○	○	○

Travis County CDBG PY2014-19 Consolidated Plan Needs Survey

7. Identifying Projects for 2014

1. Please provide ideas for potential projects for Program Year 2014. Include the community need, the type of project and the location.

For Example:
Community Need: Poor roads
Project Idea: Road Improvement Project
Location: Hill Country Subdivision, 1004-1207 ABC Road, Austin, TX 78717

Please note you may also provide a proposal for a specific project by filling out a Project Proposal Form available at the CDBG webpage at www.co.travis.tx.us/cdbg

2. For an additional comment or project idea, use the space below:

8. Optional Housing Discrimination Section

The next section is optional, but helpful to help the CDBG Office understand the extent to which housing discrimination may be occurring in the unincorporated areas.

9. Housing Discrimination

Housing discrimination based on your race, color, national origin, religion, sex, family status, or disability is illegal by federal law. Please answer the following questions about housing discrimination. Completion of this section is optional.

1. Do you believe housing discrimination is an issue in your neighborhood?

- Yes
- No

2. Have you ever experienced discrimination in housing?

- Yes
- No

3. If so, who do you believe discriminated against you? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Landlord
- ☐ Mortgage Insurer
- ☐ Mortgage Lender
- ☐ Real State Agent
- ☐ Other

4. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Color
- ☐ Disability
- ☐ Family Status (single parent with children, family with children or expecting a child)
- ☐ Gender
- ☐ National Origin (country where you were born)
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Race

5. If you believe you were discriminated against, did you report the incident?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

6. If not, WHY? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Don't know where to report
- ☐ Too much trouble
- ☐ Afraid of retaliation
- ☐ Don't believe it makes a difference
- ☐ Other

To find out more information about fair housing or how to report discriminating housing practices contact the CDBG program by calling 512-854-3460 or visit http://www.co.travis.tx.us/health_human_services/cdbg/fair_housing.asp

10. Thank You!

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your assistance will help the County to plan for the future. If you have questions regarding this survey, please contact the Travis County CDBG Program at: (512) 854-3460, email: cdbg@co.travis.tx.us or visit www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG

If we mailed this survey to you, please return it to: CDBG Program, TCHHS/VS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin , TX 78767, postmarked no later than March 31, 2014.

Needs Assessment Survey (Spanish)

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

1. Introducción e información de contacto

§ Todos los años, el Condado de Travis recibe aproximadamente $909,925 en fondos federales que provienen de un programa llamado Subsidio Global para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG).

§ El programa debe ayudar a financiar proyectos de viviendas, desarrollo comunitario y servicios públicos y debe beneficiar a los residentes que viven en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Travis o en el Pueblo de Webberville.

§ En la primera sección de esta encuesta, nos gustaría que usted exprese sus opiniones sobre cómo se deberían gastar estos fondos en los próximos cinco años del programa (octubre de 2014-septiembre de 2019). Para esto, debe completar esta encuesta para indicar dónde cree que se encuentran las mayores necesidades en su comuni.

§ En la segunda sección de la encuesta, nos gustaría que usted exprese sus opiniones sobre cómo se deberían gastar estos fondos durante el próximo año programático (octubre de 2014-septiembre de 2015). Para esto, debe completar esta encuesta para indicar dónde cree que se encuentran las mayores necesidades en su comunidad y proveer ideas de proyectos específicos.

Para obtener más información sobre el programa CDBG, visite www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG

*1. Información de contacto

Nombre:

Empresa:

Domicilio:

Ciudad/pueblo:

Estado:

Código Postal:

Dirección de correo electrónico:

Número de teléfono:

*2. Por favor, marque la categoría que representa

- ☐ Residente
- ☐ Grupo comunitario
- ☐ Empresa con fines de lucro
- ☐ Organización religiosa
- ☐ Organización sin fines de lucro
- ☐ Departamento del Condado de Travis

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

3. ¿Le gustaría recibir notificaciones sobre los eventos del programa CDBG por correo electrónico o por correo postal?

- ☐ Notificaciones por correo electrónico
- ☐ Notificaciones por correo postal
- ☐ No estoy interesado

2. Seccion 1: Identificando necesidades y prioridades durante 2014-2019

En esta sección, favor de pensar sobre el período desde el 1 de octubre de 2014 hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2019. Pensando en las necesidades de las comunidades en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Travis, conteste las siguientes preguntas e idenfique las categorías que usted piensa tienen suficiente importancia para ser una prioridad para los fondos de CDBG durante el período de los próximos cinco años.

3. Clasificación de las necesidades de la comunidad durante 2014-2019

Las siguientes seis categorías están enumeradas: 1) Empresas y empleos, 2) Servicios comunitarios, 3) Vivienda, 4) Necesidades de infraestructura, 5) Edificios e instalaciones públicas, y 6) Necesidades especiales.

Dentro de cada una de las categorías de servicio, díganos cuál representa:

• La necesidad más urgente (el área de su comunidad que necesita inversión con más urgencia)
• Una necesidad urgente (una necesidad urgente pero no necesariamente la más urgente)
• Una necesidad importante (una necesidad importante pero no tan urgente)

Dentro de cada categoría que tiene más de tres necesidades, sólo se pueden clasificar tres necesidades.

*1. Empresas y empleos

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Reparación de fachadas comerciales	○	○	○
b. Préstamos para micro-emprendimientos	○	○	○
c. Préstamos para pequeñas empresas	○	○	○

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

*2. Servicios comunitarios

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Administración de casos y ayuda para adultos y jóvenes			
b. Asesoramiento y ayuda para compradores de casas o asesoramiento para la prevención de ejecución de hipoteca			
c. Ayuda para casos de discriminación de vivienda, educación y servicios legales			
d. Ayuda provisoria para vivienda (3 meses de ayuda con la renta -en caso de crisis)			
e. Capacitación laboral			
f. Servicios de alfabetización / educación básica para adultos y capacitación en idioma inglés			
g. Servicios para ancianos o descapacitados			
h. Servicios de transporte			
i. Programas o servicios de apoyo para jóvenes			

*3. Vivienda

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Creación de nuevas viviendas para alquiler			
b. Creación de nuevas casas unifamiliares			
c. Ayuda para la compra de vivienda (p.ej. ayuda con el pago inicial, etc.)			
d. Reparación de viviendas para alquiler			
e. Reparación de casas unifamiliares			

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

*4. Necesidades de infraestructura

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Mejoras en el drenaje			
b. Otra infraestructura (p.ej. veredas, cordones y alcantarillas, etc.)			
c. Remoción de vecindarios pobres/arruinados			
d. Mejoras de las calles			
e. Mejoras en el servicio de agua y cloacas			

*5. Edificios e instalaciones públicas

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Remoción de barreras arquitectónicas / acceso a edificios			
b. Centro de cuidado infantil / Centros de cuidado durante el día			
c. Clínicas de salud			
d. Instalaciones para personas sin hogar			
e. Centros comunitarios o de vecindarios			
f. Parques			
g. Instalaciones recreativas			

***6. Necesidades especiales**

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
a. Servicios de apoyo para casos de violencia doméstica	○	○	○
b. Servicios de apoyo para enfermos de VIH/SIDA	○	○	○
c. Servicios de apoyo y de alcance para personas sin hogar	○	○	○
d. Servicios de apoyo para salud mental	○	○	○
e. Viviendas para personas con necesidades especiales (p.ej. VIH, salud mental - MHMR, abuso de sustancias, etc.)	○	○	○
f. Servicios de apoyo para personas que abusan de sustancias	○	○	○

4. Clasificación de áreas para fondos durante 2014-19

***1. Por favor, usando los números del 1 al 6 clasifique las siguientes categorías de servicios: use el 1 para los asuntos más importantes y el 6 los menos importantes que se deberían abordar desde el 1 de octubre de 2014 hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2019.**

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Empresas y empleos	○	○	○	○	○	○
Servicios comunitarios	○	○	○	○	○	○
Vivienda	○	○	○	○	○	○
Infraestructura	○	○	○	○	○	○
Edificios e instalaciones públicas	○	○	○	○	○	○
Población con necesidades especiales	○	○	○	○	○	○

5. Necesidades e ideas para proyectos para el Año Programático 2014

Es esta sección, piense acerca del período desde el 1 de octubre de 2014 al 30 de septiembre de 2015 (el Año Programático 2014). Conteste las preguntas acerca de las necesidades de las comunidades en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado, e idenfique las categorías que usted piensa deben tener prioridad para los fondos del Programa CDBG durante el próximo año programático.

6. Identificación de necesidades para el Año Programático 2014

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

1. De las seis áreas o categorías disponibles, favor de clasificarlas dejándonos saber cuál representa:

- La necesidad más urgente (El área de inversión más urgente en su comunidad.)
- Una necesidad urgente (pero no necesariamente la más urgente)
- Una necesidad importante (pero no urgente)

Sólo se pueden clasificar o escoger tres de las seis áreas/categorías.

	Necesidad más urgente	Necesidad urgente	Necesidad importante
Población con necesidaded especiales	○	○	○
Servicios de comunidad	○	○	○
Infraestructura	○	○	○
Viviendas	○	○	○
Edificios y instalaciones públicas	○	○	○
Negocios y empleos	○	○	○

7. Identificación de proyectos para el Año Programático 2014

1. Favor de proveer ideas para proyectos posibles para el Año Programático 2014. Incluya la necesidad comunitaria, el tipo de proyecto, y la localización.

Por ejemplo:
Necesidad comunitaria: Carreteras en mal estado
Idea de proyecto: Proyecto para mejorar las carreteras
Localización: Hill Country Subdivision, 1004-1207 ABC Road, Austin, TX 78717

Si usted tiene una idea para un proyecto específico, puede someterlo a través de un Formulario De Proyecto Propuesto disponible en el sitio del web de CDBG: www.co.travis.tx.us/cdbg.

2. Use este espacio para comentarios o ideas de proyectos adicionales.

Encuesta del Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis 2014-19

8. Sección opcional acerca de discriminación de vivienda

Esta sección es opcional, pero ayuda a la oficina del programa de CDBG a entender cuán extensivo es la discriminación de vivienda en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Travis.

9. Discriminación de vivienda

Las leyes federales prohiben la discriminación en materia de vivienda basada en su raza, color, nacionalidad, religión, sexo, estado civil, o descapacidad. Por favor, responda las siguientes preguntas sobre la discriminación en materia de vivienda. Esta sección es opcional.

***1. ¿Usted cree que la discriminación en materia de vivienda es un problema en su vecindario ?**

- ○ Sí
- ○ No

***2. ¿Alguna vez ha sido víctima de discriminación en la vivienda?**

- ○ Sí
- ○ No

3. De ser así, ¿quién cree usted que lo discriminó? Marque todos los cuadros que correspondan.

- ☐ Dueño
- ☐ Asegurador hipotecario
- ☐ Proveedor del crédito hipotecario
- ☐ Agente de bienes raíces
- ☐ Otro

***4. ¿Por qué cree usted que fue discriminado? Marque todos los cuadros que correspondan.**

- ☐ Color
- ☐ Discapacidad
- ☐ Situación familiar (padre o madre solo con hijos, familia con hijos o esperando un hijo)
- ☐ Sexo
- ☐ Nacionalidad de origen (país de nacimiento)
- ☐ Religión
- ☐ Raza

5. Si usted cree que fue discriminado, ¿denunció el incidente?

- ○ Sí
- ○ No

6. Si no, ¿por qué no lo hizo? Marque todos los cuadros que correspondan.

- ☐ No sabe dónde deben realizarse las denuncias
- ☐ Es demasiado problema
- ☐ Teme ser víctima de represalias
- ☐ No cree que sirva de nada
- ☐ Otro

Para obtener más información sobre vivienda justa o sobre cómo denunciar casos de discriminación en la vivienda, póngase en contacto con el programa CDBG llamando al 512-854-3460 o visite el sitio http://www.co.travis.tx.us/health_human_services/cdbg/fair_housing.asp

10. ¡Gracias!

Gracias por participar en esta encuesta. Su asistencia ayudará al Condado en planificar para el futuro. Si tiene alguna pregunta en cuanto a esta encuesta, por favor póngase en contacto con el Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis por teléfono al (512) 854-3460, por correo electrónico: cdbg@co.travis.tx.us, o visite el sitio web: www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG.

Si le enviamos esta encuesta por correo, favor de devolverla a: CDBG Program, TCHHS/VS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767, con marca postal a no mós tarde del 31 de marzo de 2014.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ADS

(in English & Spanish):

Forum to help identify community needs

Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-4100 Fax (512) 854-4115

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Help Identify Community Needs in Travis County During Public Meetings in February & March 2014

Travis County invites the public to participate in community forums where residents will have an opportunity to present community needs and recommend projects for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for usage in the unincorporated areas of Travis County. The information collected in the forums will guide the selection of CDBG projects for the Program Year 2014 (October 2014-September 2015) and help determine the priorities for the funding of the next five program years (October 2014 – September 2018).

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 Village of Webberville or outside any other city limit. The program supports community development activities aimed at revitalizing neighborhoods, improving affordable housing options, and providing improved community facilities and services. For the current program year, Travis County anticipates to receive an estimated $909,925.

The forums will be held according to the following schedule:

Tuesday, February 18, 2014 at 9:00 am, and Tuesday, March 11, 2014 at 9:00 am	**Wednesday, February 19, 2014 at 6:30 pm**	**Thursday, February 20, 2014 at 6:30 pm**	**Wednesday, March 5, 2014 at 6:30 pm**	**Thursday, March 6, 2014 at 6:30 pm**
Travis County **Commissioners Court** 700 Lavaca St. Austin, TX 78701	Travis County Community Center at **Manor** 600 W. Carrie Manor St. Manor, TX 78653	Westside Meeting Hall (**Austin**) 4501 FM 620 Austin, TX 78732	Travis County Community Center at **Oak Hill** 8656-A Hwy 71W, Ste. 1000 Austin, TX 78735	Travis County Community Center at **Del Valle** 3518 FM 973 Del Valle, TX 78617

Beginning February 18, 2014, if you cannot attend any of the forums, you can participate by filling out a Participation Form found at the Travis County Website at www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG/, at one of the seven Travis County Community Centers or by requesting that it be mailed to you by calling 512-854-3460.

For additional information, contact the CDBG office at cdbg@co.travis.tx.us or call 512-854-3460. To request that an American Sign Language or Spanish interpreter be present at any of the public hearings, please contact CDBG staff at least five business days in advance.

Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-4100 Fax (512) 854-4115

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Solicitamos Su Ayuda Identificando Necesidades Comunitarias Durante Foros Públicos En Febrero Y Marzo de 2014

El Condado de Travis invita al público a participar en foros comunitarios donde residentes tendrán la oportunidad de identificar necesidades comunitarias y de recomendar proyectos para el uso de los fondos del Programa de Subsidios Globales de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) que se enfoca en las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis. La información recaudada en los foros guiará la selección de proyectos CDBG para el Año Programático 2014 (desde octubre de 2014 a septiembre de 2015) y ayudará determinar las prioridades de financiamiento para los próximos cinco años programáticos (desde octubre de 2014 a septiembre de 2018).

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 Pueblo de Webberville o en las otras 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. Para el Año Programático 2013, el Condado de Travis anticipa recibir un estimado de $909,925 en fondos CDBG.

Los foros públicos se llevarán a cabo de acuerdo al siguiente horario:

Martes, 18 de febrero de 2014 a las 9:00 am y martes, 11 de marzo de 2014 a las 9:00 am	**Miércoles, 19 de febrero de 2014 a las 6:30 pm**	**Jueves, 20 de febrero de 2014 a las 6:30 pm**	**Miércoles, 5 de marzo de 2014 a las 6:30 pm**	**Jueves, 6 de marzo de 2014 a las 6:30 pm**
Travis County **Commissioners Court** 700 Lavaca St. Austin, TX 78701	Travis County Community Center at **Manor** 600 W. Carrie Manor St. Manor, TX 78653	Westside Meeting Hall (**Austin**) 4501 FM 620 Austin, TX 78732	Travis County Community Center at **Oak Hill** 8656-A Hwy 71W, Ste. 1000 Austin, TX 78735	Travis County Community Center at **Del Valle** 3518 FM 973 Del Valle, TX 78617

Comenzando el 18 de febrero de 2014, si no puede asistir a los foros, usted puede participar llenando una Planilla de Participación ubicada en la página web www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG/ o en uno de los siete Centros Comunitarios del Condado de Travis, o puede solicitar que se le envíe una planilla por correo llamando al 512-854-3460.

Para más información, comuníquese con la oficina de CDBG a través del correo electrónico al cdbg@co.travis.tx.us o llamando al 512-854-3460. Para solicitar que haya un intérprete en español o de lenguaje americano de señas en alguna de estas reuniones, por favor contacte al personal de CDBG por lo menos con cinco días hábiles de anterioridad.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ADS

(in English & Spanish):

Invitation to comment on PY14-18 Consolidated Plan and PY14 Action Plan

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

INVITATION TO COMMENT ON THE PY14-PY18 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND PY14 ACTION PLAN

Travis County is eligible to receive an estimated $997,649 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 the Village of Webberville. The funds are for the program year 2014, which goes from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015.

CDBG activities are aimed at revitalizing neighborhoods, improving affordable housing options, and providing improved community facilities and services. The County prepares a Consolidated Plans that includes data on community needs and strategic goals for the program. The next Consolidated Plan will span 5 years, taking effect on October 1, 2014 and ending September 30, 2018. The Consolidated Plan includes an Action Plan for the next program year (PY14) that outlines the projects and goals for the program year. You can comment on the draft document by attending one of two public hearings 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 27, 2014 at 8:00 a.m. and ending July 28, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. Beginning June 27, 2014, drafts of the proposed action plan and related summaries will be available for download on the Travis County CDBG webpage at: www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG or available for review at any of the seven Travis County Community Centers:

SOUTH RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER	TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTER	WEST RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER	NORTHWEST RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER	EAST RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER	PALM SQUARE COMMUNITY CENTER	POST ROAD COMMUNITY CENTER
3518 FM 973, *Del Valle*	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, *Pflugerville*	8656 Hwy 71W, Bldg. A, *Oak Hill*	18649 FM 1431, *Jonestown*	600 W. Carrie Manor St., *Manor*	100 N. IH-35, Suite 1000, *Austin*	2201 Post Rd., Suite 101, *Austin*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

You can provide your comment by attending any of two Public Hearings scheduled for Tuesday, July 1, 2014 at 9:00 AM or Tuesday, July 8, 2014 at 9:00 AM at Travis County, Commissioners Courtroom, 700 Lavaca, Austin, TX.

MAILING YOUR COMMENTS

You can mail your comments to: CDBG Program, Travis County, HHSVS P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 or e-mail them to: cdbg@co.travis.tx.us.

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.

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

INVITACIÓN PARA COMENTAR SOBRE EL PLAN CONSOLIDADO DE AP14-18 Y EL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE AP14

El Condado de Travis está calificado para recibir una suma estimada de $997,649 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 a residentes de ingresos bajos o medianos que residen en las áreas no incorporadas del condado o el Pueblo de Webberville. Los fondos son para el año programático de 2014, el cual cubre desde el 1 de octubre de 2014 al 30 de septiembre de 2015.

Las actividades CDBG tienen como propósito revitalizar comunidades, mejorar opciones de viviendas asequibles, y proporcionar servicios e instalaciones comunitarias mejoradas. El Condado prepara planes consolidados que incluyen información sobre las necesidades de la comunidad y metas estratégicas para el programa. El próxima Plan Consolidado cubrirá cinco años, desde el1 de octubre de 2014 hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2018. El Plan Consolidado incluye un Plan de Acción para el próximo año programático (AP14) el cual provee un resumen de los proyectos y las metas para el año programático. El público puede realizar comentarios sobre los proyectos y acciones propuestas durante una de dos audiencias públicas o enviando sus comentarios por escrito a través del correo postal o de un correo electrónico.

PERÍODO DE COMENTARIO Y DOCUMENTO PRELIMINAR

Los comentarios públicos se aceptarán por un período de 30 días a partir del 27 de junio de 2014 a las 8:00 a.m. hasta el 28 de julio de 2014 a las 5:00 p.m. Comenzando el 27 de junio de 2014, borradores del plan de acción y resúmenes relacionados serán disponibles para descargar en la página de internet de CDBG del Condado de Travis en: www.co.travis.tx.us/CDBG, o en uno de los siguientes siete centros comunitarios del Condado de Travis::

CENTRO COMUNITARIO RURAL DEL SUR	CENTRO COMUNITARIO DEL CONDADO DE TRAVIS	CENTRO COMUNITARIO RURAL DEL OESTE	CENTRO COMUNITARIO RURAL DEL NOROESTE	CENTRO COMUNITARIO RURAL DEL ESTE	CENTRO COMUNITARIO DEL PALM SQUARE	CENTRO COMUNITARIO DE POST ROAD
3518 FM 973, *Del Valle*	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, *Pflugerville*	8656 Hwy 71W, Bldg. A, *Oak Hill*	18649 FM 1431, *Jonestown*	600 W. Carrie Manor St., *Manor*	100 N. IH-35, Suite 1000, *Austin*	2201 Post Rd., Suite 101, *Austin*

AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

El público puede presentar sus comentarios asistiendo a cualquiera de dos audiencias públicas planificadas para el martes 1 de julio de 2014 a las 9:00 AM y el martes 8 de julio de 2014 a las 9:00 AM en la sala de justicia del Comisionado del Condado de Travis, ubicada en 700 Lavaca, Austin, TX.

ENVÍO DE COMENTARIOS

El público puede enviar sus comentarios por correo postal a la dirección: CDBG Program, Travis County HHSVS P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 o por e-mail a: cdbg@co.travis.tx.us.

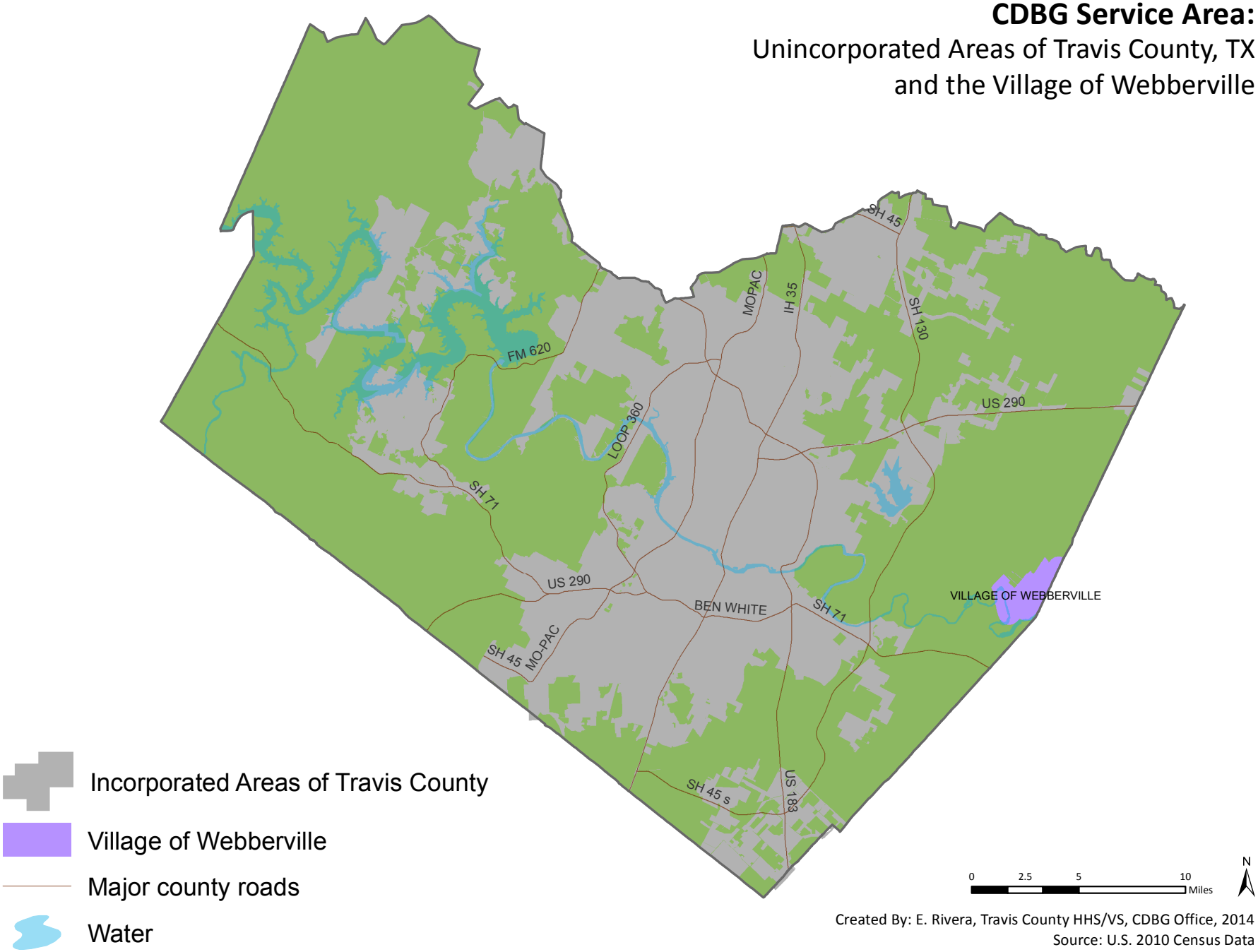
El Condado de Travis está comprometido a cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) y con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según su enmienda. Al solicitarlo, se proporcionarán modificaciones razonables e igual acceso a comunicaciones.
Si necesita ayuda, por favor llame al 512-854-3460.

APPENDIX B

Maps

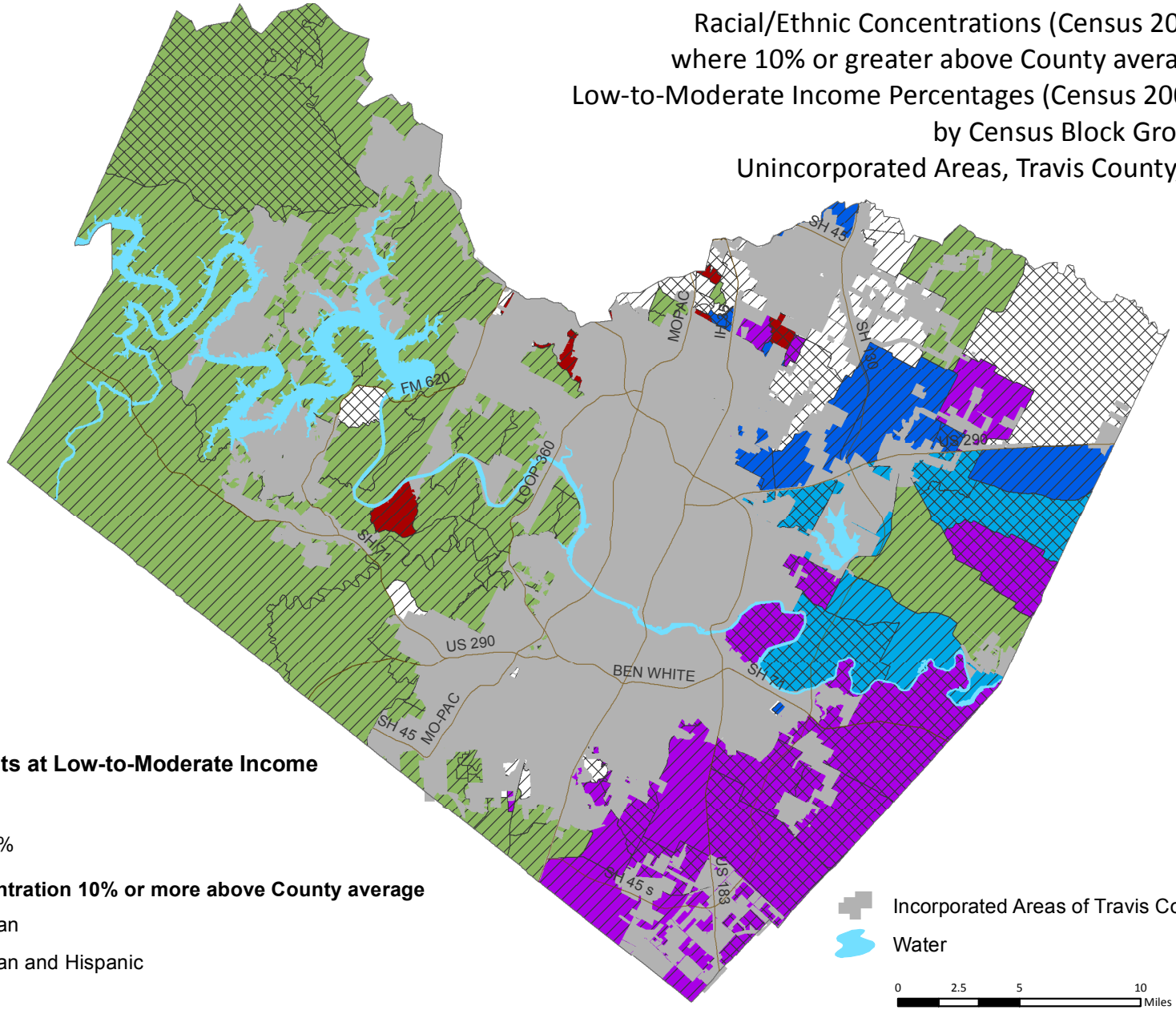
CDBG Service Area
Race/Ethnic Concentrations & LMI
Percent of African American Residents by Census Block Group
Percent of Asian Residents by Census Block Group
Percent of Hispanic Residents by Census Block Group
Percent of White Residents by Census Block Group
Affordable Housing Units
Regional Composite Opportunity Map
CDBG PY14 Projects & Alternate Projects

CDBG Service Area:
Unincorporated Areas of Travis County, TX
and the Village of Webberville



Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. 2010 Census Data

Racial/Ethnic Concentrations (Census 2010)
where 10% or greater above County averages
Low-to-Moderate Income Percentages (Census 2000)
by Census Block Groups
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Percent of Residents at Low-to-Moderate Income

- 0.00 - 49.35%
- 49.36 - 100.00%

Racial/Ethnic Concentration 10% or more above County average

- African American
- African American and Hispanic
- Asian
- Hispanic
- White

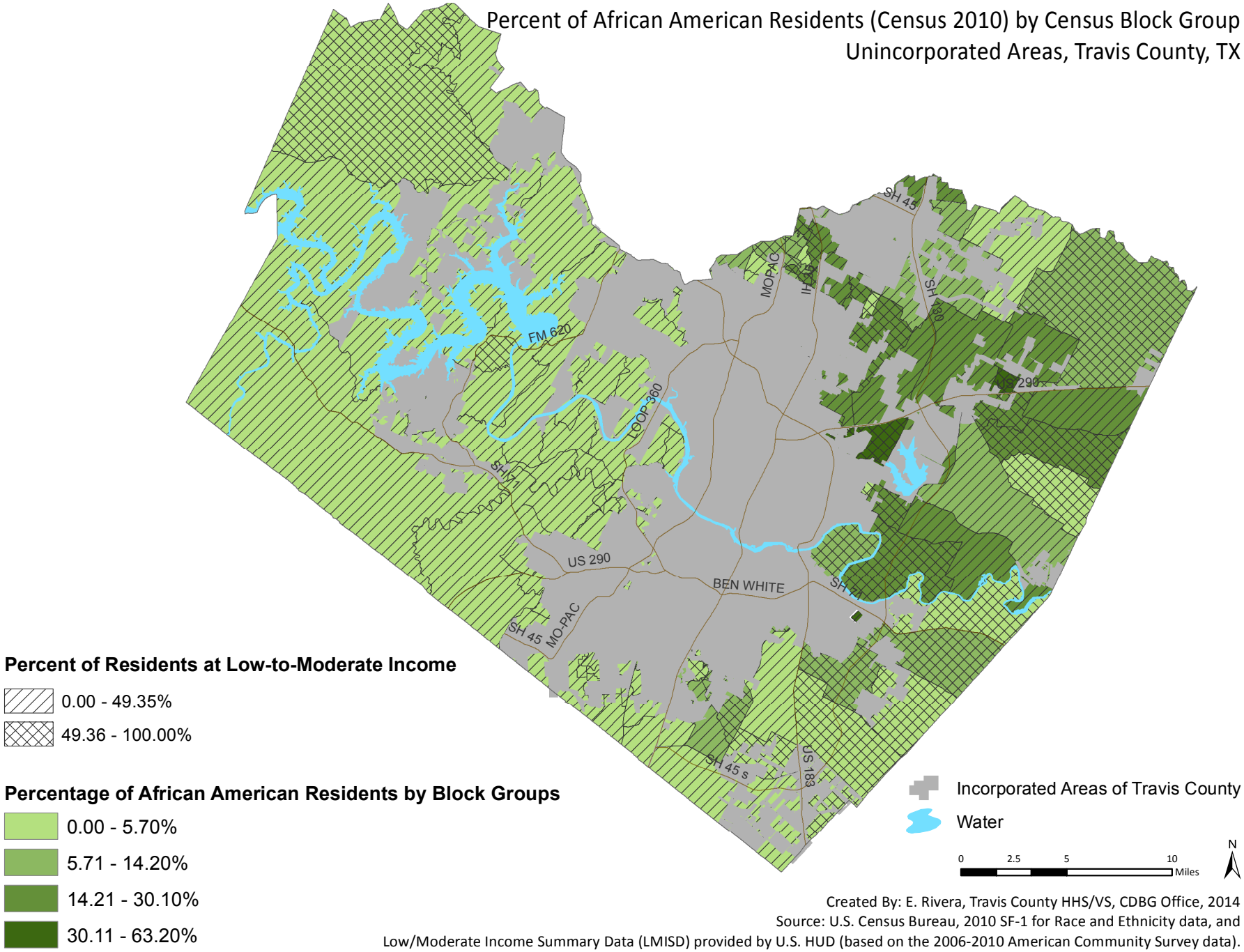
- Incorporated Areas of Travis County
- Water

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

N

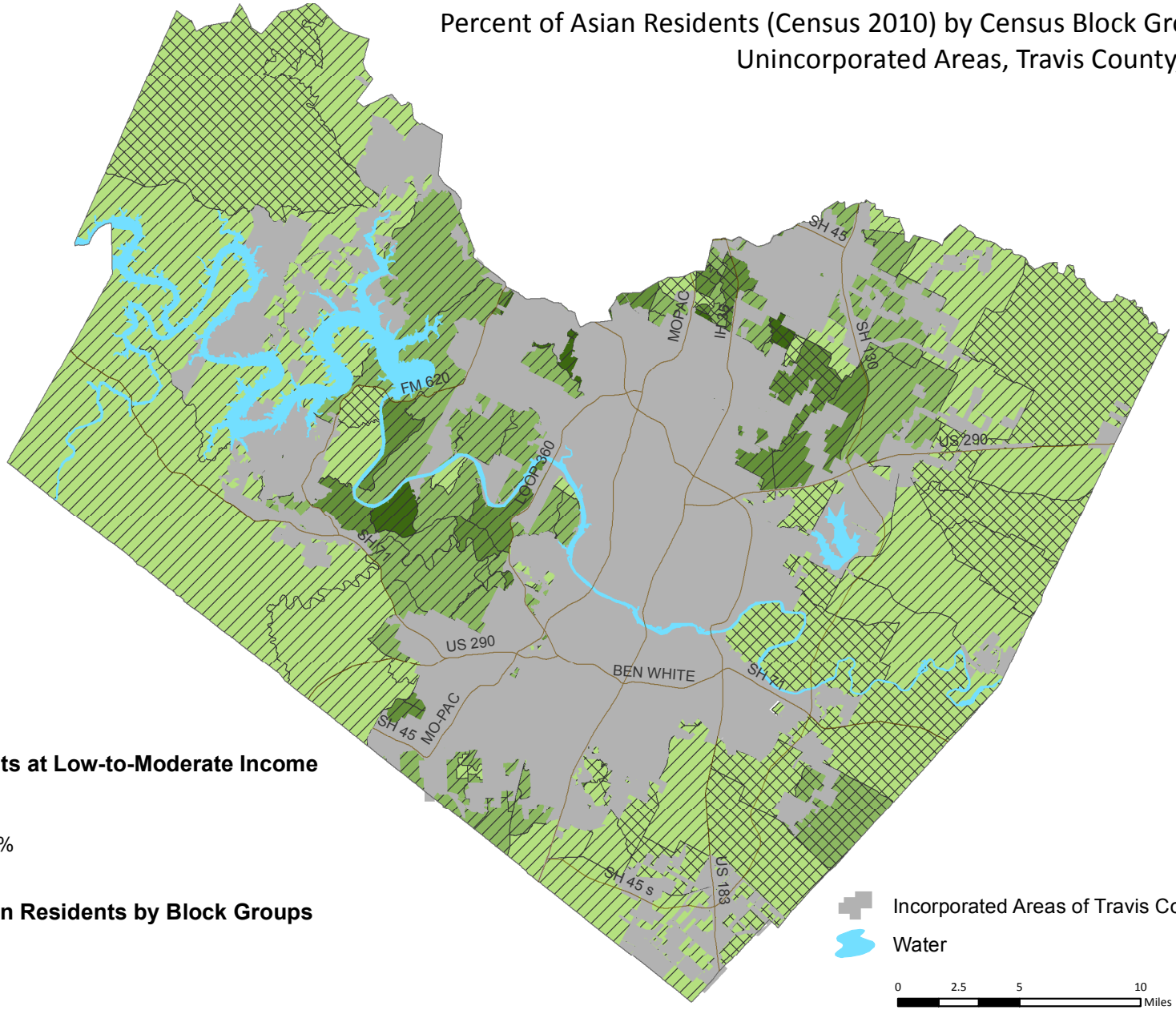
Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF-1 for Race and Ethnicity data, and
Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Percent of African American Residents (Census 2010) by Census Block Group
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF-1 for Race and Ethnicity data, and
Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Percent of Asian Residents (Census 2010) by Census Block Group
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Percent of Residents at Low-to-Moderate Income

- 0.00 - 49.35%
- 49.36 - 100.00%

Percentage of Asian Residents by Block Groups

- 0.00 - 3.80%
- 3.81 - 9.30%
- 9.31 - 18.30%
- 18.31 - 49.50%

Incorporated Areas of Travis County

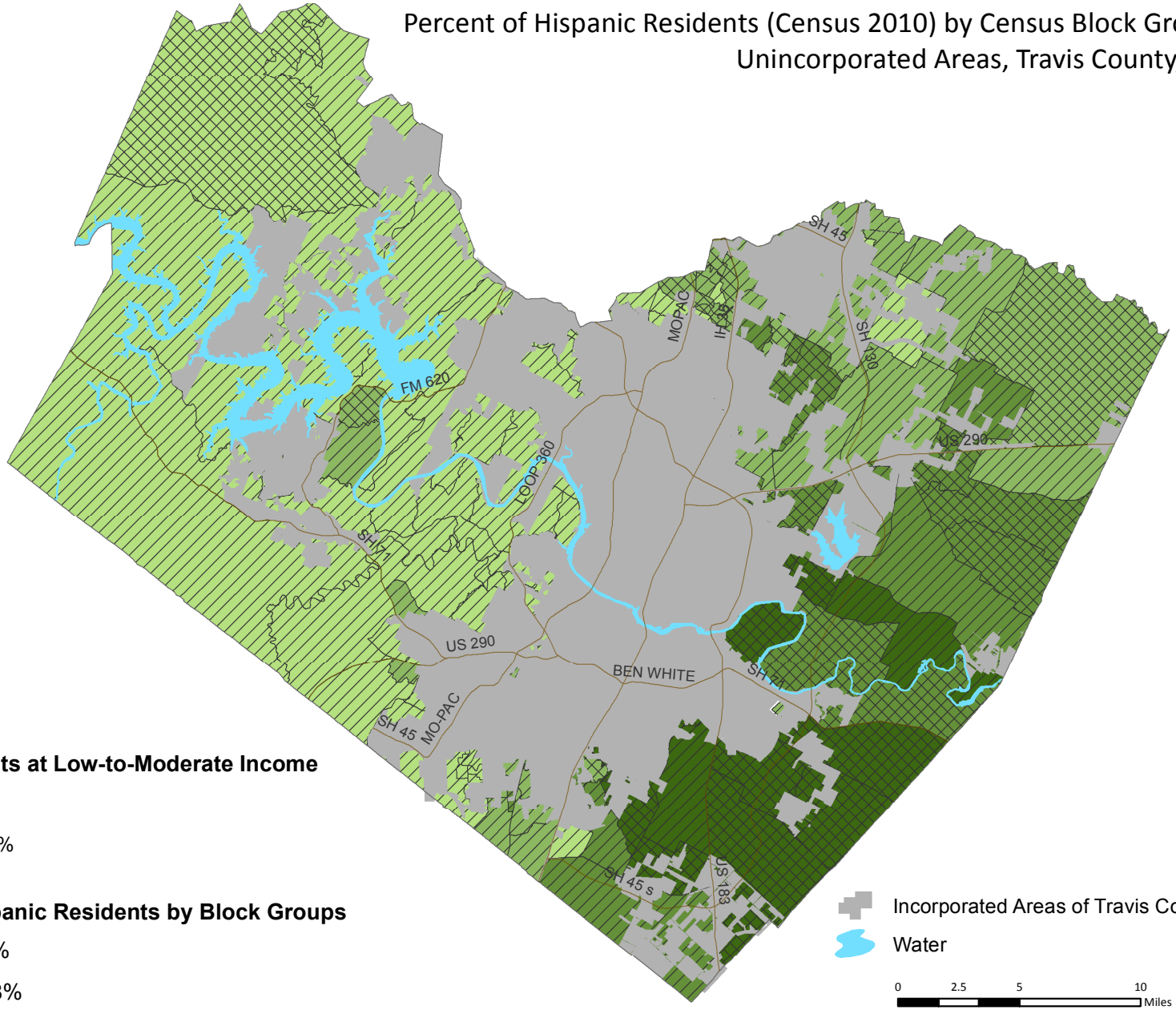
Water

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

N

Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF-1 for Race and Ethnicity data, and
Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Percent of Hispanic Residents (Census 2010) by Census Block Group
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Percent of Residents at Low-to-Moderate Income

- 0.00 - 49.35%
- 49.36 - 100.00%

Percentage of Hispanic Residents by Block Groups

- 1.56 - 20.64%
- 20.65 - 40.18%
- 40.19 - 61.91%
- 61.92 - 90.52%

Incorporated Areas of Travis County

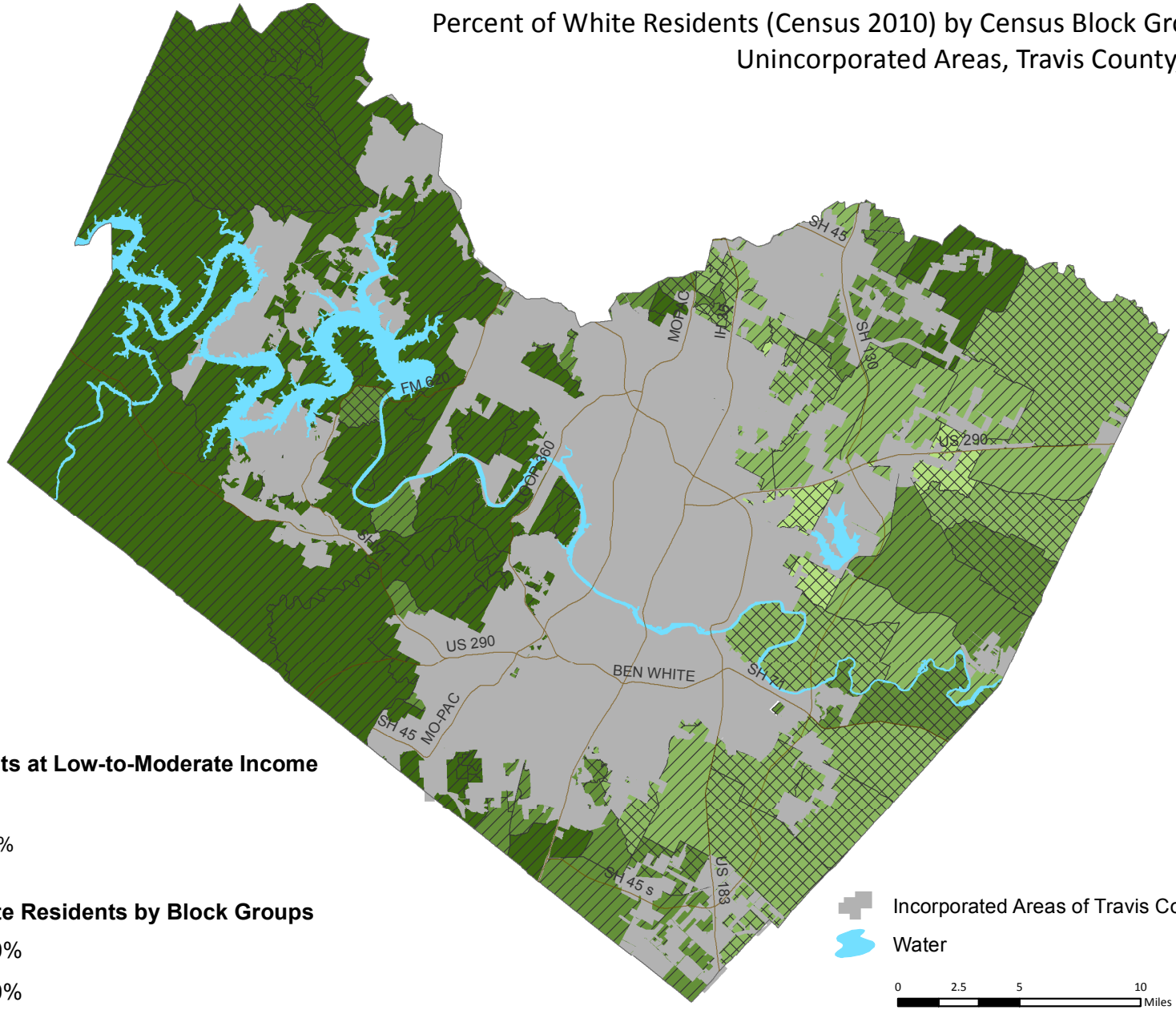
Water

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

N

Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF-1 for Race and Ethnicity data, and
Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Percent of White Residents (Census 2010) by Census Block Group
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Percent of Residents at Low-to-Moderate Income

- 0.00 - 49.35%
- 49.36 - 100.00%

Percentage of White Residents by Block Groups

- 22.90 - 46.60%
- 46.61 - 64.00%
- 64.01 - 80.90%
- 80.91 - 99.00%

Incorporated Areas of Travis County

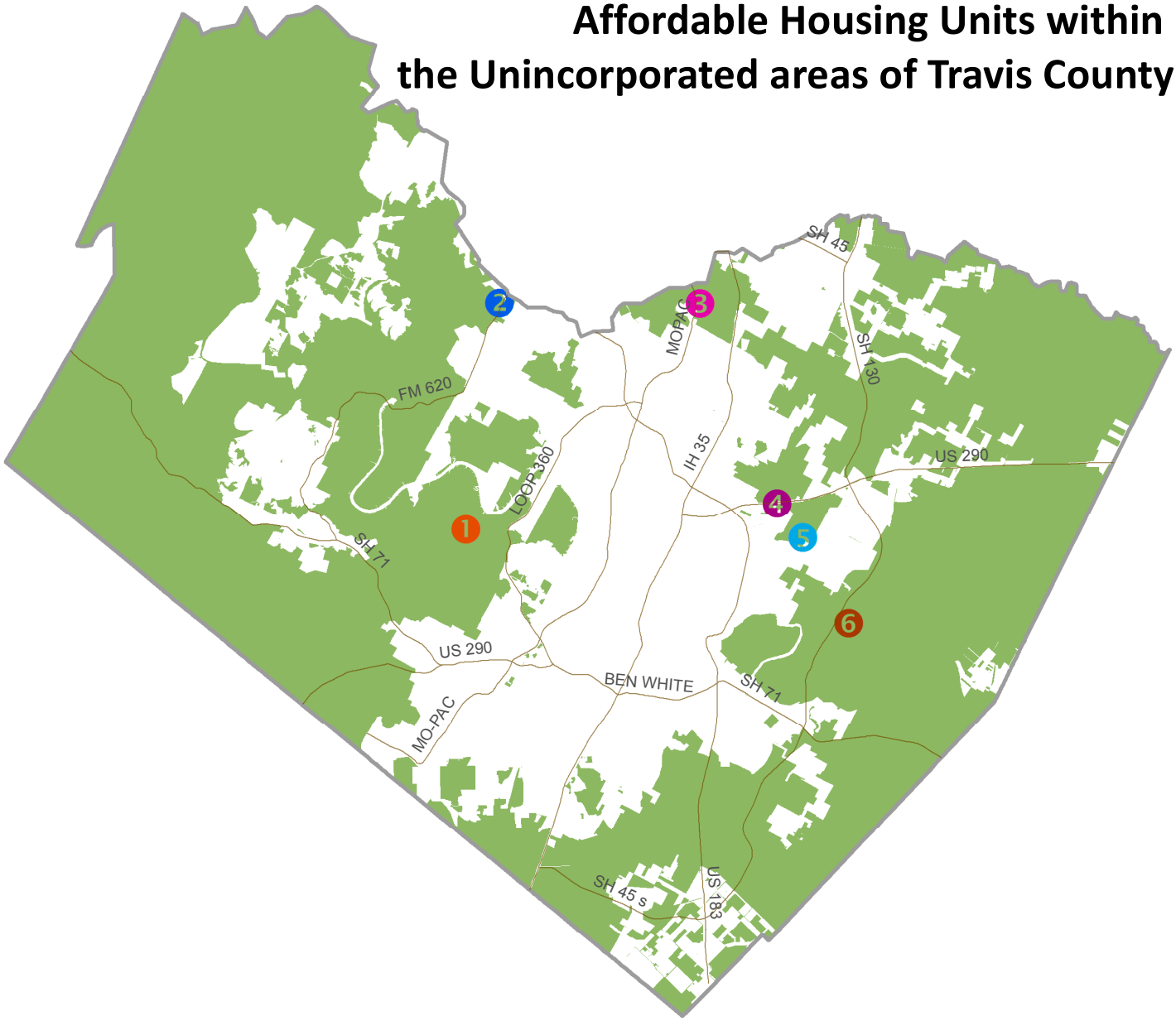
Water

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

N

Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 SF-1 for Race and Ethnicity data, and
Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Affordable Housing Units within the Unincorporated areas of Travis County



1 8405 Bee Cave Rd, Austin, TX 78746

2 10910 RM-620, Austin, TX 78726

3 14745 Merrilltown Dr, Austin, TX 78728

4 9371 US-290 E, Austin, TX 78724

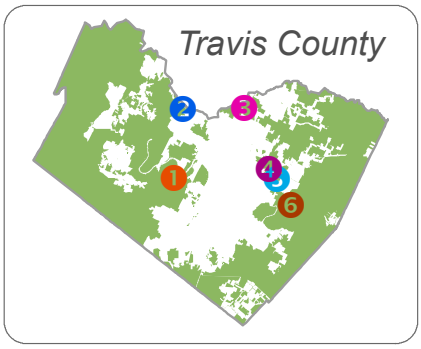
5 8000 Decker Ln, Austin, TX 78724

6 5412 Gilbert Rd, Austin, TX, 78724

Unincorporated Travis County

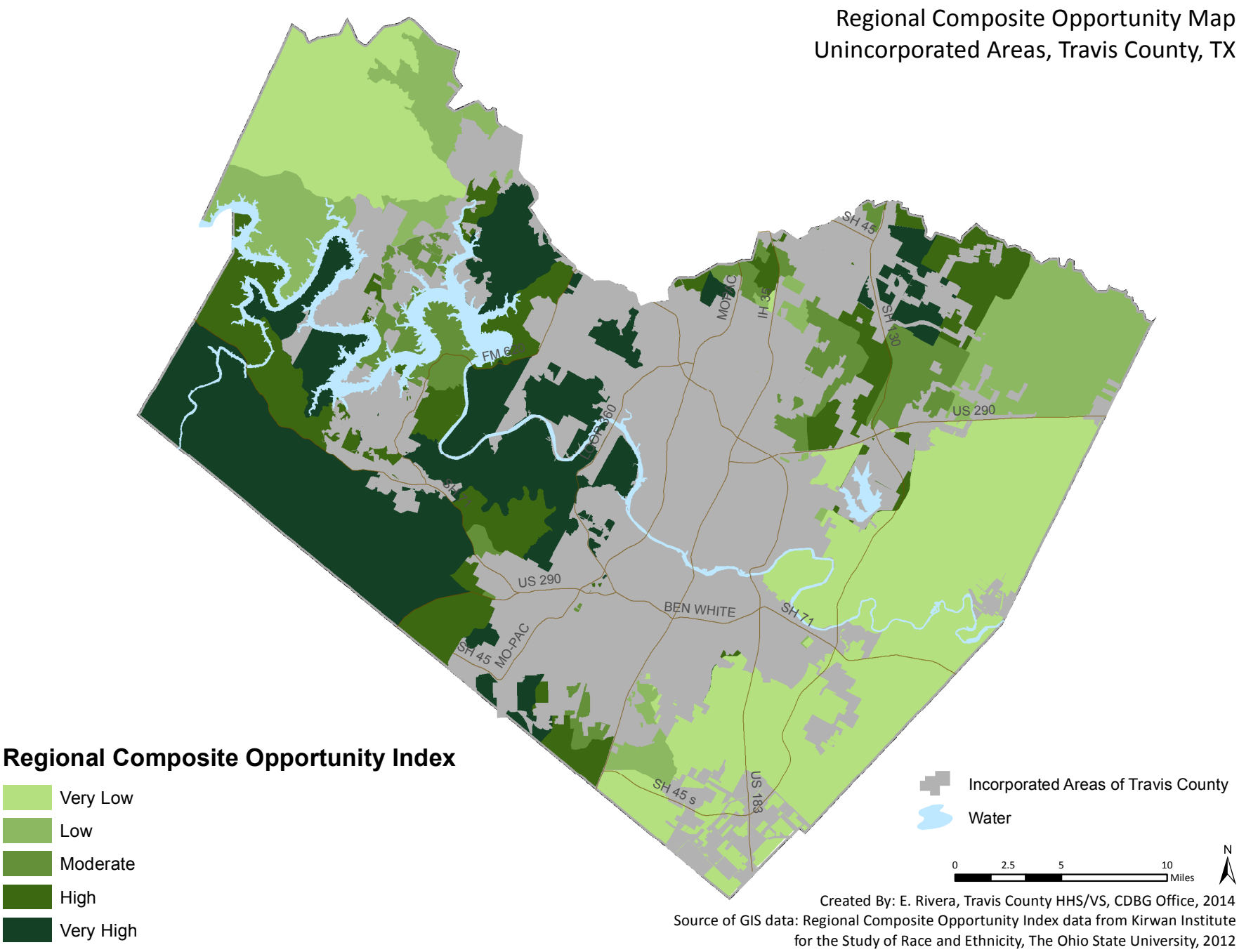
N

0 5 10 20 Miles



Placement of addresses is approximate.
Source of property addresses: TDHCA HTC Property Inventory, current as of April 10, 2014.
Source of GIS data: Zip code data from City of Austin GIS data set.
Map created by: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014

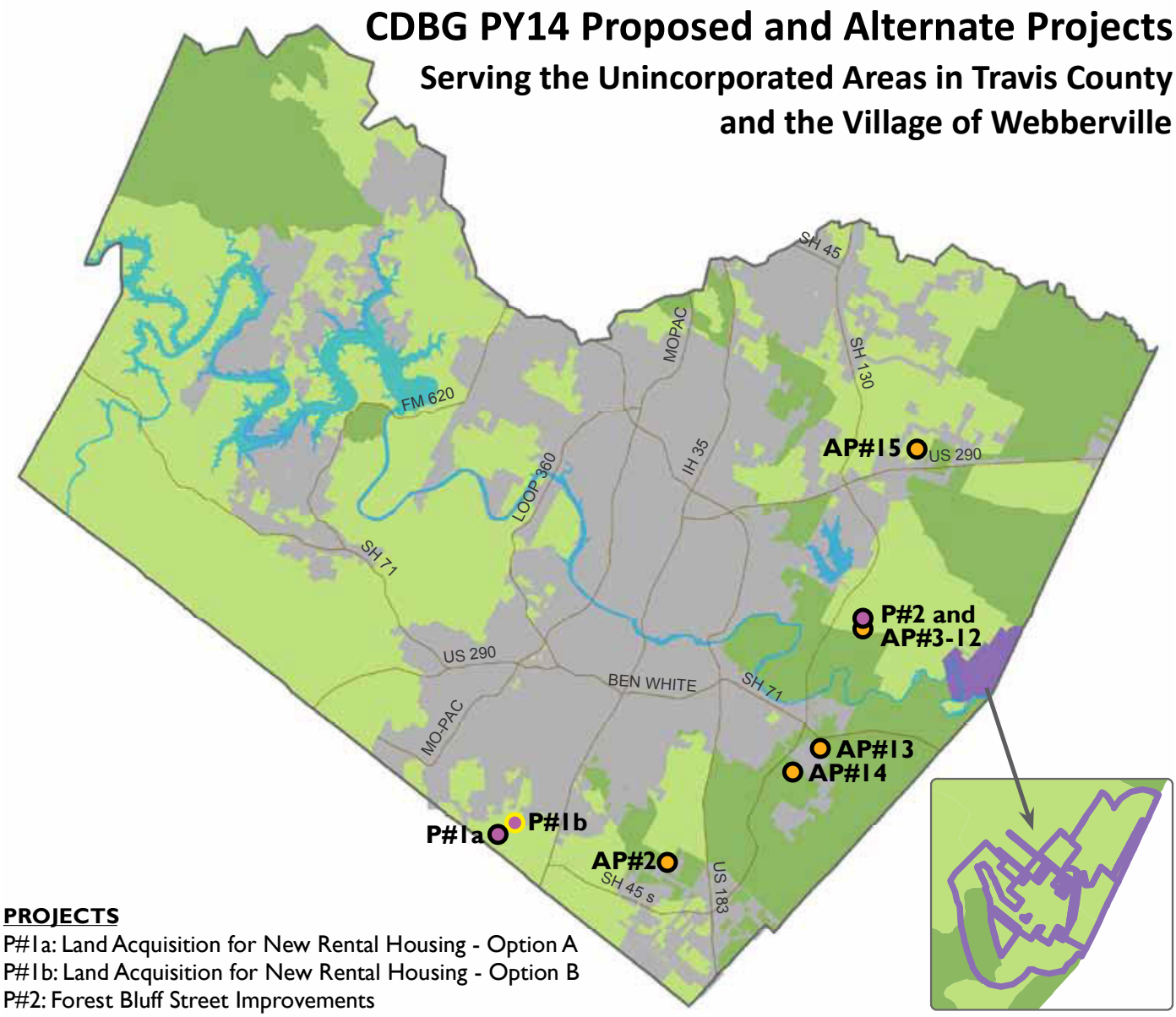
Regional Composite Opportunity Map
Unincorporated Areas, Travis County, TX



Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014
Source of GIS data: Regional Composite Opportunity Index data from Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity, The Ohio State University, 2012

CDBG PY14 Proposed and Alternate Projects

Serving the Unincorporated Areas in Travis County and the Village of Webberville



PROJECTS

P#1a: Land Acquisition for New Rental Housing - Option A
P#1b: Land Acquisition for New Rental Housing - Option B
P#2: Forest Bluff Street Improvements
P#3: Home Rehabilitation**
P#4: Social Work Services**
P#5: Tenants' Rights & Fair Housing Counseling**
P#6: Administration & Planning**

ALTERNATE PROJECTS

AP#1: Home Rehabilitation**
AP#2: Sustainability Onsite at Las Lomitas
AP#3&4: Forest Bluff Phases 2&3
AP#5-12: Street Improvements - Various roads
AP#13&14: Street Improvements - Ross Rd
AP#15: Street Improvements - Shadowglen Trace

Note: Project locations are approximate.

**Final location to be determined by August 5, 2014.*
***Location not mapped since not applicable or located throughout the CDBG service area.*

Percent of Residents at Low-to-Moderate (LMI) Income

- 0.00-49.35%
- 49.36 - 100.00%
- Incorporated Areas, Travis County
- Village of Webberville
- Major county roads
- Water

0 3.25 6.5 13 Miles

N

Created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, 2014.
Source: New Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data).

Appendix C:

Housing Inventory

Tax Credit Properties in Travis County
Travis County Housing Finance Corporation Properties
Housing Authority of Travis County Properties
Emergency Shelter Beds, Austin/Travis County
Transitional Housing Beds, Austin/Travis County
Permanent Supportive Housing, Austin/Travis County
HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units
Licensed Senior Housing in Travis County (Nursing Homes)
Licensed Senior Housing in Travis County (Assisted Living)

HOUSING INVENTORY

TAX CREDIT PROPERTIES IN TRAVIS COUNTY

Program Type	Year	Development Name	Zip Code	Total Units	LIHTC Units	Population Served	Disabled Units
9%HTC	1990	Quail Park Village AKA French Embassy	78758	142	142	General	0
9%HTC	1991	Scattered Coop Infill Housing	78702	26	26	General	0
9%HTC	1992	Lindy's Landing .	78704	52	52	General	8
9%HTC	1994	Gateway Apartments	78752	10	10	General	0
9%HTC	1994	Arrowhead Park Apartments	78753	290	290	General	4
9%HTC	1994	Springhollow Apartments	78723	99	99	General	3
9%HTC	1994	Paradise Oaks Apartments	78741	248	248	General	0
9%HTC	1994	Country Club Creek	78741	212	212	General	11
9%HTC	1995	Windcrest On Yager Lane	78753	160	160	General	18
9%HTC	1995	Windcrest Parkside Apartments	78753	228	228	General	34
9%HTC	1996	Gardens Of Decker Lake	78724	200	150	General	24
9%HTC	1996	Timbers	78723	104	78	General	17
9%HTC	1996	Rollins Martin	78721	16	15	General	3
9%HTC	1997	Douglas Landings	78741	96	96	General	16
9%HTC	1998	The Lodge at Merriltown	78728	204	204	Elderly	33
9%HTC	1998	Trails at the Park	78748	200	148	General	12
9%HTC	1998	St. John's Village	78752	156	117	General	25
4%HTC	1999	Village at Collinwood	78753	174	174	Elderly	0
9% HTC	1999	Spring Valley Townhomes	78744	230	173	General	23
4% HTC	1999	Mountain Ranch Apartments	78741	196	196	General	30
9% HTC	2000	Heatherwilde Park Retirement Apartments	78660	168	128	Elderly	17
9% HTC	2000	Villas of Cordoba	78744	156	93	General	16
4% HTC	2000	Fairway Village	78741	128	127	General	0
4% HTC	2000	South Congress Apartments	78704	172	170	General	0
4% HTC	2000	Springdale Apartments	78723	98	97	General	1
4% HTC	2000	Santa Maria Village Apartments	78753	176	175	General	1
4% HTC	2000	Southwest Trails	78735	160	160	General	12
4% HTC	2000	Fort Branch Landing Apartments	78721	250	248	General	0

Program Type	Year	Development Name	Zip Code	Total Units	LIHTC Units	Population Served	Disabled Units
4% HTC	2001	Primrose of Shadow Creek	78723	176	174	Elderly	0
9% HTC	2001	Springdale Estates	78721	43	25	General	3
4% HTC	2001	Blunn Creek Apartments	78704	280	280	General	28
4% HTC	2001	Riverside Meadows	78741	248	248	General	25
4% HTC	2001	Circle S Apartments	78745	200	200	General	0
4% HTC	2001	Westchester Woods	78660	250	250	General	13
9% HTC	2002	Rosemont at Williamson Creek	78744	163	130	General	12
4% HTC	2002	Pleasant Valley Courtyards	78741	280	280	General	0
4% HTC	2002	Eagle's Landing Apartments	78724	240	240	General	0
4% HTC	2002	Town Vista Apartments	78741	280	280	General	0
4% HTC	2002	Woodway Village Apartments	78744	160	160	General	16
4% HTC	2002	Woodway Square Apartments	78744	240	240	General	0
4% HTC	2002	Rosemont at Heather Bend	78660	256	256	General	13
9% HTC	2003	Heritage Pointe	78721	240	192	Elderly	0
9% HTC	2003	Grove Place Apartments	78741	184	146	General	18
4% HTC	2003	Park at Summer Grove FKA Century Park	78727	240	240	General	0
9% HTC	2004	King Fisher Creek	78744	35	35	General	4
9% HTC	2004	Villas on Sixth Street	78702	160	136	General	12
9% HTC	2004	Pleasant Hill Apartments	78741	100	100	General	0
4% HTC	2004	Rosemont at Old Manor	78724	250	250	General	18
9% HTC	2005	Parker Lane Seniors Apartments	78741	70	68	Elderly	5
9% HTC	2005	Cambridge Villas	78660	208	200	Elderly	15
4% HTC	2005	Harris Branch Apartments	78754	248	248	General	0
9% HTC	2006	Picadilly Estates	78660	168	168	Elderly	12
9% HTC	2006	La Vista de Guadalupe	78702	22	22	General	0
9% HTC	2006	Skyline Terrace	78704	100	100	General	18
4% HTC	2006	Southpark Apartments	78748	192	192	General	0
4% HTC	2007	Park Place at Loyola	78723	252	252	General	25
4% HTC	2007	Santora Villas	78741	192	192	General	19
4% HTC	2007	Runnymede Apartments	78758	252	252	General	13
4% HTC	2007	The Residences at Onion Creek	78744	224	224	General	16
9% HTC	2008	Parker Lane Seniors Apartments	78741	0	0	Elderly	0
9% HTC	2008	Cambridge Villas	78660	0	0	Elderly	0
9% HTC	2009	Malibu Apts	78753	476	428	General	0
9% HTC	2009	M Station	78702	150	135	General	11

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Program Type	Year	Development Name	Zip Code	Total Units	LIHTC Units	Population Served	Disabled Units
9% HTC	2010	Wildflower Terrace	78723	200	170	Elderly	0
9% HTC	2010	Shady Oaks	78745	238	238	General	17
4% HTC	2010	Elm Ridge Apartments	78702	130	130	General	0
9% HTC	2012	Capital Studios	78701	135	135	Supportive Housing	0
4% HTC	2013	Paddock at Norwood	78753	228	228	General	0
4% HTC	2013	Forest Park Apartments	78753	0	0	General	0
4% HTC	2013	Silver Springs Apartments	78753	0	0	General	0
4% HTC	2013	Parmer Place Apartments	78753	252	252	General	0
9% HTC	2013	Windy Ridge Apartments	78726	120	120	General	0
9% HTC	2013	Oak Creek Village	78704	173	173	General	0
9% HTC	2013	Homestead Apartments	78748	140	126	General	7
4% HTC	2013	William Cannon Apartments	78744	252	252	General	0
4% HTC	2014	Villages of Ben White	78741	183	183	Elderly	0
4% HTC	2014	The Point at Ben White	78741	250	250	General	0

Current as of April 10, 2014

Travis County Housing Finance Corporation Financed Properties with Affordable Units		
Development Name	**Address**	**City**
Argosy at Crestview	1003 Justin Lane	Austin
Circle S Apartments	7201 S. Congress Drive	Austin
Village of Collinwood (Senior)	1001 Collinwood W. Drive	Austin
Eagles Landing	8000 Decker Lane	Austin
Fort Branch (at Truman's) Landing	5800 Techni Center Drive	Austin
Rosemont at Heather Bend	16701 Heatherwilde Blvd.	Pflugerville
Metropolis Apartments	2200 S. Pleasant Valley Road	Austin
Park at Wells Branch	1915 Wells Branch Parkway	Austin
Rosemont at Hidden Creek	9371 US Highway 290 East	Austin
Towne Vista	2201 Montopolis Drive	Austin
Travis Station	6600 Ed Bluestein Boulevard	Austin
Westchester Woods	19600 N. Heatherwilde Blvd.	Pflugerville
Woodway Square	1700 Teri Road	Austin

Current as of February 19, 2014

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Housing Authority of Travis County Properties	
Development Name	**Number of Units**
Alexander Oaks	51
Eastern Oaks	30
Summit Oaks	24
Carson Creek	8
Manor Town	33
Cambridge Villas	16
Cityview at the Park Senior Apartments	70
Southpark Apartments	192

Current as of June 9, 2014

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	(HCHV/RT) Veterans Program	0	12	0	12	0	12
Casa Marianella	Adult Shelter	0	28	0	28	9	37
Casa Marianella	Posada Esperanza	33		0	33	0	33
Foundation for the Homeless	Interfaith Hospitality (Passages)	28	0	0	28	0	28
Front Steps	Emergency Night Shelter	0	100	0	100	115	215
Front Steps	Recuperative Care	0	4	0	4	0	4
Life Works	Youth Shelter	0	0	20	20	0	20
McCabe Center	(HCHV/RT) Medical Housing for Homeless Vet	0	14	0	14	0	14
Safe Place	Family/ Women's Shelter	96	10	0	106	0	106
Salvation Army	Austin Women's and Children Shelter	54	6	0	60	0	60
Salvation Army	Salvation Army Downtown Shelter	69	190	0	259	40	299
	Total	**280**	**364**	**20**	**664**	**164**	**828**

Current as of January 2014

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Transitional Housing Beds, Austin/Travis County					
Organization Name	Program Name	Beds Households with Children	Beds Households without Children	Beds Households only Children	Total Beds
Blackland CDC	Blackland Transitional	29	0	0	29
Frontsteps	Transitional Housing	0	5	0	5
Green Doors	(GPD) Veteran Housing Program	0	32	0	32
LifeWorks	SHP HUD	16	5	0	21
LifeWorks	SHP NON-HUD	11	0	0	11
LifeWorks	Transitional Living	0	0	16	16
LifeWorks	Young Moms and Babies	12	0	0	12
Safe Place	Supportive Housing	120	8	0	128
Salvation Army	Passages Rapid ReHousing Initiative	94	0	0	94
Salvation Army	Passages TBRA	122	8	0	130
	Total	**404**	**58**	**16**	**478**

Current as of January 2014

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Permanent Supportive Housing, Austin/Travis County					
Organization Name	Program Name	Beds Households with Children	Beds Households without Children	Chronically Homeless Beds	Year-Round Beds
ATCMHMR-Housing Authority City of Austin	Shelter Plus Care Project #1	16	40	3	56
ATCMHMR-Housing Authority City of Austin	Shelter Plus Care Project #2	0	27	15	27
ATCMHMR-Housing Authority of Travis County	Shelter Plus Care SP1	22	84	3	106
ATCMHMR-Housing Authority of Travis County	Shelter Plus Care SP2	0	29	28	29
Caritas of Austin	Marshall Apartments	50	0	0	50
Caritas of Austin	My Home	0	32	0	32
Caritas of Austin	My Home Too	0	21	21	21
Caritas of Austin	Partnership Housing	0	20	20	20
Caritas of Austin	Spring Terrace	0	20	20	20
Caritas of Austin	Terraza PSH	0	27	25	27
Caritas of Austin	Terraza PSH	0	13	0	13
Foundation Communities	Children's HOME Initiative S+C	30	0	0	30
Foundation Communities	Garden Terrace Mod Rehab	0	50	0	50
Front Steps	City of Austin PSH	0	18	0	18
Front Steps	First Steps	0	10	8	10
Front Steps	Homefront	0	6	6	6
Front Steps	Samaritan	0	20	20	20
Green Doors	Glen Oaks Corner	16	0	0	16
Housing Authority City of Austin	(VASH) Austin Veteran PSH	217	228	200	445
Vin Care Services	Saint Louise House	102	0	0	102
	Total	**453**	**645**	**369**	**1098**

Current as of January 2014

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units								
Property	Address		Type	Number of bedrooms				
				1	2	3	4	5+
BENJAMIN TODD APTS.	1507 West 39 1/2 St	Austin, TX 78756-3800		x	x			
CHARLES PLACE APTS	1339 Lamar Square Dr	Austin, TX 78704-2209		x				
COBBLESTONE	2101 Davis Ln	Austin, TX 78745-7600	Elderly	x				
EAST 12TH STREET APARTMENTS	3005 E 12th St	Austin, TX 78702-2590	Disabled	x				
EASTER SEALS CENTRAL TEXAS	3204 Manchaca Road	Austin, TX 78704		x	x			
EBERTHART PLACE	808 Eberhart Ln	Austin, TX 78745-2993	Elderly	x				
ELM RIDGE APARTMENTS	1161 Harvey Ln	Austin, TX 78702-2516	Family	x	x	x		
ESCT AUSTIN HOUSING	1201 Grove Blvd Apt. 504	Austin, TX 78741-3474		x	x			
ESCT AUSTIN HOUSING II	7685 Northcross Dr	Austin, TX 78757-1727		x				
ESCT AUSTIN HOUSING III, INC.	3204 Manchaca Rd	Austin, TX 78704-8894		x	x			
FAIRWAY VILLAGE	6118 Fairway St	Austin, TX 78741-5136	Family	x	x	x	x	
FOURTH STREET APARTMENTS	2402 S Fourth St	Austin, TX 78720-0624	Disabled	x				
FRANKLIN GARDENS	3522 E Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	Austin, TX 78721-1100	Elderly	x				
FRENCH EMBASSY APARTMENTS	9920 Quail Blvd	Austin, TX 78758-5111	Family	x	x	x		
GUADALUPE I & II	7102 Guadalupe St	Austin, TX 78752		x				
MANCHACA ROAD APTS	3810 Manchaca Rd	Austin, TX 78704-7560	Disabled	x				
MANOR HOUSE	5905 Manor Rd	Austin, TX 78723-3607	Disabled	x				
MARSHALL APARTMENTS	1157 Salina St	Austin, TX 78702-2769	Family	x	x	x	x	
MARY LEE FLAGSHIP	1312 Lamar Square	Austin, TX 78704		x				
MASON MANOR	1137 Gunter St	Austin, TX 78721-1829	Family	x	x	x		

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units (continued)								
Property	Address		Type	Number of bedrooms				
				1	2	3	4	5+
MOSAIC HOUSING CORPORATION XI	3015 Jubilee Trail	Austin, TX 78748-1203	Disabled	x				
MOSIAC HOUSING CORPORATION X	9803 Willers Way	Austin, TX 78748-5972	Disabled	x				
MOUNT CARMEL VILLAGE	2504 New York Dr	Austin, TX 78702-2246	Family	x	x	x	x	
NORTH PLAZA APTS	9125 N Plaza	Austin, TX 78753-4565	Family	x	x	x		
OAK CREEK VILLAGE APTS	2324 Wilson St	Austin, TX 78704-5527	Family	x	x	x	x	
OAK SPRINGS VILLAS	3001 Oak Springs Dr	Austin, TX 78702-2593	Elderly	x				
PLEASANT HILL	2501 Anken Dr	Austin, TX 78741-4566	Family	x	x	x		
REBEKAH BAINES JOHNSON	21 Waller St	Austin, TX 78702-5216	Elderly	x				
ROSEWOOD SENIOR GARDENS	2720 Lyons Rd	Austin, TX 78702-3660		x				
SANTA MARIA VILLAGE	8071 N Lamar Blvd	Austin, TX 78753-6200	Family	x	x	x		
ST GEORGE'S SR HOUSING, INC	1443 Coronado Hills Dr	Austin, TX 78752-2965	Elderly	x	x			
STASSNEY APARTMENTS	5600 Nancy	Austin, TX 78745-3033	Disabled	x				
THE HEIGHTS ON CONGRESS/115-N1001	2707 S Congress Ave	Austin, TX 78704-6404	Family	x	x			
TRAVIS PARK APTS	1110 E Oltorf St	Austin, TX 78704-5726	Family	x	x	x		
VILLAGE CHRISTIAN APTS	7925 Rockwood Ln	Austin, TX 78757-8150	Elderly	x	x			
VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA-AUSTIN	2404 Roehampton Dr	Austin, TX 78735-6904	Disabled	x				
WALNUT CREEK APTS/115-N1002	6409 Springdale Rd	Austin, TX 78723-3805	Family	x	x	x		
WESTERN TRAILS	2422 Western Trails Blvd	Austin, TX 78745-1683	Elderly	x	x			

Current as of January 14, 2010

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Licensed Senior Housing in Travis County (Nursing Homes)	
Nursing Homes	**Total Licensed Beds**
Buckner Villa Siesta Home	76
Cedar View Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center	124
Emeritus at Spicewood Springs	46
Govalle Care Center	83
Gracy Woods II Living Center	110
Gracy Woods Nursing Center	118
Heartland Healthcare Center	120
Heritage Rehabilitation and Nursing Center	203
Longhorn Village	60
Maggie Johnson Nursing Center	54
Marbridge Villa	92
Monte Siesta Nursing and Rehabilitation LP	126
Oakcrest Manor Nursing Home	67
Park Bend SN Health Center	124
Pflugerville Care Center	111
Pfugerville Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	120
Querencia at Barton Creek	42
Regency Village Care Center	118
Retirement and Nursing Center Austin	157
Riverside Rehabilitation and Health Care Center	122
South Congress Care and Rehabilitation	170
South Oaks Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center	120
Southwood Care Center LP	118
Stonebridge SN Health Center	120
The Summit at Lakeway Healthcare Center	98
The Summit at Westlake Hills	90
Walnut Hills Convalescent Center Inc	120
West Oaks Rehabilitation and Healthcare	125
Westminster Health Care Center	90
Windsor Nursing and Rehabilitation Center of Duval	162
Total Beds	**3,286**

Source: Texas Department of Aging and Human Services

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Licensed Senior Housing in Travis County (Assisted Living)	
Assisted Living	**Total Licensed Beds**
An Angel's Place	9
Angels too Assisted Living	10
Arden Courts of Austin	60
Arveda Alzheimer's Family Care	22
Austin North Assisted Living	15
Austin Senior Care	7
Barton Hills Assisted Living	35
Barton Hills Guest House	9
Barton Hills Lodge Assisted Living	16
Brookside Farm	10
Carestpne at Austin	133
Collinfield 9205 LLC	7
Colonial Gardens of Austin A-1	16
Colonial Gardens of Austin A-2	16
Elizabeth Tenorio - Euresti	4
Emeritus at Beckett Meadows	95
Emeritus at North Austin	112
Emeritus at Spicewood Springs	109
Glovers Foster Home	4
Grace House of Lake Travis East	16
Grace House of Lake Travis West	16
Harper House Personal Care Facility	10
Heartland Health Care Center Austin P C Unit	60
Heatherwilde Assisted Living	20
Heatherwilde Assisted Living	40
Hycrest House	5
Longhorn Village	16
Longhorn Village	20

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

Licensed Senior Housing in Travis County (Assisted Living) (contined)	
Assisted Living	**Total Licensed Beds**
Mabee Village at Marbridge	84
Marbridge Ranch	99
Marilyn M Campbell Center	80
Mary Lee Foundation Rehabilitation Center	16
Merrill Gardens at Parmer Woods	112
Merrill Gardens at Parmer Woods	36
Onion Creek Plantation	4
Parsons House Austin	120
Querencia at Barton Creek	73
Renaissance at Austin	44
Ridge Oak	16
Shady Hollow Assisted Living	6
Shady Hollow II Assisted Living	6
Shady Hollow III Assisted Living	6
South Austin Assisted Living	6
Southern Hospitality Home	15
Texas Neuro Rehab Center	8
Texas Residential and Vocational Services	16
Texas Residential and Vocational Services	6
The Heritage at Gaines Ranch	40
The Pavilion at Great Hills	35
The Pavilion at Great Hills	130
The Summit at Lakeway	132
The Summit at Lakeway	16
The Summit at Northwest Hills	240
The Summit at Westlake Hills	30
Vista Oaks of Lakeway	75
Total Beds	**2,343**

Source: Texas Department of Aging and Human Services

CDBG Program, Travis County, Texas

APPENDIX D

Additional Text For "Public Services"

Under NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (F)

Basic Needs: With Emphasis on Access to Food
Public Health and Access to Healthcare
Behavioral Health
Child and Youth Development
Education
Workforce Development
Transportation

Additional Text For "Public Services" Under NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.215 (f)

NOTE: Due to character limitations within IDIS, this information is being provided as an appendix in addition to the text provided in section III.D. under "Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services."

BASIC NEEDS: With Emphasis on Access to Food

Programs and services within the basic needs issue area are intended to meet urgent, short-term food, housing, clothing and transportation needs. The TCHHS/VS Department is the largest provider of basic needs assistance for individuals and families within Travis County.

Income is the primary determinant of whether one can meet basic needs. Current minimum wage in Texas is $7.25 per hour. According to the Center for Public Policy Priorities Family Budget Estimator project, a single adult with employer-sponsored health insurance and no children must earn $10.81 per hour, almost one-and-a-half times the minimum wage, to live in the Austin-Round Rock MSA without relying on public assistance. For a two-parent, two-child household without employer-sponsored health insurance, the required wage increases up to $31.51 per hour, more than four times the minimum wage.

The cost of living also affects the ability to meet basic needs. According to the USDA's Thrifty Food Plan, the cost of food increased by about 31% between 2003 and 2012. Additionally, while the overall cost of living has risen, household income has not.

Food-related statistics show both an increased need for and use of safety net services. According to data from Feeding America, a leading domestic hunger-relief charity, Texas has the third highest household food insecurity rate among the ten states exhibiting statistically significant higher household food insecurity rates than the U.S. national average for 2000-2012. Per the Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap project, about 18% of households in Travis County and 27% of children are food insecure. And 64% of these children were income-eligible for nutrition programs.

Local data show significantly increased enrollment in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly the Food Stamp Program), suggesting that more individuals and

families are seeking assistance to meet their food and nutrition needs. According to a 2012 report issued by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, about 9% of all Travis County residents receive SNAP benefits.

According to a report by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, calls to 211 Texas have increased every year since 2006, with a 31% increase from 2010 to 2011. Food was the top need communicated by callers in 2011 (35% of all calls). Utility payment assistance (26%) and rent payment assistance (13%) were second and third, respectively, among the "top 10 caller needs in 2011."

Travis County residents unable to access or fully meet their needs through federally-funded assistance programs may rely on local social service programs to help meet their basic needs. Continuing effects of the economic recession may increase the need for these services.

Public Health and Access to Healthcare

Programs and services within public health and access to healthcare issue areas are primarily intended to improve the physical well-being of community members by encouraging healthy behaviors, preventing disease, increasing medical preparedness for emergencies, and increasing access to quality health care and counseling. Key health indicators, such as birth outcomes and chronic disease rates, can serve as proxy measures of community health.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), women who begin prenatal care after the first trimester are at a higher risk for poor pregnancy outcomes, including premature births and low birth weight newborns. 2010 data from the Texas Department of State Health Services indicates that approximately 33% of all Travis County mothers began prenatal care after the first trimester or received no prenatal care. More than half of all teenage mothers, almost half of all Hispanic mothers, and more than 1/3 of all Black mothers had delayed or no prenatal care.

Per estimates from the Center for Disease Control (CDC), one in four people in the U.S. have a sexually transmitted disease (STD) and of the estimated 19 million new cases each year, almost half are among young people age 15-24.

The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) reports that some groups of individuals are impacted by STDs more than others. For example, the 2006 rates for chlamydia, which is the most commonly reported STD, were eight times higher among African Americans and three times higher among Hispanics compared to Whites. And the rate for gonorrhea is even higher for African Americans–18 times higher than for Whites.

According to data from the CDC, in 2012, half of all the primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases in the U.S. were concentrated in 26 counties and two cities, and Travis County was one of those counties. In 2012, Travis County placed 25th on the list of 70, compared to 34th in 2011 and 39th in 2012. Between 2010 and 2012, syphilis cases in Travis County increased from 8.1 cases to 12.9 cases per 100,000.

Chronic health conditions, such as diabetes and cardiovascular disease, have both direct costs and indirect costs, such as absenteeism and missed work days. Further, there are widespread health disparities in the incidence and mortality rates of chronic conditions among racial and ethnic minorities.

According to the CDC, diabetes is the sixth leading cause of death in Texas and the fourth leading cause of death among Hispanics and African-Americans. Current projections show a quadrupling of the number of adult Texans with diabetes–from approximately 2.2 million in 2010 to almost 8 million in 2040. Travis County projections also indicate an increase in the percentage of the population with diabetes–from 10.3% in 2010 to over a quarter (25.2%) in 2040.

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors include diabetes, smoking, obesity, poor nutrition, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and physical inactivity. Data from the Texas Department of State Health Services shows that, Austin-Round Rock MSA residents have a higher rate of CVD (7.2%) compared to Texas as a whole (6.5%). Health disparities exist across education and income levels, particularly in increased prevalence rates for individuals without a high school diploma and those with incomes less than $25,000.

Underlying our community response to these health conditions is access to affordable, quality care. According to a Kaiser Family Foundation report, individuals without health insurance are more than twice as likely to delay or forgo needed care, compared to those with health insurance; delaying or forgoing care can lead to serious health problems and hospitalizations for avoidable conditions.

In 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was signed into law. The law requires most individuals to have health insurance beginning in 2014. However, in Texas where Medicaid was not expanded to 133% of the federal poverty level, those who make less than 100% of the federal poverty level ($11,490 a year as a single person or about $23,550 for a family of 4) may not qualify for either Medicaid or reduced costs on a private insurance plan.

Behavioral Health

Programs and services within this issue area provide prevention, intervention, and treatment to adults and children who have been impacted by issues of mental illness, substance abuse, and developmental disabilities.

According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, Texas has the most residents who are suffering from serious mental illness than any state in the nation except for California, yet ranks 49th in per capita mental health expenditures in the nation. Similarly, in Travis County the need for behavioral health services is greater than the existing capacity to deliver these services.

Roughly 25% of Texas inmates have received some kind of state-funded mental health services, including diagnoses of severe mental illness, major depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, or a developmental disability. According to a 2008 Travis County Inmate Profile report, local incarcerated populations show a larger alcohol and drug related offender population than the national average.

It is estimated that only half of youth with mental health issues actually receive treatment, and 70% of youths in the juvenile justice system have at least one mental health disorder, with at least 20% experiencing significant functional impairment from a serious mental illness such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, indicating that lack of treatment may contribute to involvement in the juvenile justice system.

Returning veterans often have a number of behavioral health issues. A report released by the Veterans Intervention Project, indicates that about 150 veterans are incarcerated in the Travis County jail at any given time. Of the charges filed against veterans, more than a quarter were felony charges, and more than one-third were related to drug and alcohol use. Most of the veterans described in the report had not obtained services of any kind.

The Travis County public hospital system offers very limited, dedicated psychiatric services compared to Texas counties of similar population size, according to the Mental Health Task Force (MHTF; formerly the Mayor's Mental Health Task Force Monitoring Committee).

Unlike other urban counties in the state, Travis County has no psychiatric emergency room nor does it have any kind of crisis stabilization unit connected to any of the seven major hospital emergency departments in the area. Additionally, there is a shortage of public psychiatric beds as well as a shortage of mental health professionals practicing in Travis County.

Substance abuse services in Travis County are also inadequate for the population. There are

no dedicated detoxification services in Travis County, and Travis County residential substance abuse treatment facilities operate with substantial waiting lists.

Child and Youth Development

Children and youth benefit greatly from healthy, stable relationships with adults, including familial relationships.

As of 2012, there were approximately 260,108 children and youth under 18 in Travis County. Although this is 24% of the total population, the poverty rate among children under 18 (26%) is higher than the overall poverty rate (18%) for Travis County. Travis County has one of the nation's fastest growing populations of young children, growing 31% between 2000 and 2010 and at 1.5 times the state rate, according to a United Way report.

While poverty status is the standard eligibility measure for many public assistance programs, it does not reflect true cost of living and families need to earn significantly more to meet basic needs. The most recent Center for Public Policy Priorities (CPPP) Family Budget Estimator Project calculated that Travis County families typically need incomes of at least double the poverty level to afford basic provisions.

Research shows that high quality child care supports the successful cognitive, social, and emotional development of young children. Access to quality child care is a key component to successful child development. Child care can comprise a substantial portion of family expenses. At licensed centers as of March 2010, the average cost of child care ranged from $832/month for a newborn to 11-month-old to $269/month for afterschool care for a school-aged child.

Travis County is home to over 180,000 school age children and youth. Studies demonstrate that children, especially at-risk youth, who attend quality afterschool programming have better attendance, test scores, and grade retention. During this same time period, children are at greater risk of being victims of crime or of being involved in juvenile crime. A 2009 study estimates that 26% of Texas school age children are responsible for caring for themselves during the afterschool hours and 15% participate in afterschool programs.

According to a mapping study conducted by the Central Texas Afterschool Network, during 2010-11 most students in low income areas of Travis County were not served by afterschool programs regularly enough to receive benefits of the program. According to results of the 2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey of high school students, Texas students may be at greater risk for poor outcomes in some areas compared to youth nationally, including unintentional

injuries (e.g., from not wearing a helmet or riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol), tobacco use, illegal drug use, and sexual behavior.

Education

Programs and services within this issue area promote and support academic preparedness as well as educational attainment and success. Studies show that educational attainment greatly impacts earnings. In 2012, individuals in Travis County with a bachelor's degree have median earnings 84% greater than high school graduates and 161% greater than individuals without a high school diploma or equivalent.

Nativity influences educational attainment. Those who are native-born are more likely to have graduated from high school. Only 42% of foreign-born individuals residing in Travis County have attended or graduated from college, compared to 76% of the native-born Travis County population.

Limited English Proficient (LEP), economically disadvantaged, and at-risk student populations have been growing steadily and at a faster rate than the overall student population in Texas schools over the last few years. Since 2005, the county's total student population has increased by 10%; the economically disadvantaged student population increased by 19%; the at-risk student population by 15%; and the limited English proficient (LEP) population by 35% over the same 5-year period. These increases may lead to an increased demand for literacy-based educational services.

English proficiency and risk status correlate with both low TAKS scores and low high school graduation rates. The average graduation rate for all students, grades 9-12, is 84%. LEP student graduation rates are significantly lower at 50%, even less than the at-risk student graduation rate (77%).

According to 2012 census data, almost a third (31%) of the Travis County population speaks a language other than English in the home, and 19% of individuals report that they speak English less than "very well." Foreign-born individuals have greater difficulty with English. Close to three-quarters (73%) of foreign-born Spanish speakers and 40% of foreign-born speakers of other languages report that they speak English less than "very well." These difficulties may lead to an increased demand for ESL classes.

Workforce Development

Programs and services within this issue area provide employment and training services to help

individuals improve workplace skills, obtain employment, succeed in the workplace, and help employers secure a skilled workforce.

Unemployment rates in Travis County dropped from 5.2% in March 2013 to 4.3% in March 2014. Historically, since at least 2004, the unemployment rates in Travis County have remained lower than the state rates (5.3% in March 2014). Average weekly wages when compared on an annual basis increased by $26.04 (3%) from 3rd quarter 2012 to 3rd quarter 2013 (most recent data available).

Federal, state, and local government together comprise the largest industry sector in Travis County, providing 20% of 634,831 total jobs in the 3rd quarter of 2013, according to the Texas Workforce Commission. Other leading industries include Professional and Business Services (18%) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (15%).

A powerful correlation between educational attainment and earnings persists. Among Travis County residents 25 and over with earnings in 2012, those who graduated high school earn 42% more per year than those who did not; those with some college or an associate's degree earn 25% more than those whose formal education stopped after high school; those with a bachelor's degree earned 47% more than those with some college or an associate's degree; and those with a graduate or professional degree earn 39% more than those with a bachelor's degree. Overall, those with a bachelor's degree earned 84% more than those with only a high school degree. Among Travis County workers between the ages of 25 and 64, almost one-half (48%) have a bachelor's degree or higher, and another one-quarter (25%) have some college or an associate's degree. High school graduates comprise 16% of the labor force.

For Travis County overall, 2012 median earnings were $36,029. However, median earnings for men ($40,767) were 30% higher than those for women ($31,432).

Workforce trends generally predict that as education levels increase, unemployment rates decrease. In Travis County, those with the highest educational levels have the lowest unemployment (less than 4% unemployment for those with a bachelor's degree or higher), and those with the lowest educational levels have the highest unemployment (about 12% for those with less than a high school degree).

Transportation

The Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Capital Metro) is the regional provider of transit services in Travis County. Most of the unincorporated areas of Travis County are low-density, non-urban areas and are not served by Capital Metro, but are served by CARTS.

CARTS coordinates public transit for rural communities within Travis, Williamson, and Hays counties, as well as Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette and Lee counties.

The City of Austin recently developed a new comprehensive plan entitled Imagine Austin which includes the City's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). The first of the City's eight priority programs under the new Imagine Austin plan is "Invest in a compact and connected Austin", which includes improving public transportation options. However, since the focus is the core urban area of the City, it's unlikely any public transportation improvements will directly benefit the outlying unincorporated areas.

APPENDIX E

CDBG PY14 Projects & Alternate Projects

CDBG PY14 PROJECTS

Project # 1: Acquisition of Land to Support New Rental Housing - $343,010

Project Description:

This project is a proposed 192-unit affordable multifamily housing development to be located at either 12701 Lowden Lane or 727 FM 1626 in Manchaca or an alternate location to be determined. The apartments will feature well-appointed one-, two-, and three- bedroom apartment homes. The 10-building community will feature many amenities including gated access, a community club house, pool and grille house, and walking trails.

The project will serve low- to moderate-income individuals at or below 60% of Area Median Income, a population that will benefit as rental rates in the Austin/Round Rock MSA continue to increase. At time of lease-up, 100% of the units will be occupied by low- to moderate- income households. If CDBG funds are used for the project, 51% of the units will have an affordability period of 30 years.

The project will leverage CDBG funds with additional financing through 4% Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and Bonds Issued through Strategic Housing Finance Corporation, which will also serve as the project's General Partner. The CDBG funds will be used to help fund land acquisition. If the project is located at an alternate site not yet determined that site will go through the required site approval and public comment processes.

Figure 1: Project 1 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$343,010
Leverage Funding	TBD, 4% LIHTC and bonds
Program Delivery	Strategic Housing Finance Corporation
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start / Completion Date	Environmental Assessment: Aug 2014 – October 2014 Finalizing funding and provide notification to the County: October 2014 CDBG Contract in place: November/December 2014 (dependent upon receipt of grant agreement from HUD) Acquisition of Land: January 20, 2015 Anticipated date of billing of all CDBG funds: January 2015 Infrastructure construction: January to April 2015 Completion of construction: March 2016 Complex opens: March 2016
Location	12701 Lowden Lane, Manchaca, TX; or 727 FM 1626, Manchaca, TX; or a site to be determined

Figure 2: Project 1 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Rental Housing	**Project**	Multifamily Rental Housing Development
Eligible Activity	Land Acquisition	**Outcome Category**	Affordability
Objective Category	Provide Decent Housing	**Specific Objective**	Land acquisition to support a multi-family housing development to provide affordable, safe and decent housing.
Citation	Section 105(a)(15)	**Accomplishment**	192 units
Eligibility	LMH	**Matrix Code**	1 Acquisition of Real Property
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Project # 2: Forest Bluff Street Improvements $125,000

Project Description:

Forest Bluff is located in eastern Travis County, Precinct 1. Most of the roads in the subdivision have been accepted by Travis County as maintained right-of-way. Several streets were not accepted by the County. Lack of regular maintenance has caused the roadway to deteriorate. This project would serve to bring the roadway up to Travis County standards and have it accepted for future maintenance as a Travis County roadway and make any necessary drainage improvements.

The project will be broken up into three phases and will include improvement to sections of: Arizona Oak Lane, Stave Oak Lane, Bigelow Drive, Catsby Court, English Avenue, and Delta Post Drive. The first phase of the project, funded with PY14 funds, will include: 1) design services; 2) land surveying services; 3) geo-technical services; 4) drainage design services; 5) utility location and relocation coordination services; 6) environmental review and related regulatory permits; and 7) project management time. Construction will be phased over two years.

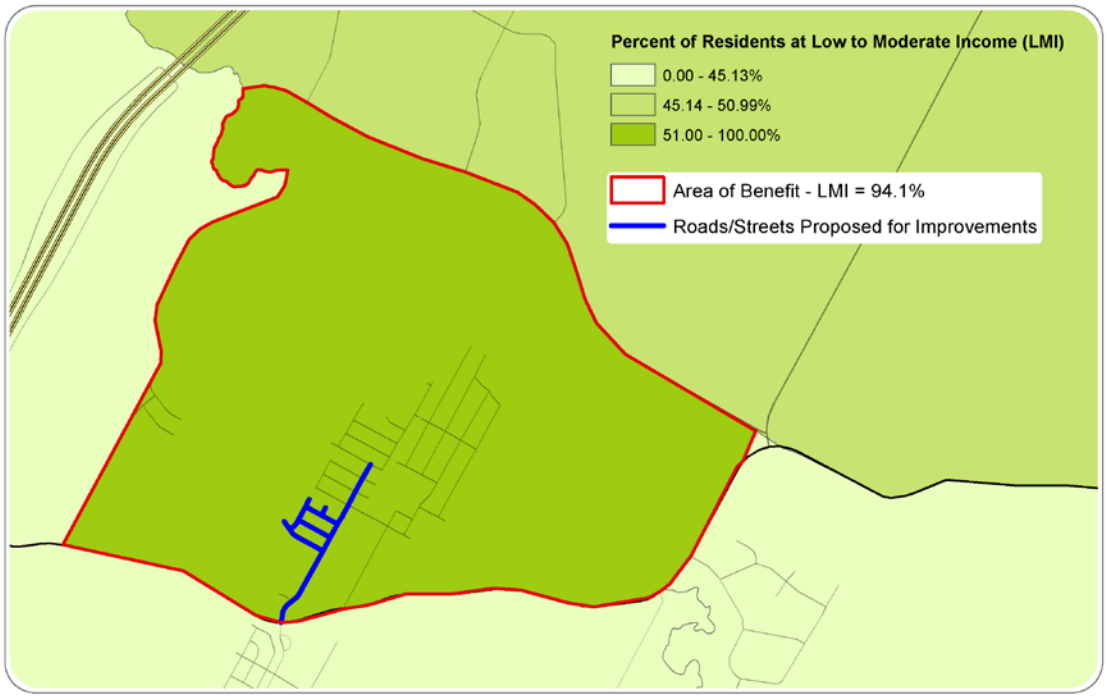
The improvements impact 564 persons (94 households), of which 94.1% are low-to-moderate income.

Figure 3: Project 2 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Phase 1: $125,000
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	Phase 1: October 2014-September 2015 Phase 2: October 2015-September 2016 Phase 3: October 2016-September 2017
Location	Forest Bluff, Precinct 1

Figure 4: Project 2 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons

Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Map 1 LMI Concentration for Proposed TNR Project Location: Forest Bluff Substandard Road Improvements



Note: Placement of project locations is approximate.
Source: Low to Moderate Income Data is based on Census 2000 Income Data produced by HUD.
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, May 2014

Map 2 LMI Concentration for Proposed TNR Project Location: Forest Bluff Substandard Road Improvements

Note: Placement of project locations is approximate.
Source: Low to Moderate Income Data is based on Census 2000 Income Data produced by HUD.
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, May 2014

Project # 3: Home Rehabilitation $200,000

Project Description:

This project funds minor home repair services for low- and moderate-income homeowners in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville, to move homes towards Housing Quality Standards. The program seeks to improve the energy efficiency, physical living conditions, and safety in owner-occupied homes. A 0% interest, forgivable 5-year loan up to $24,999 with no required annual or monthly payments is available. The loan is forgiven at a pro-rata rate of 20% for each year of home ownership. Examples of potential improvements include, but are not limited to: connections of houses to long-term viable sources of water (not part of a stand-alone infrastructure project), complementing weatherization services of other funding sources, septic tank repairs, and electrical and plumbing repairs. In the event that program income is created, it will be reinvested into the Home Rehabilitation project.

These funds are targeted toward homeowners at or below 80% MFI in the CDBG service area. This project will be administered by Meals on Wheels and More, Inc. Some of the allocation will be used for project delivery costs of the project and some of the allocation may partially fund a CDBG Planner position to complete environmental paperwork, final inspections and sign off and any other needed project delivery related costs.

Figure 5: Project 3 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$200,000
Leverage Funding	To be determined
Program Delivery	Meals on Wheels and More, Inc.
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 2014 –September 2015
Location	Eligible homes in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville

Figure 6: Project 3 – 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	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve the quality of owner housing

Citation	570.202	**Accomplishment**	8 houses
Eligibility	LMH	**Matrix Code**	14A, Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Project # 4: FSS Social Work Services Expansion Project - $80,110

Project Description:

This program is an internal Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service expansion of existing services. The program increases program capacity to provide case management, information and referral, non-clinical counseling, crisis intervention and outreach in all four precincts of the unincorporated areas. The project is targeted to individuals who are at 80% MFI or below. The project will fund the equivalent of one FTE social worker who works at a Travis County HHS&VS facility, however, to reduce transportation barriers; the social worker provides the majority of service provision through home visits. Additionally, part of the funds may be used for 9 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) licenses to provide access for a new HUD requirement through the Continuum of Care called coordinated assessment, which evaluates the vulnerability of homeless or people at-risk of homelessness to more rapidly house them. Furthermore, operating expenses necessary to provide home based services, mileage, and training, among others may be funded.

Figure 7: Project 4 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$80,110
Leverage Funding	TBD
Program Delivery	Family Support Services (FSS) Division of the Travis County Health and Human Services & Veteran Services
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services & Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	October 2014-September 2015
Location	Households in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville

Figure 8: Project 4 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Public Services, Other	**Project**	Social Work Services Program
Eligible Activity	Public Services	**Outcome Category**	Availability/ Accessibility
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve the availability of services for low/moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (e)	**Accomplishment**	400 Individuals
Eligibility	LMC	**Matrix Code**	05, Public Services (General)
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Project # 5: Tenant's Rights and Fair Housing Counseling– $50,000

Project Description:

The funds are allocated for Tenant's Rights and Fair Housing Counseling for residents of the unincorporated areas and the Village of Webberville. This program will expand existing services in the unincorporated areas of the County and the Village of Webberville, and proposes to serve approximately 68 people. Tenant's Rights services include: telephone counseling and in-person mediation, as needed. Fair housing services include: fair housing counseling, fair housing complaint processing and testing in support of an individual complainant. Additionally, part of the funds will be used for allowable program delivery costs such as marketing materials and office supplies. At least 51% of the recipients will be at or below 80% of the Median Family Income (MFI). Because housing discrimination occurs at all income levels, the project will be allowed to service up to 33 households above 80% MFI. Austin Tenant's Council, designated as a sub-recipient, will provide these services.

Figure 9: Project 5 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$ 50,000
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Austin Tenant's Council or other designated sub-recipient
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service & Veteran Services
Expected Start /Completion Date	October 2014 - September 2015
Location	CDBG Service Area

Figure 10: Project 5 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Public Services, Other	**Project**	Fair Housing Counseling & Testing
Eligible Activity	Public Services	**Outcome Category**	Availability/Accessibility
Objective Category	Provide Decent Housing	**Specific Objective**	Improve the availability of services for low/moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (e)	**Accomplishment**	68 People
Eligibility	LMC	**Matrix Code**	05J, Fair Housing Activities
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Project # 6: Administrative & Planning Expenses – $199,529

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, Action Plan, annual report, reporting and other business related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for a portion (100% and 60%) of the salaries for the two CDBG Planners (one full time and one 3/4 time), and a portion (25%) of the salary of a TNR Senior Engineer. These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning.

Figure 11: Project 6 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$ 199,529
Leverage Funding	Travis County General Fund = estimated $120,000
Program Delivery	Travis County Health and Human Service & Veteran Services
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service & Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	October 2014-September 2015
Location	Not Applicable

Figure 12: Project 6 – 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 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	Not Applicable	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

ALTERNATE PROJECTS

Alternate Project # 1: Home Rehabilitation – up to $500,000

Project Description

This project funds minor home repair services for low- and moderate-income homeowners in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville, to move homes towards Housing Quality Standards. The program seeks to improve the energy efficiency, physical living conditions, and safety in owner-occupied homes. A 0% interest, forgivable 5-year loan up to $24,999 with no required annual or monthly payments is available. The loan is forgiven at a pro-rata rate of 20% for each year of home ownership.Examples of potential improvements include connections of houses to long-term viable sources of water (not part of a stand-alone infrastructure project), complementing weatherization services of other funding sources, septic tank repairs, and electrical and plumbing repairs. In the event that program income is created, it will be reinvested into the Home Rehabilitation project.

These funds are targeted to homeowners at or below 80% MFI in the CDBG service area. This project is currently being administered by Meals on Wheels and More, Inc.

Figure 13: Alternate Project 1 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Up to $500,000
Leverage Funding	To be determined
Program Delivery	Meals on Wheels and More, Inc.
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	To be determined
Location	Homes in the unincorporated areas of Travis County and the Village of Webberville

Figure 14: Alternate Project 1– 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	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve the quality of owner housing

Citation	570.202	**Accomplishment**	TBD, dependent on funding level
Eligibility	LMH	**Matrix Code**	14A, Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Considerations:

- Repair of aging and deteriorating houses in the unincorporated areas is the most frequently presented housing need reported by residents at the CDBG public hearings. It is also a need observed first hand by the CDBG social workers who provide service through home visits.
- This project was funded in PY12 and PY13, and is currently being administered by Meals on Wheels and More.
- As noted under Project #2 above, a total of 32 homes have been completed are currently under repair.
- Repairs and improvements through continued funding of the Home Rehabilitation Program will continue to positively impact and improve the quality of life for residents.

Alternate Project # 2: Sustainability Onsite at Las Lomitas

Project Description

The Las Lomitas neighborhood is located in southeastern Travis County, in Precinct 4. The neighborhood lacks water lines and associated connections, and homeowners are currently purchasing water from a standpipe and transporting it to onsite tanks. The proposed project would fund 1) An assessment of existing conditions and a comprehensive comparison of the feasibility, costs, and benefits of sustainable alternative water and wastewater options versus conventional options; and 2) the implementation of sustainable water, wastewater, and climatic intervention infrastructure, per the outcomes of the study, for qualifying residents.

Figure 15: Las Lomitas Project Location

Las Lomitas Project Location

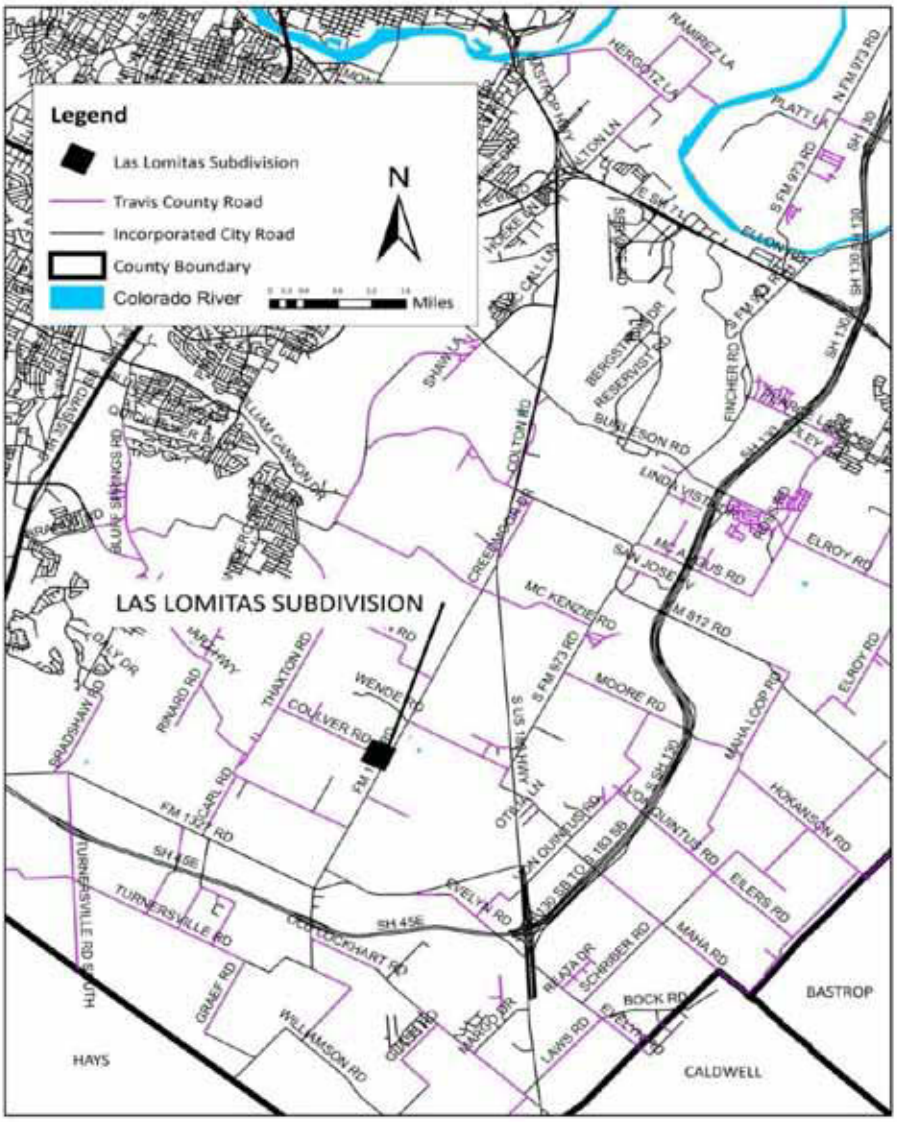


Figure 16: Alternate Project 2 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Up to $480,000
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Center for Maximum Potential Building Systems (CMPBS)
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	To Be Determined
Location	Las Lomitas Neighborhood, Precinct 4

Figure 17: Alternate Project 2 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Feasibility study and pilot water project
Eligible Activity	TBD	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of public improvements for lower income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	TBD
Eligibility	LMA –Survey	**Matrix Code**	TBD
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Figure 18: Las Lomitas Current Conditions

Water being transported to a residence in the Las Lomitas Neighborhood

Water storage

Alternate Project # 3: Street Improvements, Forest Bluff Phase 2—$240,000

Project Description

Forest Bluff is located in eastern Travis County, Precinct 1. Most of the roads in the subdivision have been accepted by Travis County as maintained right-of-way. Several streeets were not accepted by the County. Lack of regular maintenance has caused the roadway to deteriorate. This project would serve to bring the roadway up to Travis County standards and have it accepted for future maintenance as a Travis County roadway and make any necessary drainage improvements.

The project will be broken up into three phases. The first phase of the project is proposed for PY14 and includes: design services and related services as well as the environmental review. The second phase of the project includes: construction for improvements on the following streets: Arizona Oak Ln, Stave Oak Ln and Bigelow Dr. The third phase would fund construction on the following streets: Catsby Ct., English Ave, Delta Post Dr. If the project moves faster than anticipated and funds are available, phases 2 and 3 may be implemented early.

The improvements impact 564 person (94 households), of which 94.1% are low-to-moderate income.

Figure 19: Alternate Project 3 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Phase 2: $240,000
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	Phase 1: October 2014-September 2015 Phase 2: October 2015-September 2016 Phase 3: October 2016-September 2017
Location	Forest Bluff, Precinct 1

Figure 20: Alternate Project 3 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons

Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 4: Street Improvements, Forest Bluff Phase 3—$235,000

Project Description

Forest Bluff is located in eastern Travis County, Precinct 1. Most of the roads in the subdivision have been accepted by Travis County as maintained right-of-way. Several streeets were not accepted by the County. Lack of regular maintenance has caused the roadway to deteriorate. This project would serve to bring the roadway up to Travis County standards and have it accepted for future maintenance as a Travis County roadway and make any necessary drainage improvements.

The project will be broken up into three phases. The first phase of the project is proposed for PY14 and includes: design services and related services as well as the environmental review. The second phase of the project includes construction for improvements on the following streets: Arizona Oak Ln, Stave Oak Ln and Bigelow Dr. The third phase would fund construction on the following streets: Catsby Ct., English Ave, Delta Post Dr. If the project moves faster than anticipated and funds are available, phases 2 and 3 may be implemented early.

The improvements impact 564 persons (94 households), of which 94.1% are low-to-moderate income.

Figure 21:Alternate Project 4 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Phase 3: $235,000
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	Phase 1: October 2014-September 2015 Phase 2: October 2015-September 2016 Phase 3: October 2016-September 2017
Location	Forest Bluff, Precinct 1

Figure 22: Alternate Project 4 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons

Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 5: Street Improvements, Chamberlain Court-$53,998

Project Description

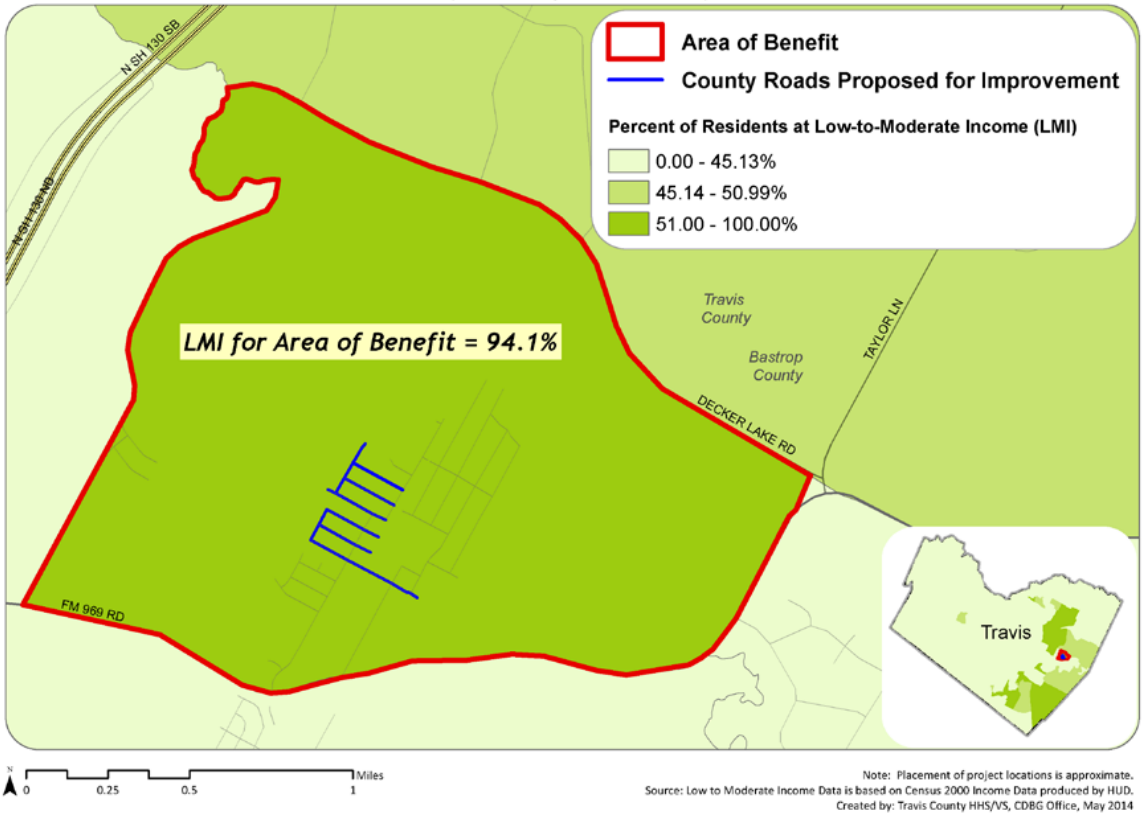
Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 23: Alternate Project 5 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$53,998
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 24: Alternate Project 5 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

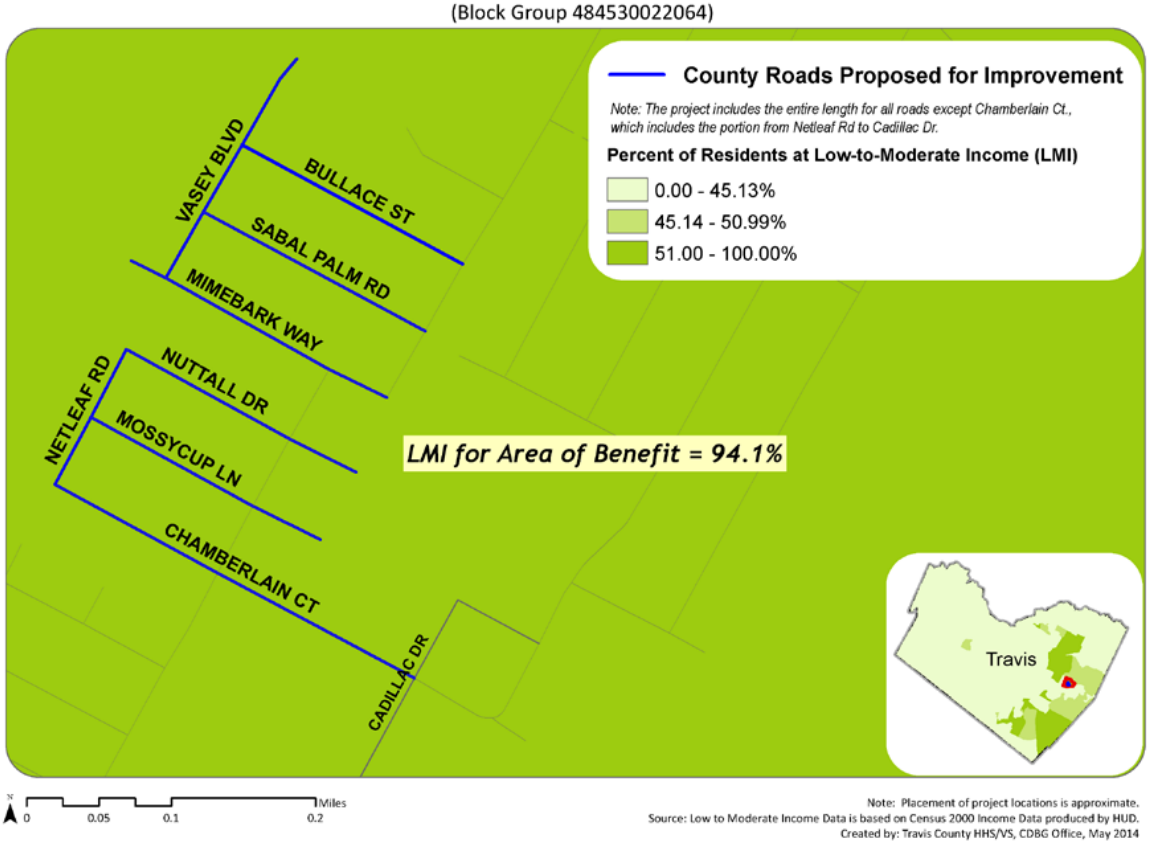
Map 3

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Projects #5-12
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 1
(Block Group 484530022064)



Map 4

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Projects #5-12
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 1
(Block Group 484530022064)



Alternate Project # 6: Street Improvements, Mossycup Lane-$35,413

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 25: Alternate Project 6 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$35,413
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 26: Alternate Project 6 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 7: Street Improvements, Nuttall Drive- $50,619

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 27: Alternate Project 7 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$50,619
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 28: Alternate Project 7 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 8: Street Improvements, Netleaf- $32,878

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 29: Alternate Project 8 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$32,878
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 30: Alternate Project 8 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 9: Street Improvements, Mimebark Way- $55,688

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 31: Alternate Project 9 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$55,688
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 32: Alternate Project 9 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 10: Street Improvements, Sabal Palm- $48,085

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 33: Alternate Project 10 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$48,085
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 34: Alternate Project 10 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 11: Street Improvements, Bullace Street- $50,619

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 35: Alternate Project 11 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$50,619
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 36: Alternate Project 11 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 12: Street Improvements, Vasey Blvd- $50,619

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 37: Alternate Project 12- General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$50,619
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 38: Alternate Project 12 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	564 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 13: Street Improvements, Ross Road #1-$110,600

Project Description

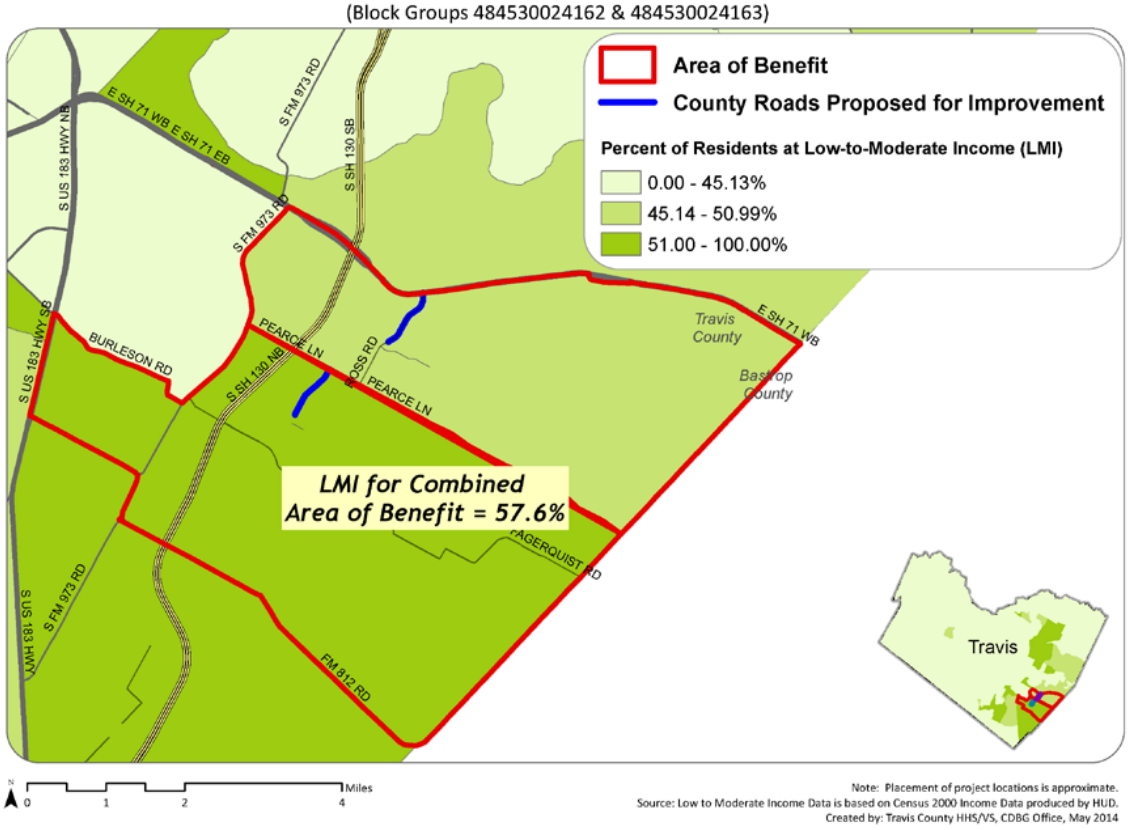
Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 39: Alternate Project 13 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$110,600
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 4

Figure 40: Alternate Project 13 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	4,414 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

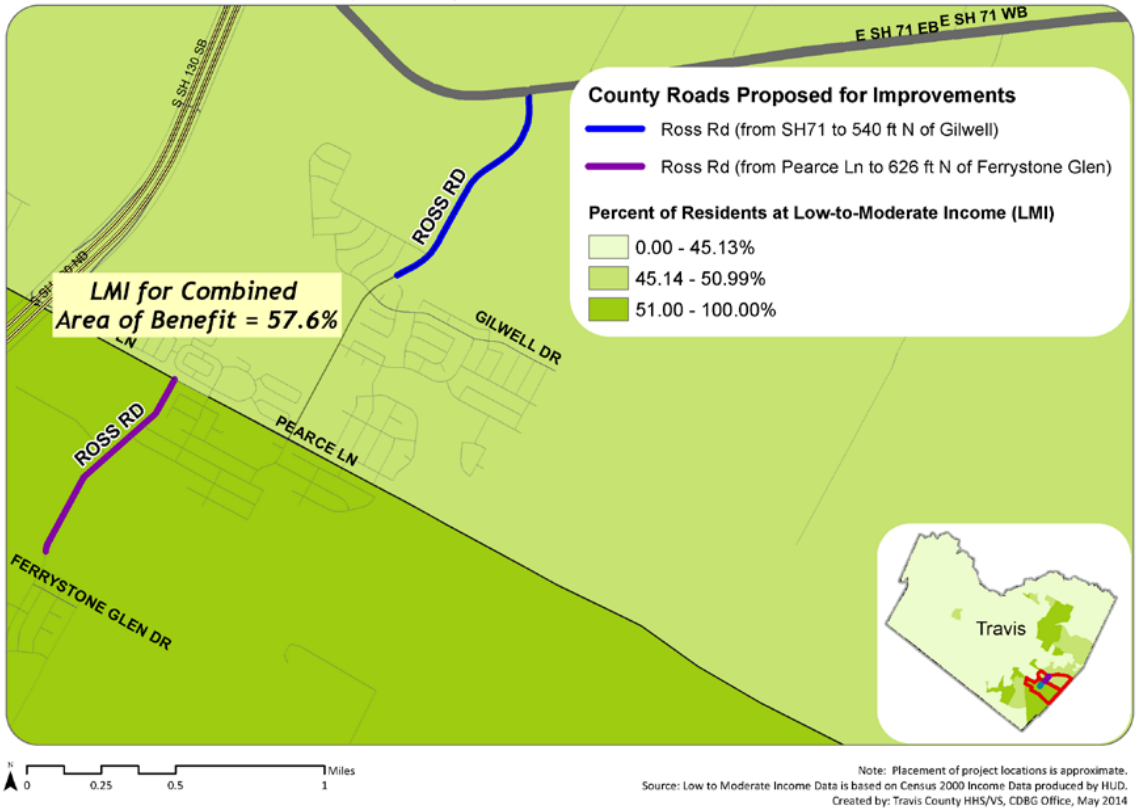
Map 5

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Projects #13 & 14
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 4
(Block Groups 484530024162 & 484530024163)



Map 6

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Projects #13 & 14
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 4
(Block Groups 484530024162 & 484530024163)



Alternate Project # 14: Street Improvements, Ross Road #2- $201,680

Project Description

Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 41: Alternate Project 14- General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$201,680
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 4

Figure 42: Alternate Project#14 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	4,414 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Alternate Project # 15: Street Improvements, Shadowglen Trace- $172,640

Project Description

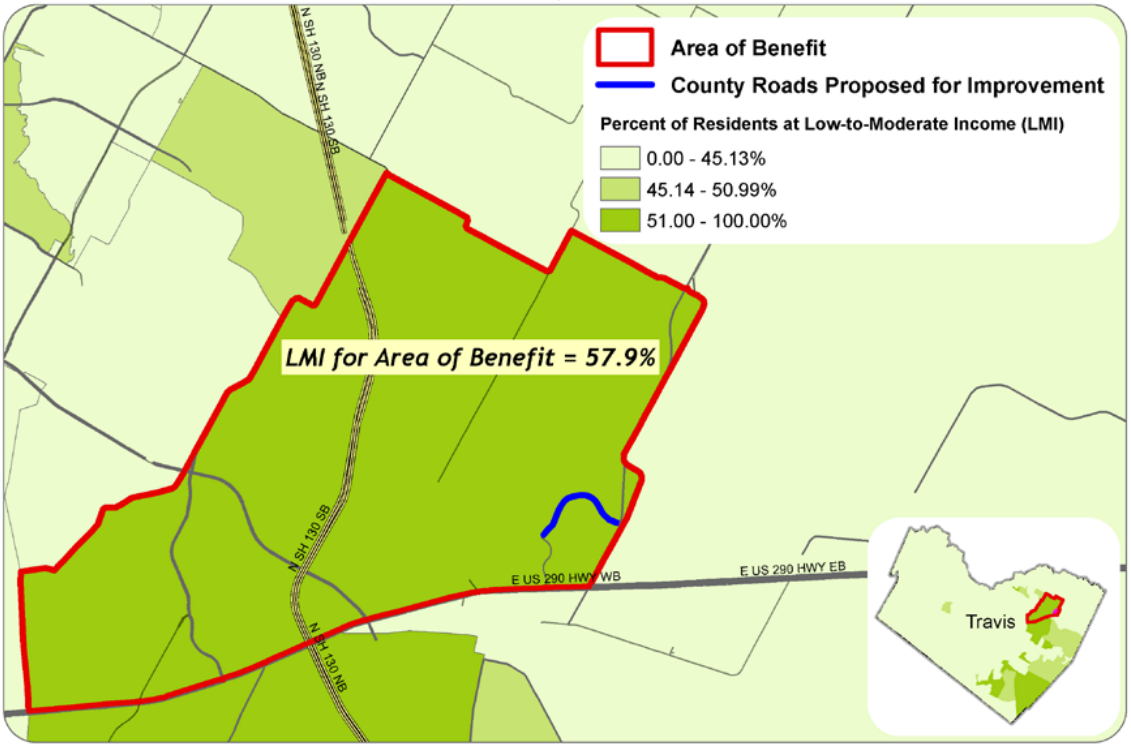
Excavate and remove structurally failed portions of pavement structure to full depth. Recycle rest of existing roadway material, profile roadway and add new base material as required. Apply new Hot Mix Asphalt material for a new travel surface. This project would be implemented by TNR staff.

Figure 43: Alternate Project 15 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$172,640
Leverage Funding	Not Applicable
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resource Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	Precinct 1

Figure 44: Alternate Project 15– Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements
Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of streets for low-to-moderate income persons
Citation	570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	394 persons
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

Map 7

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Project #15
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 1
(Block Group 484530018374

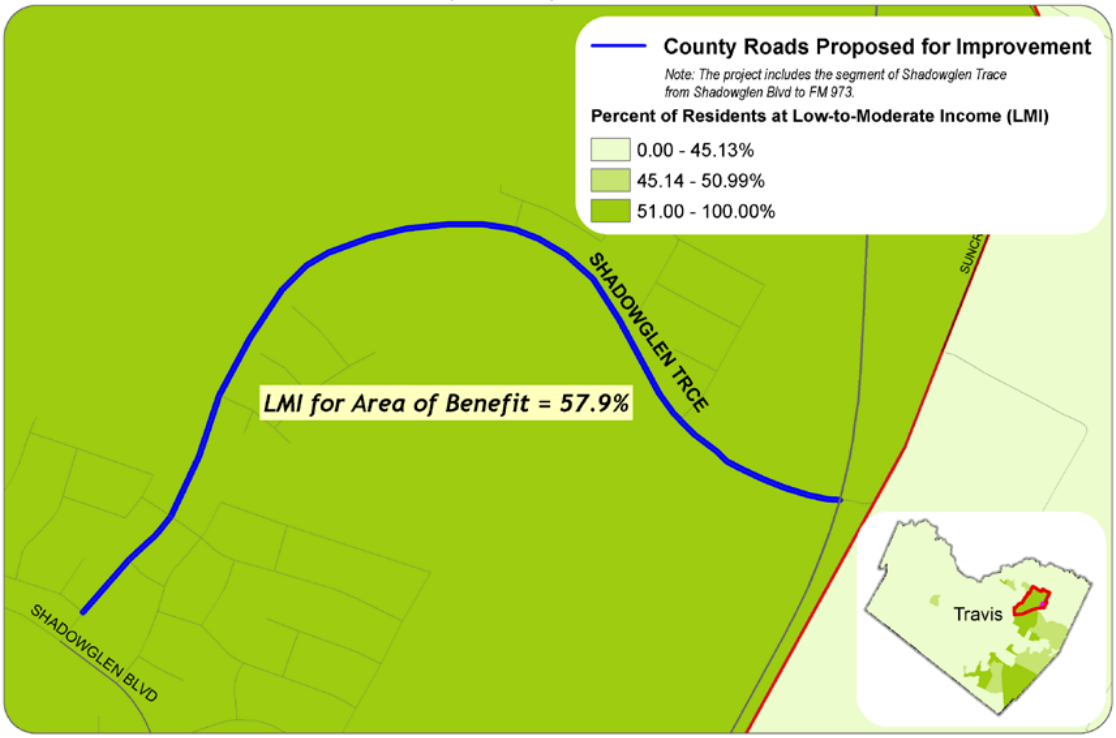


Miles 0 0.5 1 2

Note: Placement of project locations is approximate.
Source: Low to Moderate Income Data is based on Census 2000 Income Data produced by HUD.
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, May 2014

Map 8

LMI Concentration for Proposed Alternate Project #15
TNR Road Improvement Projects in Travis County, Texas Precinct 1
(Block Group 484530018374



Miles 0 0.05 0.1 0.2

Note: Placement of project locations is approximate.
Source: Low to Moderate Income Data is based on Census 2000 Income Data produced by HUD.
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, CDBG Office, May 2014

Alternate Project # 16: Acquisition of Land to Support New Rental Housing – up to $500,000

Project Description:

This project is a proposed 192-unit affordable multifamily housing development to be located at either 12701 Lowden Lane or 727 FM 1626 in Manchaca or an alternate location to be determined. The apartments will feature well-appointed one-, two-, and three- bedroom apartment homes. The 10-building community will feature many amenities including gated access, a community club house, pool and grille house, and walking trails.

The project will serve low- to moderate-income individuals at or below 60% of Area Median Income, a population that will benefit as rental rates in the Austin/Round Rock MSA continue to increase. At time of lease-up, 100% of the units will be occupied by low- to moderate- income households. If CDBG funds are used for the project, 51% of the units will have an affordability period of 30 years.

The project will leverage CDBG funds with additional financing through 4% Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and Bonds Issued through Strategic Housing Finance Corporation, which will also serve as the project's General Partner. The CDBG funds will be used to help fund land acquisition. If the project is located at an alternate site not yet determined that site will go through the required site approval and public comment processes. This alternate project would allow for additional funds to be added to the project in the event that a new site has higher costs associated with it or additional CDBG funds are available from other project savings.

Figure 45: Alternate Project 16 – General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	Up to $500,000
Leverage Funding	TBD, 4% LIHTC and bonds
Program Delivery	Strategic Housing Finance Corporation
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Service and Veteran Services
Expected Start / Completion Date	Environmental Assessment: Aug 2014 – October 2014 Finalizing funding and provide notification to the County: October 2014 CDBG Contract in place: November/December 2014 (dependent upon receipt of grant agreement from HUD) Acquisition of Land: January 20, 2015 Anticipated date of billing of all CDBG funds: January 2015 Infrastructure construction: January to April 2015 Completion of construction: March 2016 Complex opens: March 2016
Location	12701 Lowden Lane, Manchaca, TX; or 727 FM 1626, Manchaca, TX; or a site to be determined

Figure 46: Alternate Project 16 – Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Rental Housing	**Project**	Multifamily Rental Housing Development
Eligible Activity	Land Acquisition	**Outcome Category**	Affordability
Objective Category	Provide Decent Housing	**Specific Objective**	Land acquisition to support a multi-family housing development to provide affordable, safe and decent housing.
Citation	Section 105(a)(15)	**Accomplishment**	192 units
Eligibility	LMH	**Matrix Code**	1 Acquisition of Real Property
Priority in the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County HTE #**	TBD

APPENDIX F

Key Findings From The Needs Assessment

Strategic Area: Housing

Priority: High

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 3rd
Social Service Agencies: 1st

Data Summary:

- Rapid population growth in the Austin area has resulted in an imbalance between supply and demand in the housing market, the most recent data shows a historically low housing inventory.
- Housing prices and rents have been steadily increasing in Travis County, while median incomes have not increased at the same rate.
- Cost burden (paying more than 30% of income towards housing costs) is the most prevalent housing problem facing Travis County residents.

Owner-occupied housing:

- In 2013 the Austin MSA had the highest average home price of any MSA in Texas.
- In February 2014, Austin area home prices hit an all-time high according to a report released by the Austin Realtors Board, with a median price of $230, 530.
- Residents of the unincorporated areas indicate that the most urgent need related to housing is repairs for owner occupied housing.

Renter-occupied housing:

- In 2013, the Austin area had the highest Fair Market Rent for apartments with one or more bedrooms, and the second highest Fair Market Rent for efficiency apartments of any MSA in Texas.
- Housing in the unincorporated area is primarily comprised of single family structures, there is a scarcity of affordable rental units.

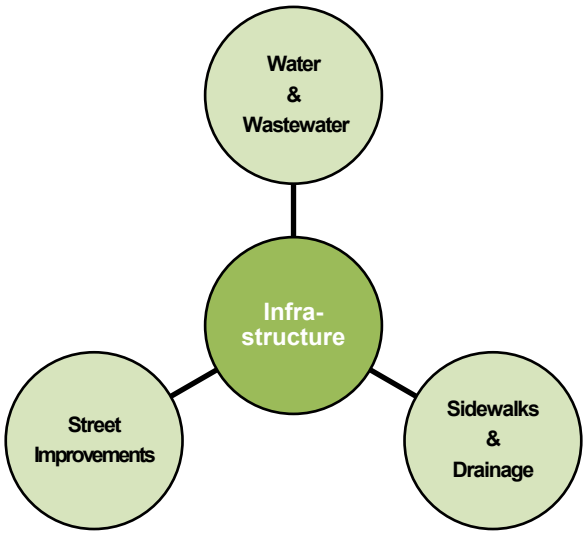
Homelessness:

- The 2014 Annual Homelessness Count provided a point-in-time snapshot of the Austin area homeless population, at a total of 1,987 homeless individuals.

Strategic Area: Infrastructure

Priority: High

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 1st
Social Service Agencies: 5th



Data Summary:

- Residents of the unincorporated areas have indicated a need for water/wastewater systems and roads.
- In particular, residents in economically disenfranchised areas lack access to running water and are without infrastructure or funding to access the area water utility.
- Request for water and wastewater over the last five years totals an estimated $28 million.
- Requests for street improvements over the last five years total an estimated $18 million.
- Drainage improvements often are associated with other street improvement work.
- Bike paths and sidewalks as an added benefit can provide more livable, sustainable neighborhoods.

Water/Wastewater:

- Precincts 1, 3, and 4, in particular, have a high need for water/wastewater improvements. And we recently received a request for wastewater improvements in Precinct 2.
- Many residents of unincorporated areas rely on septic systems, many of which are in need of repair or replacement, which can be very costly. When multiple failures of septic systems occur within a subdivision, it can be more cost-effective to connect to a wastewater treatment plant.

Roads:

- There are approximately 400 miles of roadway in unincorporated areas that are not on the County maintained system. Unmaintained roads may make it difficult for property owners, school buses, mail service providers, and emergency service providers to have all-weather access to properties.
- Neighborhoods may apply to the County's Substandard Road Program for funds; however, the only option for low and moderate income neighborhoods may be through the CDBG program.

Flood drainage:

- Due to recent severe flood events, significant flood drainage improvements and/or repairs are needed, especially in the E/SE parts of the county. Of six damaged facilities, four are used by and/or benefit primarily low-to-moderate income households. Estimates for these repairs are over $1.5 million.

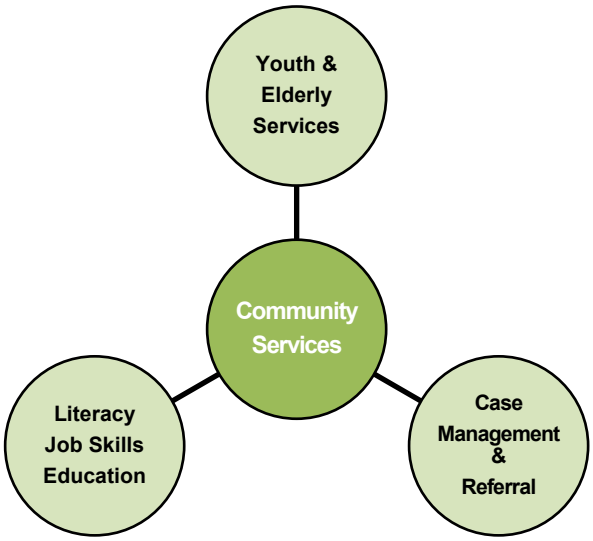
Strategic Area: Community Services

Priority: High

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 2nd
Social Service Agencies: 2nd

Data Summary:

- Of the current social service contract investments made by the Department, approximately 5% of the services are being provided to persons living in the unincorporated areas, and another 25% to residents in areas that are mixed incorporated and unincorporated.
- Approximately 18% of the total county population lives in the unincorporated areas of the county; therefore, it appears these areas are underserved with respect to social services.
- Services need to expand outside the city limits in order to more adequately serve the needs of the residents in these areas.



Youth:

- Travis County is home to over 180,000 school-age children between the ages of 5 and 17. The poverty rate among children is higher than the overall poverty rate for all residents of Travis County.
- Recent data shows that most students in low income areas of Travis County were not served by afterschool programs although:
  - Research shows that afterschool and other youth programs have positive impacts on student behavior and performance, and
  - A 2011 survey of high school students points to a greater risk for poor outcomes among Texas students, compared to youth nationally, due to greater risky behaviors that threaten the health and safety of youth.

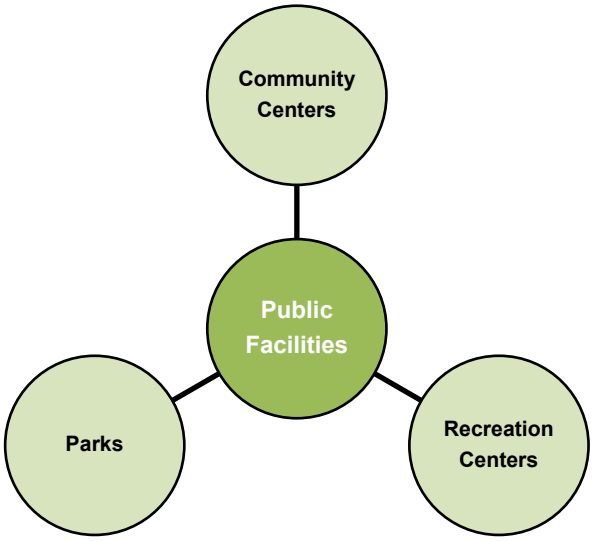
Elderly:

- In 2012, there were 85,458 adults aged 65 and older living in Travis County, comprising 7.8% of the population. By 2020, that figure is expected to rise to 10.4% of the county population, and with it the need for services.

Strategic Area: Public Facilities and Buildings

Priority: Low

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 6th
Social Service Agencies: 6th



Data Summary:

- Residents, primarily from E/SE and W/SW Travis County, have requested the following types of public facilities: neighborhood parks (including playgrounds and walking trails), recreational centers, community centers, health facilities, and childcare centers. Often times, the discussion around public facilities also centers around access to community services, which residents rank as a more pressing need.
- Whereas some of these types of public facilities, in particular, parks and community centers, are available in the unincorporated areas, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents without, or with limited, access to personal or public transportation.

Parks:

- Eastern Travis County currently has less park acreage than western parts of the county, and the need for additional recreational areas in the eastern parts of the county is likely to increase.
- As development continues to push into eastern Travis County, agricultural and rural land is increasingly converted to developed land.
- Additionally, the demographics of the eastern part of the county include higher concentrations of low income households who may rely on public facilities for recreational activities.
- Finally, as the population of the county grows, it is likely that existing facilities will have to support increased usage. Taken together, these factors may indicate the need for expanded recreation areas or activities in eastern Travis County.

Community Centers:

- Community centers are important to the unincorporated community as they provide centralized locations—five outside of the urban core—for residents to access social services and community meeting rooms. However, as the population continues to be pushed further out in the unincorporated area, even these public facilities may not be accessible to residents with limited transportation options.

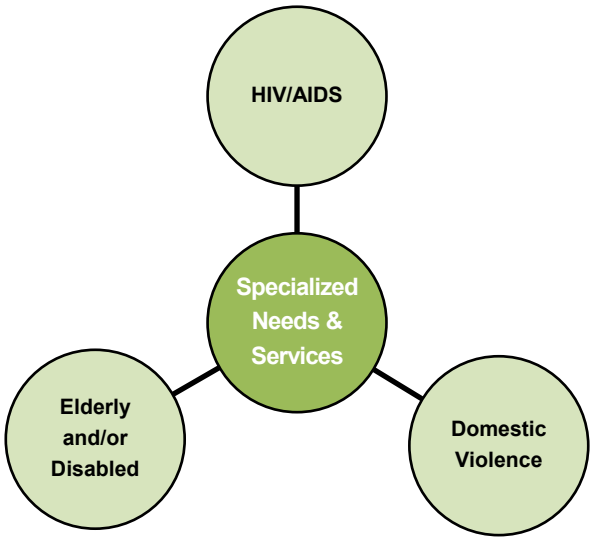
Strategic Area: Populations with Special Needs/Services

Priority: High

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 4th
Social Service Agencies: 3rd

Data Summary:

- Approximately 5% of clients receiving services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, or persons living with HIV/AIDS were from the unincorporated areas of the county. Another 24% live in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated. Currently, there is no housing in the unincorporated areas that is specifically for disabled persons.
- Elderly renter households are more likely to have a housing problem than either owner-occupied households or non-elderly households.



Elderly &/or Persons with Disabilities:

- In 2012, about 8% of the Travis County population consisted of adults aged 65 and older, and close to a quarter of individuals aged 65 to 74 and over half of individuals 75 and older had a disability. Since the elderly population is expected to rise and the rate of disability is known to increase with age, the needs for services for the elderly and disabled is expected to grow as well.

Victims of Domestic Violence:

- Children who are abused or neglected also are more likely to have a higher tolerance for and use of violence in relationships and enter into violent relationships as teens and adults or abuse their own children.
- Currently, there are no beds or housing available specifically for victims of domestic violence in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

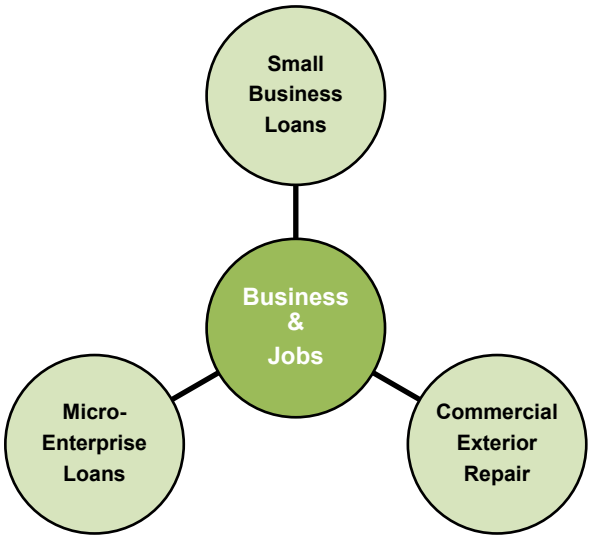
Persons Living with HIV/AIDS:

- HIV/AIDS may have the additional challenge of choosing between dedicating money to basic living expenses such as housing or to medical care.
- There is only one organization in the Austin area that provides HIV/AIDS specific housing. The same organization provides assistance to clients at three sites in the unincorporated areas; however, there is no dedicated HIV/AIDS housing in the unincorporated areas.

Strategic Area: Business and Jobs

Priority: Low

Public Engagement Ranking:
Residents: 5th
Social Service Agencies: 4th



Data Summary:

- According to the Texas Workforce Commission, in 2013, there was an increase in the number of jobs in every major industry in Texas.
- And as of December 2013, the unemployment rate for Travis County (4.5%) has consistently remained lower than the state (5.6%) and national (6.5%) rates.
- Approximately 7% of the services related to workforce development reach the residents of the unincorporated areas of the county, and another 30% reach residents in areas that are a mix of incorporated and unincorporated. This shows that residents throughout the unincorporated areas are in need of improved access to workforce development and jobs.
- Programs and services within this issue area provide employment and training services to help individuals improve workplace skills, obtain employment, succeed in the workplace, and help employers secure a skilled workforce.

Correlation between Education & Earning Potential

- Current minimum wage in Texas is $7.25 per hour. According to the Center for Public Policy Priorities, a single adult with employer-sponsored health insurance and no children must earn $10.81 per hour, almost one-and-a-half times the minimum wage, to live in the Austin-Round Rock MSA without relying on public assistance. For a two-parent, two-child household without employer-sponsored health insurance, the required wage increases up to $31.51 per hour, more than four times the minimum wage.
- Data continues to show that there is a powerful correlation between educational attainment and earnings.
- This, coupled with the fact that the greatest job growth in Travis County has been for high-skilled workers, highlights the need for both short-term and long-term training, as well as efforts to increase enrollment in postsecondary education.