



Consolidated Strategic
Plan
& FY 2015 Action Plan

2015-2019

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August
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Community Development Department

101 N. College Street, Killeen, Texas

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Strategic Plan (CSP) is a 3-5 year planning document required from the jurisdiction in its participation in U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant programs. The jurisdiction has selected a five year plan to address community needs and their respective priority as identified by citizens, public service agency and civic organization representatives, local government and city officials, city planning and community development staff. The information collected and received during community planning meetings and public hearings was combined and reduced to a listing of specific categories of objectives and goals to achieve over the next five years through individual annual plans and consolidated performance reports at the end of each fiscal cycle.

The Consolidated Strategic Plan focuses on the proposed uses of two Federal Entitlement Program funding resources: CDBG and HOME Programs.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The primary objective of this program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low income. Funds may be used for a wide variety of activities, including: housing rehabilitation, homeownership assistance; lead-based paint detection and removal; construction or rehabilitation of public facilities; removal of architectural barriers, public services; rehabilitation of commercial or industrial buildings; matching other programs requiring local funding and loans or grants to businesses.

Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME): the HOME program provides federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing for low-income households. HOME funds can be used for activities that promote affordable rental housing and homeownership for low-income households, including building acquisition; new construction and reconstruction; moderate or substantial rehabilitation; homebuyer assistance; and tenant-based rental assistance.

Additional funding from various public, private, or other federal sources will be combined with the CDBG and/or HOME funding to achieve the goals established for each year of the five year plan.

Performance will be measured at the end of each fiscal cycle noting accomplishments as well as discrepancies due to unforeseen causes.

The Killeen community is encouraged to participate at every opportunity in identifying new or changing needs and reporting them to the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), during public hearings and comment periods in association with the proposed use and expenditure of the HUD funding.

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

The City of Killeen and its public and private partners will utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds in conjunction with other public and private funding sources to achieve outcomes in meeting the identified needs of its community and in serving the needs of the various income levels of persons and households by:

-Creating a suitable living environment through programs and financial resources that provide assistance and improvement of human performance, motivation, and productivity; bettering the economic conditions under which people live, learn and work

-Sustaining a suitable living environment by improving the safety and viability of neighborhoods and through the re-use and revitalization of existing resources in focused areas

-Providing a suitable living environment through decent affordable housing programs that provide opportunities to assist the most at-risk families who are faced with excessive gaps between housing costs and practical solutions and interventions that are associated with housing needs in connection with the deterioration of existing affordable housing stock owned and occupied by low income families, elderly and/or disabled individuals and families

The jurisdiction estimates the following accomplishments to be undertaken during the 2015- 2019 Consolidated Strategic Plan (October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2020)].

Rehabilitation of Housing units - 20 rental units; 30 owner units; Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers - 35 units; Tenant Based Rental Assistance - 115 households; Increase Supportive Housing - 5 units (entities assisted in increasing supportive housing options); Suitable Housing - 10 households assisted with rapid re-housing; 10 persons - homeless- assisted with overnight shelter; 10 beds - assisting persons with overnight/emergency shelter/ transitional housing; 10 persons assisted in prevention of homelessness; 10 households assisted with housing units added for homeless persons; Public Infrastructure Improvements - (non housing) 10,500 persons assisted with public infrastructure improvement activities; Public Facilities Improvements- Public/NonProfit Organizations (NPOs) - 10,500 persons assisted with public facility or infrastructure activities; Public Services/Programs - 15,000 persons assisted through public and human service programs; Economic Development - 25 jobs created; 10 businesses assisted within the jurisdiction providing increased employment opportunities

and business stability; Economic Development/Preservation - 5 businesses assisted with facade treatment, building rehabilitation, acquisition; 15 jobs created; Planning and Administration - 5 units - planning and administration of HUD formula grant programs for each year of the Consolidated Strategic Plan

3. Evaluation of past performance

The jurisdiction estimates the following accomplishments during the 2010- 2014 Consolidated Strategic Plan (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2014).

Summary of Past Performance 2010-2014

~An estimated 15,187 people were assisted through Public Service programs and activities through the allocation of \$721,099 of CDBG funds

~Ten (10) Public Facilities, improvements, and acquisition of public facilities including installing new and extending the useful life of facilities that serve or are located in areas of predominantly low-income populations through programs and services, and professional services that enable the projects to go forward. These activities include improvements and reconstruction of streets, sidewalks and neighborhood parks and the local farmer's market, early childhood education centers, playgrounds and safety improvements, refrigerated storage for perishable food items at a local food bank, and expansion of the local free clinic. Each of these improvements were made possible through the allocation of \$2,198,855 of CDBG funds

~Code Enforcement activities including enforcement of city codes and ordinances and demolitions of 3 substandard, vacant, and abandoned structures in target areas and addressing other code violations such as junk vehicles, high weeds and grass, graffiti including administrative costs associated with delivery of enforcement of the codes. This activity created a more suitable living environment for 22,104 unduplicated persons in target areas with over 10,700 violations being sided through the allocation of \$40,203 of CDBG funds

~One (1) Affordable rental housing complex was developed with \$650,000 of HOME funds coupled with \$10,224,660 of State Housing Tax Credit Program funds and an additional \$1,998,000 of private loan funds. The development created 112 new rental units available to elderly households earning 60% or less of the median family income for the area.

~Thirty-six (36) first time homebuyers were assisted through the HOME funded Homebuyer Assistance Program whereas the funds were used for down payment, closing costs, interest rate reductions [to make payments more affordable] and rehabilitation actions which bring the property into compliance with adopted property maintenance codes and ordinances. These properties and property owners received \$409,000 of the jurisdiction's HOME funds.

~Two hundred eighty (280) households were assisted with monthly rental subsidies made available through the jurisdiction's HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs. These programs focused on target populations of elderly persons, age 62 years and older, victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault, veterans, and other households at risk of becoming homeless. This activity utilized 1,205,880 of the jurisdiction's HOME funds.

~Six (6) staff members worked over 62,400 hours in efforts to carry out the required planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the city's CDBG and HOME programs throughout the past five years. Planning and administration included conducting outreach to low-income persons and households that are eligible to receive assistance through funded activities, neighborhood, community planning meetings to receive input and determine community need, seminars and workshops with industry leaders, faith-based and non-profit entities, other public

Summary Past Performance 1

Summary of Past Performance 2010-2014

and private stakeholders who serve special and target populations in need of housing, employment, child care, medical/health care, mentoring and education tutoring/training, transportation, nutrition, and other services that are needed within the community, and continued training from HUD and HUD approved technical assistance providers to maintain ongoing compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements associated with the funding. \$930,074 of CDBG and HOME program administration funds were used to achieve planning and administration costs over the past five years.

~ The City estimates approximately \$6,197,283 of CDBG and HOME program funds have leveraged more than \$16,986,164 in federal, state, and local resources totaling over \$23,183,447 over the past five years providing health and human services, public facility and public improvements, and decent housing opportunities for the Killeen community.

Summary Past Performance 2

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation is encouraged through various media sources, including publications in local and ethnic newspapers, through the City's public access channel, public news bulletin boards located in municipal buildings, and through accessing the City's internet web site.

The Citizen Participation Plan describes how citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested entities may contribute to the development of the consolidated strategy and annual plans to address objectives and goals to meet the identified community need. All persons are afforded the opportunity to meet with City staff, to participate by attending community planning meetings, public hearings, and advisory committee meetings, and to submit proposals.

During the preparation of the Consolidated Strategic Plan, comments are accepted through various correspondence formats, from all persons, public, private or civic organizations and are considered when funding various project requests. Access to public hearings and notice of hearings are made available to all persons, regardless of impediments or disabilities, and are published in accordance with HUD and local regulations.

Participation of non-English speaking citizens is accomplished with bilingual staff and publication in Spanish language, of public notices of hearings, informational manuals, and guides on the CDBG and HOME Programs. Bilingual staff is also available on an individual basis and translators for other languages are available upon citizen's request. Community Development Advisory Committee members are involved in the development of programs, are actively involved in local community development matters with many members utilizing [their] bilingual capabilities to stimulate and encourage participation of minority and non-English speaking citizens.

Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

Presentations, Discussions and Priorities

Two community-planning meetings were held on February 18 and 26, 2015 by the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), with presentations to attendees by the Community Development Division Staff, at the Bell County Human Services building located at 718 N. 2nd Street, downtown Killeen. The planning meetings introduced the consolidated plan process for the federal grant programs and funding resources for 2015-2019 and for the fiscal year 2015-2016 with attendees contributing community input on housing and community development needs.

The City also conducted a "community survey" consisting of 27 questions [7 demographic and 20 category specific] associated with affordable and fair housing needs, suitable living environments and expansion of economic opportunities through utilization of governmental and non-governmental resources to serve the Killeen community. All Killeen citizens and community stakeholders were encouraged to complete the entire survey or only those sections of interest. The survey was available beginning February 20 through March 31, 2015 via the City's Community Development Department web page; additionally survey access was available for mobile device users through a "text to access" mobile keyword, or as a paper document. A total of 446 persons accessed the survey with 94% (420) completing the full survey. Survey respondents were offered three choices in their response to the questions posed with the objective to place each question in a priority need category of high, low, or none/no priority. Through the planning meetings and the community survey, citizens, service providers, community leaders, and other interested parties were asked to identify and prioritize specific needs of the community. The following represents priorities established from these respondents:

High priority housing needs included the need for homeless shelters, housing for elderly persons age 65 and older, accessibility [architectural barrier removal] for disabled home owners, barriers to homeownership due to bad or poor credit and the inability to qualify for a mortgage loan and the lack of down payment for those that can qualify and then the lack of income to pay for necessary repair/maintenance of the home. Rental housing with high priority concerns included the condition of the unit, excessive deposits for security, utility and/or pets. Areas of low or no priority included for renters include landlord not accepting rent subsidy payments from federal programs and allowing a disability assistance /emotional support animal in the unit. Respondents indicated that they would participate in free educational opportunities through online, video, or "podcast" courses regarding the homebuyer process, credit counseling, or understanding lease or rental agreements.

Summary Citizen and Consultation 1

Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

Public Service program priorities garnering high need responses include abused and neglected children, crime prevention and awareness, and mental health counseling and services. Low/no priority areas identified include the need for one-time payment assistance programs and fair housing/tenant –landlord counseling.

Special needs populations, which includes groups of persons with disabilities of a physical, developmental, mental, addiction, or social disease, veterans, frail elderly, ex-offenders, unaccompanied (homeless) youth, domestic violence victims and other households moving from transitional housing to permanent housing, also had several high scores for the various special needs populations. Those populations garnering 80% or more of the overall response included unaccompanied youth/youth exiting foster care, victims of domestic violence, and persons with mental illness followed by 79.7% listing disabled veterans with a high priority. These special needs populations usually require some level of supportive services to assist in performing routine daily tasks – those high ranked support services include life skills training to attain self-sufficiency, information and referral with case management and housing support services. Assisted living facilities and transitional housing (up to 24 months) are key components to success of the special needs populations groups.

Facilities for use in delivery of public service programs, as well as funding to bridge gaps in providing those facilities necessary for serving and meeting the particular needs of the community are vital in the cycle of creating and sustaining suitable living environments. Public facility and public improvements, identified such as youth centers, food bank/food pantry, neighborhood facilities (i.e. multi-purposes structures for social services and recreation) primarily serving low-income persons and outdoor locations (not buildings) for parks and recreation; sidewalks including lighting, benches, street-scaping and trash receptacles green space and demolition and clearance of unsafe structures, in residential areas also received high priority responses. Public facilities and improvements of this nature are limited to areas within the city containing higher populations of low-income households and/or serve primarily low-income persons and families.

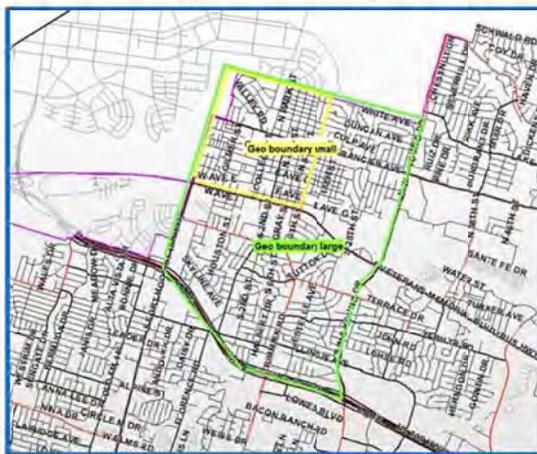
Economic development plays an important role in the life of any community and is largely governed by two factors: government and entrepreneurship. Local government often provides incentives for entrepreneurship investment to flourish and take hold, resulting in economic growth for the community. Survey respondents indicated that job creation and training were necessary for empowerment and self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty. Business (*assuming small business types*) mentoring, small business loans, and start up assistance were among the high priorities that could potentially spur new growth in areas left behind or

Summary Citizen and Consulation 2

Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

forgotten by the auto-urban society. Factors also considered and associated with economic development includes re-use and revitalization of older structures for commercial/industrial use and residential neighborhoods necessary for housing the required work force and utilization of supply provided. Areas identified as having a high priority for revitalization and redevelopment included existing small neighborhood park areas, single-family housing rehabilitation and/ or reconstruction, educational opportunities through public schools and child development centers and multi-family housing with amenities that provide social and recreational space along with security (i.e. gated perimeter). Older buildings may also serve the community by housing local cultural and heritage centers, galleries, exhibition halls, or museum. Numerous responses provided potential geographical areas in need of this type of redevelopment/revitalization with the most responses indicating the area encompassed within the boundary of Fort Hood boundary on the North; Fort Hood Street (Hwy 195) on the West; Highway 190 (Central Texas Expressway) on the South; and W. S. Young on the East (Geo boundary large). Yet within that boundary lies a smaller geographical area identified as a priority area encompassing Fort Hood boundary on the North; Fort Hood Street (Hwy 195) on the West; Hwy 190 (Business 190/Veterans Memorial Blvd.) on the South; and 10th Street on the East (Geo boundary small). Specific boundary division should be considered carefully so as not to leave one side or the other of any particular boundary line without fair and equitable consideration of inclusion.

These priorities will be more fully described and visualized in the complete consolidated strategy.



Summary Citizen and Consultation 3

5. Summary of public comments

the public comment period opened on June 10, 2015 and ended July 9, 2015. the Killee City Council received a briefing from Community Development Executive Director - Leslie Hinkle at the public hearing and opening of the comment period on June 10, 2015; Ms. Hinkle presented the results of the comment period to the Killeen City Council on July 14, 2015, where the comment period was restated and concluded with no comments, written, verbal, or otherwise, received or submitted to the Community Development Department.

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

The jurisdiction accepted comments on the content associated with the 2015-2019 Consolidated Strategic Plan in the proposed use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds for the period of October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2020. During the 30 day comment period - no comments or views were received - no comments or views were not accepted.

7. Summary

The jurisdiction has aligned its objectives and outcomes by the following code: DH1-Decent Housing/Availability-Accessibility; DH2-Decent Housing/Affordability; DH3 -Decent Housing/Sustainability; SL1-Suitable Living Environment/Availability-Accessibility; SL2-Suitable Living Environment/Affordability; SL3-Suitable Living Environment/Sustainability; EO1-Economic Opportunity/Availability-Accessibility; EO2-Economic Opportunity/Affordability; EO3-Economic Opportunity/Sustainability.

The jurisdiction welcomed comments on the content associated with the 2015-2019 Consolidated Strategic Plan and in the proposed use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs throughout the coming five years, adjusting to new and changing community priorities. At the close of the comment period, the jurisdiction had not received any comments on the 5-year strategy or the annual action plan for FY 2015-2016.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. 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
Lead Agency	KILLEEN	
CDBG Administrator	KILLEEN	Community Development Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	KILLEEN	Community Development Department
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The following are responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source:

The Community Development Department of the City of Killeen physically located at 801 N. 2nd Street, Building E, Killeen, Texas 76541 is the lead agency and responsible for development of the Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Leslie K. Hinkle, Executive Director of Community Development, City of Killeen, P.O. Box 1329, Killeen, TX 76540-1329.

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Killeen Community Development Department FY 2015-2019 5-year Consolidated Strategic Plan (CSP) was prepared by Department staff including staff from other City departments relative to overall housing, community and economic development within and affecting the jurisdiction. HUD Consolidated Plan regulations mandate the to consult with other public, private, state and public housing entities in preparation of the Consolidated Plan and strategy to develop goals and objectives to achieve desired outcomes addressing housing and community needs. The City developed a questionnaire (survey) in effort to obtain citizen input in five broad categories on the need for public services, housing, public facilities, economic development, homelessness, and special needs of non-homeless persons. The survey was distributed via the City of Killeen Community Development web site connection to an online survey data collection tool, through mobile text connection to the online survey and in paper format. The survey was also linked to the City's Facebook page. Participants were required to provide basic demographic data in 7 questions and then offered the opportunity to complete the entire survey of twenty questions or to only complete areas of their interest. The broad categories included questions on housing, homeless needs, public services, special needs populations, and non-housing and community development needs. A total of 446 survey responses were received. In addition, 52 attendees at the Community Planning meetings participating in prioritizing these broad need categories. Participants were solicited through internet and the Killeen Daily Herald newspaper advertisement published in both Spanish and English language. Additional information about the Consolidated Planning process, consolidated submissions, citizen participation, and priorities identified were available on the City's Community Development web page.

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)).

In preparing the 2015-2019 5-year Consolidated Plan, the jurisdiction utilized U.S. Census Bureau Data provided by HUD, results from the Community Planning meetings, the community survey, and the following documents: a) Killeen 2010 Comprehensive Plan and Downtown Plan; b) 2015 Killeen Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choices; c) Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Project Listing; d) from Public Housing Authorities: Public Housing 5 year and Annual Plan- Housing Authority of Killeen.

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 City of Killeen is not a recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding and does not belong to a Continuum of Care (CoC) other than that of the Balance of State (BoS). Information contained within this report was obtained from the Texas Homeless Network (THN) and the Central Texas Homeless Alliance (CTHA). The THN identifies the Central Texas Homeless Alliance in the Balance of State Continuum of Care. The City of Killeen is primarily the lead entity when performing the annual "point-in-time"(PIT) homeless count in Killeen with coordinated efforts among other member agencies from the CTHA- results are then culminated to produce the PIT for both Bell and Coryell counties. Despite not receiving ESG program fund to create a Homeless Prevention Program, eligible under the ESG program, the City uses CDBG and HOME program funds to assist homeless persons and persons at-risk of becoming homeless. The City funds case manager positions working directly with homeless individual, and tenant based rental assistance for priority subpopulations (i.e. veterans, victims of domestic violence, elderly) that are at-risk of becoming homeless. Previous activities have included funding for transitional housing units and overnight homeless shelter.

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

Not applicable.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Bell County Human Services-Killeen
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Bell County Human Services contracts with Workforce Solutions/Texas Workforce to provide child care assistance for parents receiving or transitioning off of public assistance, receiving or needing protective services, or are low-income. The child care is available to parents who work, attend school or participate in job training. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Communities In Schools of Greater Central Texas, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Community Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Communities in Schools of Greater Central Texas provide insight on at-risk children and their families associated with educational needs in academics for low-income children and their families. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bring Everyone in the Zone
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Community needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Bring Everyone in the Zone (BEITZ) provided insight on military, veterans, and traumatic event survivors and family members and the continued need for confidential peer-to-peer support in cooperation with Veteran Service Officers aiding individuals with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), providing referrals to professionals in the psychology/psychiatric fields and/or in filing benefit claims to which the individuals are entitled. Agency participated in community planning sessions.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	GREATER KILLEEN FREE CLINIC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Greater Killeen Free Clinic provides acute medical care for individuals without health insurance and who are very low-income. More recently their efforts focus upon health education for persons with chronic disease i.e. Diabetes, High Blood Pressure, Cholesterol, etc. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	FAMILIES IN CRISIS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Families In Crisis provides the community with a variety of resources for housing of homeless, domestic violence victims, and housing subsidies from various fund sources. Over the past 5-7 years the agency has expanded their mission and offering of services where other entities did not have the staff or financial capacity to meet requirements of the funding source. Their services include: shelter for women/men/families who are victim survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault/date rape; tenant based rental assistance for elderly, veterans, domestic violence survivors, households at risk of homelessness; and homeless individuals both male and female. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	KILLEEN HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy Community need
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Authority of Killeen is a separate entity from the City of Killeen and is the public housing provider for the Killeen community. This quasi-governmental with which operates and maintains 145 public housing units. The PHA receives various "housing" related calls from the community associated with housing choice vouchers, public housing units and availability, building codes, etc. referring those they cannot assist. The PHA is looking to offer additional affordable housing options in the participation in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The PHA continues to be concerned with generational poverty within public housing and works closely with area agencies in bridging the gap in education and services to help individuals and families out of poverty. The PHA is also closely involved with addressing needs of homeless individuals and families in the community.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	HILL COUNTRY COMMUNITY ACTION ASSOCIATION, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Community need

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hill Country Community Action Agency serves as the action entity in assisting elderly and frail elderly with a variety of service to include; nutrition (Meals on Wheels); energy assistance (payment of utility, replacement of heat/ac unit, insulation, windows) to make the housing unit more affordable, and early education for children through Head Start services. The agency has also worked with housing developers in creation of affordable rental housing units in Killeen and other locations in their 11 county service area. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Bell County Mental Health Indigent Defense Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services - Victims Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Community need
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Bell County Mental Health Indigent Defense (BCMHD) program helps identify defendants with mental illness in the Bell County jail. These individuals are then referred to the BCMHD for non-traditional specialized docket. BCMID connects clients to social work services, local counseling, treatment programs, housing or medical services. The BCHMID mission is to reduce recidivism of indigent defendants with mental health concerns providing specialized court-appointed counsel and case management services. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Texas A&M University - Central Texas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Institute of Higher Education
	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?	Texas A&M University-Central Texas (TAMU-CT) School of Education worked closely with the Killeen Community Development Department to update the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. The group conducted focus groups, an electronic survey and individual interviews with area housing providers as well as analyzed other community data in determining the status of fair housing and the choice of housing in the Killeen community. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen Independent School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Community need
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Killeen Independent School District (KISD) Community Relations office is committed to working with other entities surrounding KISD to establish partnerships that will ultimately benefit the children of the area communities. A growing concern within the school district is the number of children without proper nutrition and children who are homeless but housed with friends. The KISD provides information to area agencies to better serve the families as well as the children. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Central Texas Youth Services Bureau (CTYSB) is the leading agency assisting children, youth and young adults who are runaways, homeless, and or are exiting the foster care system. CTYSB provides transitional housing and life skills education to young adults and their dependents; emergency shelter for children of abusive families; transition resource center and referral system to participants in the independent living and/or transitional housing programs; street outreach and safe place for homeless children and youth unaccompanied by an adult or guardian; and a maternity group home. CTYSB works closely with other agencies and coordinates services for mutual clients. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	CENTRAL TEXAS 4-C
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Community need
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Central Texas 4C, Inc. is a local non-profit organization that is a direct grantee for Head Start and Early Head Start programs [as of July 2015]. Central Texas 4C provides Head Start and early Head Start education services through 5 centers in Killeen. Head Start programs provide children and their parents with learning and age ability assessments to ensure the child has no learning disabilities and is prepared for school. Head Start programs also offer parents an opportunity to be involved in the child's learning process and interaction among other parents in a social environment. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Adolescents, Young Adults who Drink and Drive (AYADD)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Community need

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	AYADD is a local nonprofit organization reaching out to those individuals affected by the consequences of alcohol abuse in adolescents (youth) and young adults (age 18-22) by providing free counseling and peer sessions to junior high and high school age children and young adults. AYADD participates in many community events creating awareness for celebrations and choices without using alcohol. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Killeen Young Professionals
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Greater Killeen Young Professionals (GKYP) inspire and empower career-minded individuals to become involved in community, civic, social and professional development and attract young professionals (workers) to the greater Killeen area and encourage those already here to stay. The GKYP has an active membership of nearly 200 area young professionals who network with area entities serving the community, work toward creating economic advancements for existing and small businesses, is concerned with sustainability and community revitalization, and the overall wealth of maintaining a thriving environment in the central Texas area. Organization members participated in community planning sessions.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Richard Allen Community Development Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Community Development Corporation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community need

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Richard Allen CDC is a local community development corporation that works with area agencies in meeting the needs of the Killeen community including assisting persons with shortfall on household expenses like food, rent/mortgage, clothing, etc. The CDC also seeks to enter the affordable housing arena with revitalization of an older, predominately low-income area with housing units that will benefit young families just starting their lives together, moderately priced units for sale to households with steady income but with credit blemishes, and for older, elderly households who need to be close to others to maintain vitality but also require assistance in limited chores around the house. Agency participated in community planning sessions.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Heart of Texas Goodwill
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The HOT Goodwill mission is to actively pursue full participation in society of people with disabilities and disadvantages by expanding their opportunities and capabilities through employment and training programs through the Goodwill Industries retail industry. Agency was consulted on special needs for non-homeless persons, job skill training and employment opportunities.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Council of Government
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Central Texas Council of Government's Housing Division is responsible for the majority of the Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for the Killeen community. There are an estimated 1,100 HUD HCVs in Killeen administered by the CTCOG-HD. The jurisdiction and its recipient agencies administering tenant based rental assistance continue to work with the CTCOG-HD in moving subpopulations from one subsidy to a more permanent source for long term housing assistance; the continued cuts at the federal level for rental subsidies continue to deter any progress in meeting the number of vouchers needed within the community. Agency was consulted on housing needs related to federal rental subsidies, the number of households receiving rental subsidy in the jurisdiction and the extensive waiting list for those housing subsidies.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen Planning & Development Dept
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	City Planning Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Killeen Planning & Development Services Department is to promote a positive city image and quality of life through: proactive community-based planning; quality community development and revitalization; reservation/enhancement of the city's tax base; ensuring safe and proper construction standards are achieved through the permitting and inspection process; and fair and equitable property maintenance enforcement. The Planning Department provided a variety of information related to the market and housing analysis including the number of commercially zoned properties and structures scheduled /underway in the community.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen Public Works Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	City Public Works Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Infrastructure, Utility Services, and Capital Improvements

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Killeen Public Works (PW) Department is dedicated to providing quality engineering, planning and land use services, utility systems, street and traffic maintenance, solid waste services, and capital improvement projects planning and administration. The PW Department provided information on aging infrastructure (water, sewer, streets, sidewalks) and the planning schedule for possible collaborative efforts in revitalization of older areas of Killeen.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen-Heights Veterans Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Killeen-Heights Vet Center is one of many Veterans Centers across the country providing a broad range of counseling, outreach, and referral services to combat veterans and their families through adjustments and lifestyle changes that often occur after returning from combat. Services include individual and group counseling for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), alcohol and drug assessment, suicide prevention referrals - all of which are free of cost and are strictly confidential. Local office provided information relative to needs of veterans and their families suffering with post combat affliction.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Fort Hood Area Association of Realtors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Fort Hood Area Association of Realtors (FHAAR) is composed of real estate professionals who have joined member associations of REALTORS and abide by the Nation Association of REALTORS stringent Code of Ethics. The FHAAR serves the cities surrounding Fort Hood military post of Killen, Harker Heights, Copperas Cove and Nolanville. The FHAAR members develop and promote programs and services which improve their ability to successfully conduct business with integrity, competency, and professionalism around Fort Hood military post. The organization provided information on the housing market for the Killeen area.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Apartment Association of Central Texas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Apartment Association of Central Texas (AACT) is a professional trade organization representing the Rental Housing Industry. AACT has over 200 member including owners, management companies, businesses offering products/services to the industry. The purpose of the Apartment Association of Central Texas is to further the professionalism and integrity of the multi-family housing industry through professional education, community awareness, and affirmative legislative representation and is a member of the Texas Apartment Association (TAA) and the National Apartment Association (NAA). The organization sponsors education events associated with fair and equal housing opportunities and is open to members and non-members. The organization provided information on the [apartment/rental] housing need for in the community.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Homeless Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy

<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Central Texas Homeless Alliance members strive to improve the quality of life of persons experiencing homelessness and bring awareness to the community by development of partnerships, identifying resources and main stream support opportunities leading to independence and self-sufficiency through a seamless continuum of quality and community services. The organization is comprised of various human service providers (non-profits) collaborating efforts in meeting the needs of homeless persons and persons at-risk of becoming homeless. Organization members participated in the community planning sessions.</p>
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Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The Community Development Department addressed the consultation requirements under 24 CFR 91.100, listing the types of agencies that must be consulted. Consultation listed above was not limited to dialogue between persons, but was broadened to include consultation of reports, data, and plans published by such entities.

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	Texas Homeless Network	Texas Homeless Network is the lead agency in the Balance of State (BOS) providing technical assistance and training across the state and is the collaborative applicant for the Balance of State Continuum of Care that covers 216 counties - the Central Texas Homeless Alliance is a member of the BOS. The Consolidated Plan relies on resources and data from THN to address homeless prevention needs in the Killeen community.
2010 Killeen Comprehensive Plan and Downtown Plan	City of Killeen	The plans each contain shared goals to increase affordable housing, revitalization of the downtown and residential areas in the northern quadrant, mobility within and to outlying areas of the community, growth and land use, parks and recreation, and housing and neighborhoods
Public Housing 5 year and Annual Plan	Housing Authority of Killeen	The plans each contain elements of shared housing goals for very low-income households and the efforts to continue to provide quality affordable housing through various resources.

Table 3 – 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(I))

The City of Killeen cooperates and coordinates with other public entities in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. The City is a member agency of the Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG), the Killeen Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization (KTMPPO) and is represented on the Killeen Economic Development Corporation (KEDC). The City works closely with each of these entities in developing a comprehensive strategy to ensure viability of the economic expansion and public welfare of Killeen and the Central Texas region.

At present, the City is revisiting its land use and comprehensive plan incorporating updates and expansion efforts and long range development of the municipality. The City also is revisiting its Parks Master Plan to ensure adequate recreation offerings for citizens.

Additionally, the City coordinates with the Housing Authority of Killeen in addressing Public Housing efforts and limited Housing Choice Vouchers and the Central Texas Council of Government's Housing Division who administers the bulk of Housing Choice Vouchers in Bell County - Killeen having the largest population and assignment of vouchers within the county.

Narrative (optional):

The City of Killeen, under contract with Texas A&M University- Central Texas, completed the HUD prescribed Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The document was completed in March 2015 with results highlighting Killeen's racial and ethnic diversity, equal housing options and opportunities for both owners and renters desiring to make Killeen their home. Findings indicate larger and newer housing units are rapidly on the rise with smaller and more affordable units decreasing each year; extremely low-income single Female Black households with children are among the highest racial group receiving federal housing subsidies while struggling with continuously increasing monthly housing costs. Mortgage loan applicants average 1.5 White households for every Black household-denial rates are 6.7% for White vs. 4.5% for Black applicants; Loan financing is primarily backed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) comprising 70% of the total loan application share for the community, conversely the VA -Guaranteed loans had the highest percent (72.8%) of all loan types for denial citing "no reason reported." Credit history is critical in the mortgage loan approval process with overall results of 45% of Whites being denied for insufficient "collateral"; 33% of Blacks were denied required "insurance"; 7% of Asians were denied for "unverifiable information" and nearly 18% (17.7) Hispanics were denied for "credit history". More than 10,063 loans in were applied for in 2012 with 15% of those being denied and lower income households made up over 47% (47.62) of those loans denied. Real estate practices in the Killeen area are average and in compliance with fair housing laws however a majority of housing advertisements do not contain the Equal Housing Opportunity or Equal Housing Lending logo and an instance was noted in one advertisement stating "No HUD accepted for Killeen

rental unit." Additionally, internet advertising reviewed did not contain discriminatory language. Public and Private Sector housing programs collaborate providing the community with an array of information and educational opportunities associated with fair and equal options in making choice housing decisions.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

Citizen participation is encouraged through varying media sources including publications in local newspapers, through the City's public access channel, public news bulletin boards in municipal buildings and through accessing the City's web site. Information and bulletins are provided via written correspondence and electronic mail formats to human service agencies, civic and faith based organizations. The Citizen Participation Plan describes how citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested entities may contribute to the consolidated strategy and development of annual plans to address identified objectives and goals. All persons are afforded the opportunity to meet with City staff, participate in community planning meetings, attend advisory committee meetings, submit proposals and participate in public hearings. Non-English speaking participation is accomplished with publications in primary languages, other than the English language, bilingual staff, and bilingual CDAC members-stimulating and encouraging participation of minority and non-English speaking citizens.

Public participation and comment begins with publishing information about the community planning meetings and involving the public in establishing objectives and goals for meeting community needs. The Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) works with City staff and community participants in prioritizing community needs and establishing goals to meet those needs. The CDAC also works with participants in making necessary adjustment to established objectives to meet the ever changing needs of the community. The City and the CDAC continue to explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efforts that encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for: change in the community and neighborhoods, the review of program performance through focus groups, and advancements in social communications. Involving the community is more than a formality or program requirement; it is the heart of the community development process. The community knows its own needs, and the advice and participation of each member of the community is essential to successful planning and implementation of community development programs. To that end, it is with great expectations that the community, its citizens, and elected officials will resolve community and neighborhood concerns through the citizen participation process.

See Citizen Participation Plan in Appendix.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	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	Internet Outreach	All persons	NA	No Responses, comments or otherwise were received.	NA	http://www.killeentexas.gov/index.php?section=191

Sort Order	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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Interested persons/groups	NA	No comments were received.	NA	http://www.killeentexas.gov/index.php?section=191

Sort Order	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	Invitation via US Mail	Human Service agencies; Other local and state officials; prior meeting attendees	NA	No comments received.	NA	
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 18 persons attended the public hearing of which 9 were advisory committee members associated with review and recommendations for funding to the City Council.	No comments were received at either of the 2 public hearings conducted.	NA	http://www.killeentexas.gov/index.php?section=191

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Killeen receives U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) Program funds annually. Acceptance of these funds requires the City to prepare a 3 or 5 year Consolidated Strategic Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans. This plan covers a five year period and may be amended should conditions change requiring re-direction of funding and or priorities.

This plan is the first to utilize HUD's new eCon Planning Suite introduced in 2012. The new system was established to help grantees prepare their Consolidated Plans by providing pre-populated tables and data from the U.S. Census. The data will help the City in developing its funding priorities for the Strategic Plan.

The needs projected for the next five years were based on analysis of the HUD provided data and pre-populated tables. Unless otherwise specified, the specific data provided is from the American Community Survey five year estimates for 2007-2011. At the time of this report, that data will be nearly five years old and the City anticipates an amendment to this plan in the third year, provided the data changes reveal significant changes in needs of the community. In terms of the estimate of the number and types of families in need of assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income, for renters and owners, and for different categories of persons, it was determined that both owner and renter households are affected with severe cost burden with small related households with low- and moderate- income levels having severe cost burden (87%) with 78% of those households in the 50-80% AMI income group. Additionally, large related, elderly and other owners in the 30-50% AMI group also experience cost burden and severe cost burden. This data could be heavily influenced by the "burst" of the housing bubble and decline in the economy, job loss, and subsequent onset of housing foreclosures. The jurisdiction will annually review the 5-year ACS estimates and report those changes accordingly.

Although evidence in the data suggests middle-income families also experience cost burden and overcrowding, information for these families was not computed since the CDBG and HOME programs assist households with income at 80% AMI or less.

The City of Killeen used HUD eCon Planning data; the City's 2015 community needs survey, community response, and agency input to formulate the priority needs for this plan.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

According to the data provided by HUD from the 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Survey (CHAS) [a specialized data tabulation for HUD] there were 43,321 households in Killeen

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	87,631	124,041	42%
Households	32,729	43,321	32%
Median Income	\$34,461.00	\$44,787.00	30%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	4,555	4,995	8,325	4,660	20,800
Small Family Households *	2,120	2,075	4,800	2,205	12,140
Large Family Households *	340	765	930	495	1,745
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	400	530	765	385	2,230
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	220	385	250	200	535
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,655	1,815	2,845	1,035	3,995
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. 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	55	40	60	20	175	10	20	25	4	59
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	50	120	0	205	20	30	30	0	80
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	135	210	225	30	600	50	80	50	25	205
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,305	1,060	75	15	3,455	865	880	575	120	2,440
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	170	1,535	2,615	475	4,795	130	365	1,270	730	2,495

	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
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	380	0	0	0	380	215	0	0	0	215

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

2. 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	2,535	1,365	475	65	4,440	945	1,015	680	150	2,790
Having none of four housing problems	285	1,945	4,740	2,315	9,285	195	665	2,430	2,130	5,420
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	380	0	0	0	380	215	0	0	0	215

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Zero/Negative Income

Zero or negative income can be \$0 or negative due to self-employment or interest, dividends, and net rental income. Households with zero or negative income cannot actually have a cost burden, but still require housing assistance and therefore are counted separately.

3. 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	1,175	1,395	1,775	4,345	490	390	1,190	2,070
Large Related	220	380	290	890	65	350	320	735
Elderly	264	265	105	634	240	320	135	695
Other	1,025	810	745	2,580	250	325	255	830
Total need by income	2,684	2,850	2,915	8,449	1,045	1,385	1,900	4,330

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. 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	1,095	625	30	1,750	490	310	355	1,155
Large Related	220	275	0	495	50	195	75	320
Elderly	210	125	0	335	155	95	65	315
Other	975	200	40	1,215	220	295	105	620
Total need by income	2,500	1,225	70	3,795	915	895	600	2,410

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

Single member (family) renter households in the 50-80% AMI category make up more than 50% of the single family households in Killeen with overcrowding whereas single member home owner households of the same total just less than 30%. Single member home owner households in the 0-30% AMI category make up 33% of households with overcrowding.

Both renter and owner households are in need of housing assistance.

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.

Bell County, has experienced a particularly higher than average number of households that experience domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking with association with the military accounting for a larger portion than what local officials had expected. In January 2010, the Bell County began keeping statistics of military-related domestic violence and through October 2010 there were increases almost every month. Although at the time, the military made up just 11% of Bell County's population, it made up 30% of all domestic abuse. September 2010 saw the highest percentage of military-involved assault in months.

According to Bell County Prosecutor Anne Jackson, in an October 2010 statement to News 25, a family is most at risk for abuse during the first two months of a soldier returning home from a deployment. Soldiers often spend a year away then a year at home which makes adjusting difficult. During these two months, a soldier may become increasingly paranoid about his spouse's whereabouts and the stress will begin to mount, the stress of deployments, then fights seem to escalate into violence quicker than normal. Scott & White nurses have seen more violent cases of domestic abuse as well. The Central Texas Family Violence Task Force includes members of local law enforcement, forensic nurses, college professors, and a variety of more community members to meet every month to share recent experience levels. They interact with leaders in the community to brainstorm how to bring down the rising family violence statistics.

The Army understands the community's concern, and says Fort Hood has raised the bar in many ways when it comes to addressing the family. The Fort Hood Resiliency Campus has invested an incredible

amount of leadership into a “one-stop shop” where troops families can go get the help that they need. The Resiliency Campus on post offers dozens of services that promote wellness for soldiers and their families. A Family Advocacy Program is also available that helps victims of spousal and child abuse through support programs.

One local agency, Families In Crisis, reports services for 2014 to 665 persons in their domestic violence shelter – 327 adults and 328 children; the majority (524) was small households consisting of 4 persons or less. For the 2014 year, the agency provided 26,485 shelter nights to 215 sexual assault victims and 848 domestic violence victims. Additionally the agency reports assisting 8 persons over the age of 62 years for domestic violence; 36 persons had disabilities.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems experience by both owners and renters in Killeen is cost burden, severe cost burden, and overcrowding. Of those most affected with severe cost burden are renters in the income categories 0-30% AMI, and owners in the income categories 30-80% AMI.

Renters are having 1 or more of four housing problems than owners. Both renters and owners are having such problems in the same income category of 0-50% AMI which when compared to all households - ten percent (10%) are renters and 7% are owners in 0-50% AMI group.

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

Cost burden and severe cost burden affects almost proportionately small related households, elderly households, and other households in the income category 0-80% AMI.

Overcrowding is more prevalent in single family households in the income range 0 –80% AMI. In renters, overcrowding is higher for single family households in >50-80% AMI, and for owners in the >30-50%

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

Families in poverty run the risk of becoming unsheltered due to not having appropriate financial resources when faced with an emergency situation or unexpected crisis.

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

Based upon the data provided by HUD -any one of the income groups with cost burden and severe cost burden are at risk whether that risk is becoming homeless, going without proper health or medical care, and nutrition. Particularly at-risk are those households that do not qualify for federal subsidy - over 50% to 100% AMI households. These households often have a relative steady income and a credit history that will allow for some items to be financed. Those entities providing financing are calculating the household's available resources at the "gross" income amount where in actuality - households take home an amount (net) up to 30% less than the gross, especially with the change required for maintaining health care. These households are literally one pay check away or "at-risk" of not being able to provide for themselves or their family.

Lower income households are also at-risk however these households will generally qualify for most programs that are federally funded - assisting households with less than 50% AMI. These households are in need of the housing subsidy, nutrition, medical/health care, etc. and the element that makes or keeps them in this "at-risk" category is due to their inability to increase income to their household. This is often due to age, physical or mental disabilities, education or employability.

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

Specific links to housing instability include a desire to: live in a safe neighborhood/area, a new or fairly new housing unit (owned or rented), be close to a quality school and or work, and live where others their same age live. This is too often the case as evidenced by the type of households experiencing cost burden and severe cost burden. The monthly utilities and costs associated with maintaining a housing unit and its components operable condition are tapping what little extra income the household has. Unplanned events, loss of employment or costs associated with reliable transportation require households to choose between the logical and then do without recreation or hope that they can survive until the situation changes.

In today's job market and economy new employment is not as easy as completing an application and attending an interview. To secure stable employment an individual usually has to pass a probationary period of 30 to 90 days- some as long as six months - before their job would be considered "stable." Extended costs to employees often reduce the amount of net pay received therefore putting the individual/household behind on the ability to maintain payment of necessary utilities, food, and/or clothing, let alone paying for rent or mortgage.

The jurisdiction is not estimating the number of persons at-risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

See above.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Disproportionate greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic groups at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. This Section will analyze disproportionate greater need for income levels 0-30%, >30-50%, >50-80%, >80-100% AMI, by race or ethnicity. The housing problems included are as follows: lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding –more than one person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%.

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	3,775	180	595
White	1,050	110	250
Black / African American	1,470	15	155
Asian	150	10	45
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	45	0	0
Hispanic	850	45	120

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	4,285	710	0
White	1,495	230	0

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
Black / African American	1,740	140	0
Asian	35	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	35	35	0
Hispanic	775	260	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	5,040	3,285	0
White	1,910	1,405	0
Black / African American	1,455	880	0
Asian	295	115	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	120	0	0
Hispanic	1,145	710	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	1,415	3,245	0
White	400	1,285	0
Black / African American	555	920	0
Asian	25	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	385	855	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Analysis of the data indicates that disproportionate needs exist for various categories of income groups. For the very-low income (0-30% AMI) households, housing problems are experienced with a disproportionately greater frequency by Black/African American households. For the low-income (>30-50% AMI) households, neither White nor Black/African American households experience a disproportionately greater frequency of housing problems although the calculation is 35% and 41% respectively which is above average, indicating both races in this income group experience housing problems, the difference is at 6%. Moderate-income (>50-80% AMI) households, housing problems are experienced with a disproportionately greater frequency by White households over than those of Black/African American households by 11%. Finally, for the middle income (>80-100%) households, housing problems are experienced with a disproportionately greater frequency by Black/African American households.

**NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205
(b)(2)**

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

A disproportionately greater need exists when members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. This Section will analyze disproportionate greater need for income levels 0-30%, >30-50%, >50-80%, >80-100% AMI, by race or ethnicity experiencing severe housing problems. The severe housing problems included are as follows, lacks complete kitchen and plumbing facilities; overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half-rooms; and households with cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income.

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	3,475	480	595
White	965	200	250
Black / African American	1,355	130	155
Asian	115	45	45
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	45	0	0
Hispanic	800	90	120

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	2,380	2,615	0
White	720	1,005	0
Black / African American	1,085	790	0
Asian	35	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	35	35	0
Hispanic	400	630	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	1,155	7,170	0
White	230	3,085	0
Black / African American	455	1,875	0
Asian	105	300	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	70	50	0
Hispanic	225	1,630	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	215	4,445	0
White	10	1,675	0
Black / African American	20	1,455	0
Asian	20	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	130	1,110	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Analysis of the data indicates that disproportionate needs exist primarily for Black/ African American households for the income categories of very-low income (0-30% AMI) households, low-income (>30-50% AMI) households, and moderate-income (>50-80% AMI) households by as much as 16% of the households experiencing a disproportionately greater frequency than by White or Hispanic households. Finally, for the middle income (>80-100% AMI) households, housing problems are experienced with a disproportionately greater frequency by Hispanic households.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

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:

A disproportionately greater need exists when members of racial or ethnic group as a whole experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the group as a whole. This Section will analyze disproportionate greater number of severely cost-burdened households by race or ethnicity. The severe housing problems included are as follows, lacks complete kitchen and plumbing facilities; overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half-rooms; and households with cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,770	7,790	6,330	640
White	11,590	3,680	1,815	250
Black / African American	8,530	2,895	2,640	155
Asian	985	270	300	45
American Indian, Alaska Native	185	59	35	0
Pacific Islander	235	70	150	0
Hispanic	4,660	1,955	1,320	165

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

Discussion:

The table below was prepared using Table 21 above provided by HUD. It can be seen that overall, Killeen has 43,321 households with 22,530/36% experiencing cost burden, with an additional 6,330 experiencing severe cost burden. When analyzed in terms of disproportionate greater need based on race and ethnicity with regard to housing cost burden and severe cost burden, no households are experiencing a greater disproportionate greater need however both White and Black/African/American households are experiencing cost burden at 28% and 27% respectively in the combined income categories of 0-50%, while there are very few households, of any one race or ethnicity group

experiencing severe cost burden (>50%), 15%/ 6,330 of the total jurisdiction's households experience severe cost burden.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

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?

Summarized below are the income categories of racial or ethnic groups having disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole:

Households with Housing Problems (lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding of more than one person per room, and cost burden greater than 30% of income

- Black /African American households at 0-30% and 80-100% AMI
- White households at 50-80% AMI

Households with Severe Housing Problems (lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding with more than 1.5 persons per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms); and cost burdens of more than 50% of income

- Black/African American households at 0-80% AMI
- Hispanic households at 80-100% AMI

Overall, 36% experience cost burden and 15% experience severe cost burden.

To alleviate the housing problems and cost burden, at either level experienced in the jurisdiction, economic factors would have to align providing households with income increases adequate to offset the housing costs for both renters and owners, or an increase in the available housing subsidy, such as HUD Housing Choice Vouchers (Section-8 housing assistance) which is now closed and has had little change in availability for the last 33 months, as well as a decrease in the monthly amount charged [per bedroom] for available rental housing units. Owner housing remedies would likely require financial planning since income is a factor in the mortgage lending process – it appears that little or no attention is paid toward the net income of the household vs. the gross income to which mortgage lending is based. It is the households in the moderate to middle income households that experience cost burden.

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

Although housing cost is the most significant need these households may have, they also have a need for adequate plumbing and or kitchen facilities (per the ACS data tables) but the need not identified would likely be of the need for assistance in maintaining the housing unit. For Renters, this is generally provided for by the property maintenance section when renting from a large complex however, when renters occupy single family homes - which are more desirable than stacked rental units – the maintenance is then provided by the individual property owner which in turn is most likely being

deferred, especially if that property owner is located out of the area. Homeowners on the other hand, are in to mortgage payments that, although are within the guidelines with regard to qualifying income from the owner, the amounts are calculated on a “gross monthly” basis instead of a “net” basis. This amount can be the trigger that pushes any one particular income household into the “cost burden” category. Elderly homeowners also experience the need for assistance with deferred maintenance on their home either due to fixed income via Social Security and or disability payment income and/or increased costs for utilities and services, medical and health costs, transportation, and food.

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

Killeen’s population is diverse in its geographic distribution with no one particular racial or ethnic group being located in one particular neighborhood or area. Housing units located in the older areas of Killeen will have more maintenance problems and single family units utilized for rental property will also experience deferred maintenance needs in the future.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Killeen (HA) consists of two geographically separated public housing areas with a combined total of 145 apartment units. The 75 units at Moss Rose complex were constructed in 1952 and consist of 1, 2, 3, and 4 bedroom units primarily occupied by households with children. The High View complex was constructed in 1965 and consists of 70 - 1, 2, and 3 bedroom units primarily housing elderly and households in need of accessible units. The HA is a small housing authority and receives funds from HUD's Public Housing Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF). The housing authority is scheduled to receive approximately \$715,000 over the next five years for replacements and maintenance; the total also includes funds for operations and management of the housing units. The 5-year funding is just over \$315,000 less than the previous five year funding cycle therefore the objective is to maintain the units in habitable condition and remain cognizant of increasing costs for replacements.

The HA has looked at the new Rental Assistance Demonstration program introduced by HUD in 2012 to convert units to Section 8 project-based vouchers. The RAD program will help to alleviate the loss of more than 10,000 units annually due to the \$26 billion backlog on 1.2 million public housing units. RAD will allow housing authorities to preserve and improve affordable housing units that could be subject to demolition while creating a greater funding certainty empowering housing authorities to serve their communities and as a result of the FY2015 appropriations bill, HUD as the statutory authority to convert up to 185,000 units through RAD's first component, representing a significant increase from the program's initial 60,000 unit cap; this additional authority will widen program participation enabling more PHS's access to quality, affordable housing for the nation's low-income families. The Housing Authority of Killeen is currently at the 244th position on the waiting list for RAD funding which is dependent upon Congress to lift any cap or adopt new requirements for compliance with applicable statutes and program regulations. Albeit an anticipated long wait for the RAD funding, the HA is continuing to pursue options such as Housing Tax Credits in an effort to increase affordable housing opportunities for the Killeen community.

The HA also administers Section 8 vouchers. Initially authorized 88 vouchers, the HA manages "port-ins" whereby a family is authorized a voucher from some other HA [inside/outside of Texas] and receives a small management fee from the issuing HA for ensuring program compliance associated with inspections and annual verifications.

The tables below reflect information obtained on the HA regarding its public housing units as well as the Section 8 vouchers issued and managed by the Killeen Housing Authority and Central Texas Council of Governments-Housing Division.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	144	105	0	105	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Housing Statistics for Section 8 (tenant based) Vouchers
CTCOG = Central Texas Council of Governments Housing Division
KHA = Housing Authority of Killeen

		Program Type							
		Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher				
	TOTALS IN USE TABLE	Total	Project – based	Tenant – based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Money Follows Person	Disability Setaside	Disabled*
# of units vouchers in use	CTCOG±	1194	0	1108	53	10	0	23	0
	KHA	105	0	105	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition
± All CTCOG data as of June 30, 2015

Totals In Use - CTCOG KHA Vouchers

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,797	11,902	0	11,902	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	45	26	0	26	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	27	12	0	12	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	144	105	0	105	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 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Housing Statistics for Section 8 (tenant based) Vouchers
CTCOG = Central Texas Council of Governments Housing Division
KHA = Housing Authority of Killeen

CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS Table		Program Type								
		total	project based	tenant based	Special Purpose Voucher					
					Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Money Follows Person	Disability Setaside		Disabled*
Average Annual Income	CTCOG±		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA		0	11,902	0	0	0	0	0	
Average length of stay	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Average Household size	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
# Homeless at admission	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Elderly Program participants (62)	CTCOG±	159	0	143	5	0	0	11	0	
	KHA	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	
# Disabled Families	CTCOG±	363	0	336	15	1		11	0	
	KAH	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	
# families requesting accessibility features	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	105	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	
# HIV/AIDS program participants	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DV victims	CTCOG±	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do not track
	KHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

± All CTCOG data as of June 30, 2015

Characteristics of Residents

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	68	27	0	27	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	60	72	0	72	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	15	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3	0	3	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 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Housing Statistics for Section 8 (tenant based) Vouchers

CTCOG = Central Texas Council of Governments Housing Division KHA = Housing Authority of Killeen

RACE of RESIDENTS Table		Program Type							
		total	project based	tenant based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Money Follows Person	Disability Setaside	Disabled*
White	CTCOG	263	0	230	13	6	0	14	0
	KHA	27	0	27					
Black/African American	CTCOG	912	0	863	36	4	0	9	0
	KHA	72	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	CTCOG	12	0	10	1	1	0	0	0
	KHA	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	CTCOG	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
	KHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	CTCOG	8	0	6	2	0	0	0	0
	KHA	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	CTCOG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition
 † All CTCOG data as of June 30, 2015

Race of Residents

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	36	16	0	16	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	108	89	0	89	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Housing Statistics for Section 8 (tenant based) Vouchers

CTCOG = Central Texas Council of Governments Housing Division KHA = Housing Authority of Killeen

Ethnicity		total	project based	tenant based	Special Purpose Voucher				
					Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Money Follows Person	Disability Setaside	Disabled*
Hispanic	CTCOG	139	0	127	4	3	0	5	0
	KHA	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	CTCOG	1054	0	981	48	7	0	18	0
	KHA	89	0	89	0	0	0	0	0

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

± All CTCOG data as of June 30, 2015

Ethnicity CTCOG KHA

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

The Killeen Housing Authority has eight accessible units for mobility impaired households, one visually impaired, and one hearing impaired handicap accessible units. Rental history shows that tenants who need and receive handicap accessible units stay in the unit for an average of 10 to 20 years versus 4 years for a non-disabled person. Not all disabled persons need a handicap accessible unit, but in almost all cases they require some type of accommodation or modification to comfortably utilize the rental unit. Although new construction and major rehabilitation building codes require multifamily landlords to comply with the newer standards, low-income families often cannot afford these without the assistance of the Housing Choice Voucher program.

The CTCOG-HAP is not required to meet Section 504 requirements as an administrator of tenant based vouchers and does not currently track specific requests for different types of units that are accessible. The HA indicates waitlist times are dramatically increased due to the lack of affordable accessible rental units. The HA reports 79 % of the one bedroom waitlist applicants are disabled. Two of the families on the two bedroom waitlist require a wheelchair accessible unit and the HA's only two bedroom accessible unit has a current tenant that has been on the public housing program for 22 years. Private landlords have been slow to adapt older rental units to meet the needs of disabled tenants. A growing concern is also for units that are accessible to persons with mobility and/or sight impairments and for landlords who will set aside units on the first floor for individuals with such disabilities.

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

Both the HA and the CTCOG-HAP indicate a need for Landlords in understanding the Section 8 housing assistance program and the retroactive payment process so that the low income individuals and families are not "hit" with having to pay at least one, or even up to three month's rent up front in addition to security deposits. This poses a very real problem for our tenants because they are, as the program dictates, low income.

Although the CTCOG-HAP does not specifically track requests for different types of housing units, according to the Director of the CTCOG- Housing Division, there is a definite need for not only housing stock for low income individuals and their families, but for landlords who have units that they are willing to rent to low-income individuals who may have less than perfect credit scores, and/or some type of criminal (but non-violent/non- drug) background histories.

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

The needs of both public housing residents and low-income tenants subsidized with federal housing funds are one in the same – the need for affordable rents and accessibility for persons with disabilities. Lower wage jobs in the area do not provide adequate income for households to occupy units that do not

create a greater burden than daily expenses for food, transportation, and medical costs all of which are experienced by households both low and or middle income.

Discussion

See above.

Five Things about RAD Public Housing Conversions

1. RAD allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity in order to reinvest in the public housing stock. This is critical given the 25.6 billion dollar backlog of public housing capital improvements.
2. In RAD, units move to a Section 8 platform with a long-term contract that, by law, must be renewed. This ensures that the units remain permanently affordable to low-income households.
3. Residents continue to pay 30% of their income towards the rent and they maintain the same basic rights as they possess in the public housing program.
4. RAD maintains the public stewardship of the converted property through clear rules on ongoing ownership and use.
5. The RAD program is cost-neutral and does not increase HUD's budget. This program simply shifts units from the Public Housing program to the Section 8 program so that providers may leverage the private capital markets to make capital improvements.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Central Texas Homeless Alliance (CTHA) is a group of local community agencies and various levels of government that participate in discussion and actions needed to address homelessness in Bell and Coryell (Copperas Cove) counties. The CTHA conducted the annual Point in Time (PIT) count as directed by HUD, for participation in the HUD grant programs that assist communities with addressing homelessness. The CTHA works with over fifteen public service and faith based entities throughout Bell County in Temple, Belton, Harker Heights, and Killeen and then in the Coryell County city of Copperas Cove. The alliance meets quarterly for updates and informational changes associated with their programs serving homeless individuals and families. The CTHA was the lead entity in conducting the PIT for the area. The following information is taken from the January 22, 2015 PIT from the Central Texas Homeless Alliance Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results.

There were 271 homeless people counted during the CTHA PIT with a median age of 45 years old. Males topped the gender count with 229 (65%) followed by 122 Females (34%). Persons in the race categories of White and Black/African American had the greatest number homeless, 179/545 and 127/39%; 39 individuals/13% indicated they were of Hispanic or Latino decent. The survey indicates that 18% of those counted had spent the most recent night in the VA Domiciliary; 16% in a place not meant for human habitation; 15% were sharing housing with others, 12% were in permanent supportive housing; and 12% in emergency shelter. Ninety-five individuals self-reported having serious mental illness. In addition, 77% were single individuals with 40 being one parent families with children. Just at 315 of the respondents indicated they were previously associated with the military with 29% and 28% being involved in “other” combat tours and Vietnam – 245 were Iraq war veterans; eighty-one (81%) of health care benefits were provided by VA Medical Center.

The respondents that indicated a reason for being homeless - 20% was due to being unemployed, 19% unable to pay rent or mortgage, and 11% indicated the reason was due to physical or mental disability. 69% of the respondents indicated they were able to work and 17% were employed full time. Health problems also are an issue for homeless persons where often times the lack of income to pay an insurance premium sent more than 34% of the respondents seeking medical attention at emergency rooms. Mental Health is also a factor in the ability for one to adequately manage housing and personal needs on a daily basis and coupled with stressors such as job loss or personal loss of a friend or family member - 140 homeless respondents indicated the need for mental health care in the most recent year with 81% of those actually receiving that level of care. Primary mental health care was provided by Central Counties Centers (for Mental Health and Mental Rehabilitation)-37%; 33% from VA and then from a social service agency (10%).

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	22	0	22	11	5	1
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	0	1	1	1	1
Persons in Households with Only Adults	83	0	83	22	21	1
Chronically Homeless Individuals	17	0	17	8	4	120
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	120
Veterans	16	0	16	8	4	1
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	1
Persons with HIV	1	0	1	0	1	1

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	38	0
Black or African American	59	0
Asian	2	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
Pacific Islander	2	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	13	0
Not Hispanic	93	0

Data Source
Comments:

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

Noi data available.

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

See discussion below

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

See discussion below.

Discussion:

Due to the transient nature of homeless individuals, homeless families with children and homeless veterans it is difficult to accurately estimate the needs for this population as they are likely to frequently move to areas where assistance – housing, supportive services, etc., are available. It is estimated that the homeless population move east to west and vice versa along the Highway 190 corridor between Temple and Copperas Cove settling briefly in one location for a short time while utilizing area services until the individual program’s parameters limit participation which then causes the that individual (including veterans) or family to seek continued services in another location. Movement between the cities is rather simple as the distance is only 28 miles and is often supplemented by the agency of current assistance. This transitory nature makes it more difficult to adequately assess the number and supportive service needs of a particular group, i.e., individual, family with children, veteran, unaccompanied youth, etc., and succeed in transitioning their homelessness into self-sufficiency when

individual agencies are working independently instead of analytically to accomplish a comprehensive plan for progress.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The Consolidated Plan requires that, to the extent practicable, the housing needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing be described. This includes but is not limited to the elderly (defined as 62 and older); the frail elderly (defined as an elderly person who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living); persons with disabilities; persons with alcohol or other drug addiction; persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and victims of domestic violence.

This Section seeks to address this aspect of the Consolidated Plan regulations. However, since the City of Killeen is not a recipient of HOPWA funds, the HOPWA and HIV Housing Need Tables are not included.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The 2007-2011 ACS data from HUD indicated 3% of people age 65 and over were below poverty level. In addition, among the civilian non-institutionalized population in 2009, 11.8% reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age – from 5.7% of people under 18 years, to 13.4% of people 18-64 years old, and to 42.8% of those 65 and over.

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

In determining the housing needs of the older population in Killeen, data provided by HUD in the NA10 table 6 shows that Killeen has 22,535 households in the 0-100% HAMFI of which 2,080 were household containing at least one person 62-74 years of age (elderly), and 1,050 were households containing at least one person age 75 or older (frail elderly). The table below shows the data as presented in section NA-10 modified to reduce the categories of households displayed and income groups.

The housing and supportive service needs are likely to include ambulatory (ability to move about from place to place, walking, etc.) needs and ability to live independently without the assistance of others as well as modifications within their housing unit for use of accessible devices (grab bars, ramps, toilets, showers). Historic data indicates a near equal number of men and women report having a disability.

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

No data collected.

Discussion:

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Community responses identified the following public facilities as having the highest priority as in the non-housing community development needs category:

- homeless facilities (86%/43), youth centers (82%/238) and facilities for abused and neglected children (82%/41), domestic violence shelters and health/medical clinics (80%/40 each), food bank/food pantries (79%/229) and ending with neighborhood facilities/multi-purposed buildings - used in providing public services and social service programs to the community.

Other public facilities having been identified as needed, although classified by the respondents as “low” priority, are still considered necessary in meeting the community’s need include: parks and recreation (primarily outdoor, not buildings), public schools and early child education facilities including Head Start Centers.

How were these needs determined?

The jurisdiction used a combined approach in identifying Housing and Non-Housing Community Development Needs for 2015-2019 by using two formats for determining community need – community planning meetings and a community questionnaire (survey). The Community Planning meetings engaged each participant in identifying “their” priority of need in a variety of HUD eligible funding categories for both the CDBG and HOME programs. The two separate night’s results were averaged in each of five categories – housing, special needs populations, public facilities & improvements, public services, and non-housing community development. A total of 50 respondents participated in the public meetings. Additionally, the City used a survey instrument to engage community stakeholders, the general public and those persons serving the public. The survey was also available through “text to number mobile web access” encouraging participation without having to access a personal or community based [desk-type] computer system. The survey had a total of 27 questions – 7 associated with the demographics of the participant and 20 regarding the same categories used in the community planning meetings. A total of 446 surveys were completed with 95%/ 423 being Killeen residents, 3.6 %/16 being having connections to a Faith Based and/or Non-Profit Organization, the remaining 1.6%/7 respondents were community stakeholders – elected officials, members of governing bodies in local, county or council of governments.

See the Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015 (Killeen Community Survey 2015) in the Appendix.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

This category had 298 respondents from the survey and 50 responses from the community planning meetings. High priority Public Improvement needs identified included: sidewalks including installation of lighting, benches, street-scaping and trash receptacles in residential areas (78%/231), parks and green space (72%/211), and clearance and demolition of unsafe structures (67%/193). Additional public improvements having a priority of greater than 50% of the respondents include: street improvements, water (delivery), sanitary sewer improvements, code enforcement [enforcement of codes and regulations protecting the environment and quality of life], accessibility improvements-removal of architectural barriers installing ramps, railing, etc., and landscaping in public areas (provided by the public entity). The list presented is ordered from greatest to least with the number ranking as much as 58%/29 and 58%/163 decreasing to 53%/154.

Categories such as drainage, and water and sewer improvements received a lesser rank which is likely caused by the fact that the utility itself generates revenue for replacements and improvements through fees charged directly to the user as well as the jurisdiction issuing bonds for larger scale improvements.

How were these needs determined?

Here again, the jurisdiction used the combined approach of community planning meetings and the community questionnaire (survey).

See the Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015 (Killeen Community Survey 2015) in the Appendix.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

This category was quite different than the other categories ranked by the respondents in that 23 of the 24 categories received a response rate of 50% or more; the category of "other" is the only category that has a total response of less than 50% which was 26% from 25 respondents; this category was respondent generated. This type of response to individual sub-categories is a clear indicator that Public Service programs are in definite need or looked at as having a greater priority than all other categories presented. The Public Services category had a total of 352 survey respondents with only 94 respondents skipping the question. Although Public Services, in general is revered as having a "high" priority in the community the rank of "high" will be measures for those sub-categories receiving a rank at the eightieth percentile, and then those sub-categories receiving a rank at the sixtieth percentile and over will be classified as having a "low" priority. The following sub-categories of public services are ranked by the respondents as having the highest priority need for services to and/or for:

-abused/neglected children (92%/312), homeless services (86%/44), health (medical) and mental health services (84%/43), crime prevention/crime awareness (81%/279), and mental health counseling and services. Additional services ranked as low, but still having a priority of greater than 60% as determined by the respondents include: battered/abused spouses (not children), youth services (children 13-16),

services for children (age 12 and under), senior and elderly services, services for disabled persons, substance abuse counseling and services, public and community information/awareness of available resources, budget and household finance planning, non-emergency health services, wellness/nutrition/food (education, delivered, provided), and transportation services (specialized and general) . The secondary list presented is ordered from greatest to least with the number ranking as much as and 79%/267 decreasing to 61%/209. Sub-categories such as utility assistance, fair housing education, security and utility deposits, family planning, legal service, adult education and literacy, and child care services did not rank among the top sub-categories in terms of priority need, they did, however receive well over 170 response each ranking them at 50% of the responses total responses to the question. It is likely that these sub-categories will rotate priority in the rank of high or low as the population and economy change in the community.

How were these needs determined?

Here again, the jurisdiction used the combined approach of community planning meetings and the community questionnaire (survey).

See the Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015 (Killeen Community Survey 2015) in the Appendix.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

According to the 2010 Killeen Comprehensive Plan, having a diverse stock of housing- new and old, big and small, ownership and rental-is instrumental in offering choice and providing for individual needs of all households, regardless of economic conditions. *Community input for this plan indicated definite concern—across a broad spectrum of residents and local employers—that Killeen needs to offer a wider array of housing options and associated amenities, at a range of price points, to ensure that more people will choose to live in the community versus just working and conducting business in it.*

During the early years of 2000, the housing market area encompassing the Killeen-Temple MSA ranked high among areas in the nation for having a relatively affordable single-housing market which included a ranking of 344 of areas surveyed for the annual Coldwell Banker Home Price Comparison Index in 2005, a rank of number one by the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce in 2007, and rating of 9th metropolitan area for affordable housing in 2010. Accolades also include a rank of number one from apartmentratings.com for renter livability. In 2009, nearly 18,000 (17,954) military personnel and their family members were living in housing provided on by Fort Hood with an additional 15,000 military personnel living in barracks designed for single soldiers. The Fort Hood Public Affairs office reported that 89,933 family members lived off post as of August 2009. Most of those families lived within 10 miles of Fort Hood in Killeen, Copperas Cove, and Harker Heights; about half of the off-post military households are home owners versus renters. On-Campus Housing for Texas A&M University-Central Texas has 1,800 units planned for development in five phases—additional pressures will be added to the local housing market in the coming years to accommodate off-campus housing needs.

HUD Data from the 2007-2011 ACS estimates 43,321 households in Killeen. The housing market for existing single-family homes in the Killeen-Temple metropolitan area is soft. The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University reports for the 12 months ending August 2009, sales of existing homes in Killeen and Fort Hood totaled 12,050 units, a decrease of 20 percent compared with the number sold during the previous 12 months; sales also decreased 10 percent in Temple. Despite the decline in sales, average home sales prices remained nearly unchanged and averaged \$126,500 in Killeen and Fort Hood; \$140,600 in Temple. Slower paced home sales, builders have cut back on new production with new building permits issued totaling 1,500 – a decrease of nearly 11 percent compared with the number of homes permitted during the previous 12 month period. Currently prices for new homes start at \$90,000 for one-story, 1,100 square-foot in Temple and \$230,000 for a two-story, 3,000 square-foot luxury home in Killeen. The rental housing market is currently soft with an estimated overall vacancy rate of 17% due to high turnover of military-connected households. Concessions, which typically include 1 month of free rent, are prevalent in the market. A September 2009 HUD survey of the local apartment communities revealed the Killeen market was somewhat soft with an 8% vacancy rate. Average Killeen

apart rents are \$630 for 1-bedroom, \$770 for a 2-bedroom. Larger apartments are not as prevalent since larger military families live in homes on post. Apartment construction activity decreased to 90 units during the preceding 12-month period ending August 2009, based on preliminary data. In comparison 900 units were permitted in the previous 12-month period in 2008. The soft market rental conditions are expected to deliver 200 units by 2012.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The 2007-2011 ACS reported an estimated 43,321 occupied housing units. Of the occupied housing units 51% that were owner-occupied and 49% were renter occupied. The majority of the housing structures or 59% are 1-unit detached structures. Thirty-four percent are 2-20 or more units, with 99% of the owner structures have 2 or 3 bedrooms and 79% of the renter occupied structures having 2 or 3 bedrooms. The ACS also estimates that 68% or 29,724 structures were built after 1980. Killeen 2012 new single family housing permits remained strong with only a 10% decrease (990) from the 2007-2011 5-year average. Foreclosures and real estate owned (REO) closings are down from March 2014 and represented nearly 39% of the existing home closings. Closings involving foreclosures is down 3% from the previous period in March while REO closings, as a percentage of existing home closings, rose to 18.3% from the previous 16.3% in March 2014.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	31,117	59%
1-unit, attached structure	1,778	3%
2-4 units	9,420	18%
5-19 units	7,120	13%
20 or more units	1,503	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,932	4%
Total	52,870	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	93	0%	325	2%
1 bedroom	112	1%	4,211	20%
2 bedrooms	1,123	5%	7,640	36%
3 or more bedrooms	20,659	94%	9,158	43%
Total	21,987	100%	21,334	101%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

There are five rental housing complexes with 652 units with 621 assisted with federal housing tax credits (HTCs) within the jurisdiction. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs) for the years 2010-2011 through 2013-2014 indicate 228 very low-income households were assisted with tenant based rental assistance, 13 low-income households were provided with down payment and closing cost assistance along with repair (rehabilitation), and 43 low-income owner-occupied housing units were repaired (rehabilitated). The City's Community Development Department administers both the home buyer assistance program (HAP) and the housing rehab program (HRP); a local non-profit is administering the tenant based rental assistance program as a subrecipient.

The HAP is available to first time homebuyers with the ability to obtain a mortgage loan from one of the participating area mortgage lenders. Program participants must earn between 60-80% AMI and commit to occupancy for a minimum of five years from the date of purchase. The repairs (rehab) completed are those necessary to ensure the unit meets compliance with existing building and property maintenance codes and ordinances adopted by the City. The funds provided for the repairs are a grant; the funds for the purchase assistance are in the form of a forgivable loan.

The HRP program will continue to assist owner occupants with repair/rehabilitation to their housing unit in the form of a grant. The maximum amount of funding provided for rehab on an existing unit cannot exceed 75% of the Bell County Appraisal District's most recent appraised value for the structure. Additional assistance is provided to low-income households for urgent repairs, i.e. water line break, sewer collapse, hot water heater failure. Once the unit received the urgent assistance, further inspections are conducted on a comprehensive level to evaluate other vital components and conditions with most resulting in additional rehab/repairs to preserve the unit and retain the affordability for the owner occupant.

As previously described, the Housing Authority of Killeen operates 145 units of public housing for extremely low-income households, and the HA and Central Texas Council of Government-Housing Assistance Program provide HUD Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) for rental assistance to very low-income households.

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

There are no expiring Section 8 project based type contracts within the jurisdiction. There are 5 apartment complexes that have utilized housing tax credits in development and redevelopment with 5 of those being newly developed over the last 15 years. Each of these newer developments has a minimum of 30 years to provide affordable housing for the Killeen community. Three of these developments were developed under the "elderly" designation, governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code definition, which was age 60 years and older prior to 2000, then adjusted to include persons age 55 years and older. There are two developments, Village at Fox Creek and Veranda Apartments that are in their last 5 years of compliance as assisted units. Both developments have the traditional mix of 50% and 60% AMI unit requirements of which both experience challenges in keeping

the units occupied due to the rent structure governed by the funding source in comparison to the area income levels for Killeen. These developments suffer higher vacancy rates due to the monthly rent being such that it takes more than 30% of a household's monthly income to pay the rent.

Although an option, it is not likely that either development will convert the assisted units to market rate units once the compliance period for affordability is complete.

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

The jurisdiction has a good mix of both owner and renter housing units including single family units that were once owner occupied now available for lease under both short and long term contracts. These variable term rent contracts appeal to those households who are associated with Fort Hood, whether active duty or under a separate government contract for logistics, support (i.e. medical), etc. A majority of the housing units available have been constructed since 1985 after the influx of added troops to Fort Hood. Most of those housing units are primarily single family units and are located east and south east of the core of the community. In recent years, Killeen has seen an abundance of growth and new development in the southern half of the jurisdiction to include areas just inside the extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) of Killeen. The housing included single family units as well as two family and 4-family (4-plex) structures. As of May 2015, there were 70 new single family units and 90 units of multi-family structures permitted and under construction.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Although Killeen has a large number of market rate homes, affordable housing for both owners and renters in the 0-80% income category is needed to address cost burden, severe cost burden and overcrowded housing conditions. Cost burden and severe cost burden affects almost proportionately small related households, large related households, elderly and other households in the income category of 0-80% AMI.

Discussion

See above.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to the 2007-2011 ACS the Median Home Value of owner-occupied units in Killeen was \$107,600 which represents a 48% increase from the year 2000. The Median Contract Rent was \$643 which represents a 39% increase from the year 2000. Both homeowner and renters have experienced increases in housing costs which have aggravated the housing needs of the lower income residents of Killeen.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	72,500	107,600	48%
Median Contract Rent	463	643	39%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	6,211	29.1%
\$500-999	13,627	63.9%
\$1,000-1,499	1,457	6.8%
\$1,500-1,999	39	0.2%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	21,334	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	770	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,395	1,775
80% HAMFI	15,355	5,920
100% HAMFI	No Data	8,585
Total	21,520	16,280

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

FY 2009 Income Limits Documentation System

FY 2009 Income Limits Summary

Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX HUD Metro FMR Area										
FY 2009 Income Limit Area	Median Income	FY2009 Income Limit Category	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX HUD Metro FMR Area	\$54,000	Very Low (50%) Income Limits	\$18,900	\$21,600	\$24,300	\$27,000	\$29,150	\$31,300	\$33,500	\$35,650
		Extremely Low (30%) Income Limits	\$11,350	\$12,950	\$14,500	\$16,200	\$17,500	\$18,800	\$20,100	\$21,400
		Low (80%) Income Limits	\$30,250	\$34,550	\$38,900	\$43,200	\$46,650	\$50,100	\$53,550	\$57,000

The Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX HUD Metro FMR Area contains the following areas: Bell County, TX; and Coryell County, TX.

Income Limit areas are based on FY 2009 Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas. For a detailed account of how this area is derived please see our associated FY 2009 [Fair Market Rent documentation system](#).

2009 Income Limits

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	580	595	792	1,167	1,324
High HOME Rent	537	551	734	971	1,064
Low HOME Rent	521	551	670	773	863

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is a sufficient number of housing units in the jurisdiction available for households at all income levels with more units being added each year. Fair market rent is determined by HUD and is possibly driven by the amount allowed for military members for the monthly ‘housing allowance’ which is based on rank and number of dependents. Owner housing is plentiful with new units being added as well, however the mortgage industry significantly changed loan underwriting policies after the burst of the “housing bubble’ in 2005 and subsequent investigations surrounding subprime lending, fraudulent and inflated loan values. The June 2010 foreclosure rate for the Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Statistical Area was 2.9% - 12 months preceding the rate was nearly 10% (9.2%). Loan delinquency rate as of June 2010 was 3.7%.

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

Housing is affordable in Killeen relative to other high-cost regions. However, not all income groups are able to take equal advantage of affordable housing options. A decline in the portion of units affordable to homeowners earning less than 80% AMI in 2011 is creating an increasingly tight market for Killeen’s less affluent homeowners. While there appears to be an abundance of homes affordable to lower income groups, there still exist a significant number of cost burdened households in these income brackets. It may be that the upper income households are snatching up the affordably priced homes, which then limits options for other households. There is a surplus of affordable units for low and moderate income earners, while at the same time, a deficit exists for low and very low income earners. With little change over a 5 year period prior to 2011, affordable options for the region’s lowest income residents has not yet become available.

Home values in the Killeen area are not expected to increase significantly over the next seven years. More than 51%, (22,230 of the 43,320 households) of the combined Renters and Owners (ACS 2007-2011) of all income groups, 0-100% AMI, pay monthly rent and/or mortgages that when calculated are considered a cost burden; Renters make up 61% (13,065) of all renters that are cost burdened. The affordability of housing costs for the jurisdiction will likely change in the future at the point where rent

rates are reduced to maintain occupancy rates or at such time significant changes to the economy result in increased incomes to the households.

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

Both the High and Low HOME rents are considerably less than the Fair Market Rent which is determined by HUD. Affordable rent amounts are generally calculated based upon the chargeable rent and utilities paid by the tenant; electric, heating, water, garbage removal, etc. (telephone, cable television or contract television are not a necessity and are not considered) and should not exceed 30% of the tenant's gross monthly income. The information in the above tables is from the ACS 2007-2011 estimates therefore the analysis will be for household incomes for that window of time however the same principle applies regardless of the year(s) when comparing the data.

Income levels for households for 2009 are listed in the chart below. The calculation for determining affordability in housing costs at the median income level requires the formula of:

Median Income Level multiplied by 30% (.30) divided by 12 = Maximum Monthly Affordable Housing Expense- Renters (tenant paid utilities, and chargeable rent). Owner maximum monthly affordable mortgage is calculated the same way with exception to the inclusion of utilities – which are not a part of the calculation - but the inclusion of the monthly principal, interest, annual taxes and insurance is added.

Discussion

Affordable rent/mortgage for a household of "Median Income" (100% AMI) would be \$1,350 per month *based on family of 4 persons*. The affordable rent/mortgage for the same size household considered low-income is \$1,080; for very low-income \$675 and for extremely low-income \$405. To avoid overcrowding, a 4 person household, at minimum would occupy a 3 bedroom unit. The affordable rent, per the calculation, for a low income household is \$1,080 which leaves about \$87 to cover the cost of the tenant paid utilities for renters or \$87.

The same calculation is performed for each of the varying income levels each resulting in inadequate amounts to pay for necessary utilities thereby cost burdening the household. Severe cost burden is factored in when a household pays more than 50% of their gross monthly income for rent or mortgage. Very low-income households, those earning 50% of the AMI, are eligible for federal housing subsidies or Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs). The federal subsidy uses a slightly different calculation whereby the tenant's share cannot exceed 40% of the monthly household income. *This is not considered cost burden since the housing subsidy pays a portion of the rent and in some cases, provides an additional utility subsidy.*

Households eligible for Section 8/HCVs (4 person household/ 3 bedroom unit) would expect to pay as much as \$900 per month for rent and utilities with the remaining \$267 being paid by the federal subsidy. Over the past 5 years, the HCV administrators have opted to pay less than 100% of the Fair Market Rent charged for the units in an attempt to increase the availability of vouchers. Over time, this would be ideal however federal cuts to public housing programs has resulted in a lesser number of vouchers to be issued and only allowing renewal of existing vouchers. This in turn affects the waitlist and movement of such list to a point where unsubsidized households attempt to cover the chargeable rent with the threat of being at-risk of becoming homelessness should their job change, have unexpected illness or automobile needs arise.

Tenants occupying units subsidized by the Housing Tax Credit program are also among this population of cost burdened households for the simple reason that when the development created and put to pen and paper, there is an automatic cost factor that calculates the chargeable rent and anticipated expenses, including debt service, that must be met each month of the applicable commitment (usually a minimum of 20 years). This hypothetical financial calculation - pro-forma - then dictates the needed income to support the expenses; income is produced by the rents paid by the occupying tenants. Although the State or issuing entity administering the Housing Tax Credit program annually releases the maximum chargeable rents, these rent structures only allow for households that are in the uppermost level of a given income group to affordably pay the rent. For this reason, the jurisdiction should consider the income groups targeted in future developments to ensure that the housing units produced are truly affordable to the majority of the population for any given income group and not just for those households that are in the uppermost level of the income category.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Newer homes tend to dominate the area with almost half of all homes built since 1990. 5% of the homes built before 1950 remain in 2011. The area recovered rapidly after the economic recession with more home build post-recession (2006-2011) than pre-recession (2000-2005). Older structures require more upkeep and may eventually become obsolete or uninhabitable. Reduced tenure (length of time in the unit) and turnover each year may signal potential loss in value and disinvestment by owners. This will eventually make it harder to place the houses on the market due to the need for considerable upgrades and or maintenance type repairs rendering a value less than a newly built home in the same area. The demand for housing types is largely determined by each demographic group of the community – the average householder age in Killeen is 25-44.

Definitions

The jurisdiction identifies and defines varying housing conditions consistent with the International Code Council-International Property Maintenance Code (ICC-IPMC) where the jurisdiction has adopted building codes and ordinances associated with construction, repair, rehabilitation and new construction of housing structures. There is not one specific definition describing the condition of a housing structure that renders it “substandard” the Chief Building Official considers all elements of any circumstance where a decision results in a decision of “unfit for occupancy” which may include more than one specific element therefore the definition of Substandard Housing and Housing Suitable for Rehabilitation will be recognized as follows:

Housing Suitable for Rehabilitation - any building or structure, intended for residential occupancy, that are in compliance with minimum standards of local adopted Codes and Ordinances regarding property maintenance; that are in structurally sound condition; and where the rehabilitation investment effort will not exceed 75% of the current value appraised by the Bell County Appraisal District or the maximum per unit investment allowed by HOME program rules.

Reconstruction – the process of depicting (by means of new construction) the form, features and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, structure or object for the purpose of replicating its function at the same specific location as previously once situated. The use must remain the same; the structure may be increased in size but not decreased; the number of bedrooms may be increased but not decreased.

Substandard Housing (unsafe building or structure) – any building or structure that has any of the of the following conditions, such that the life, health, property or safety of its occupants or the general public are endangered: Means of egress not adequate to provide a safe path in case of fire or panic; means of egress, not limited, is in disrepair or nonworking condition such that it could be rendered unsafe in case of fire or panic; Stress in any material member to all imposed loads exceeds the stresses allowed in the Standard Building Code for new buildings; the building, structure or portion thereof has been damaged

by fire, flood, earthquake, wind, or other use to the extent that the structural integrity is less than it was prior to the damage and less than the minimum requirement established by the Standard Building Code for new buildings; any exterior portion of the building or structure is not securely fastened, attached or anchored such that it is incapable of resisting wind, seismic or similar loads; is manifestly unsafe or unsanitary for the purpose for which it is being used; is in decay, deterioration or dilapidation and is likely to fully or partially collapse; is in such condition as to constitute a public nuisance; and is unsafe, including service equipment, unsanitary or not provided adequate egress, constitutes a fire hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, or constitutes a hazard to safety or health by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence or abandonment.

HUD Community Planning & Development maps (CPD Maps) displays the following information on low-income households in substandard housing.

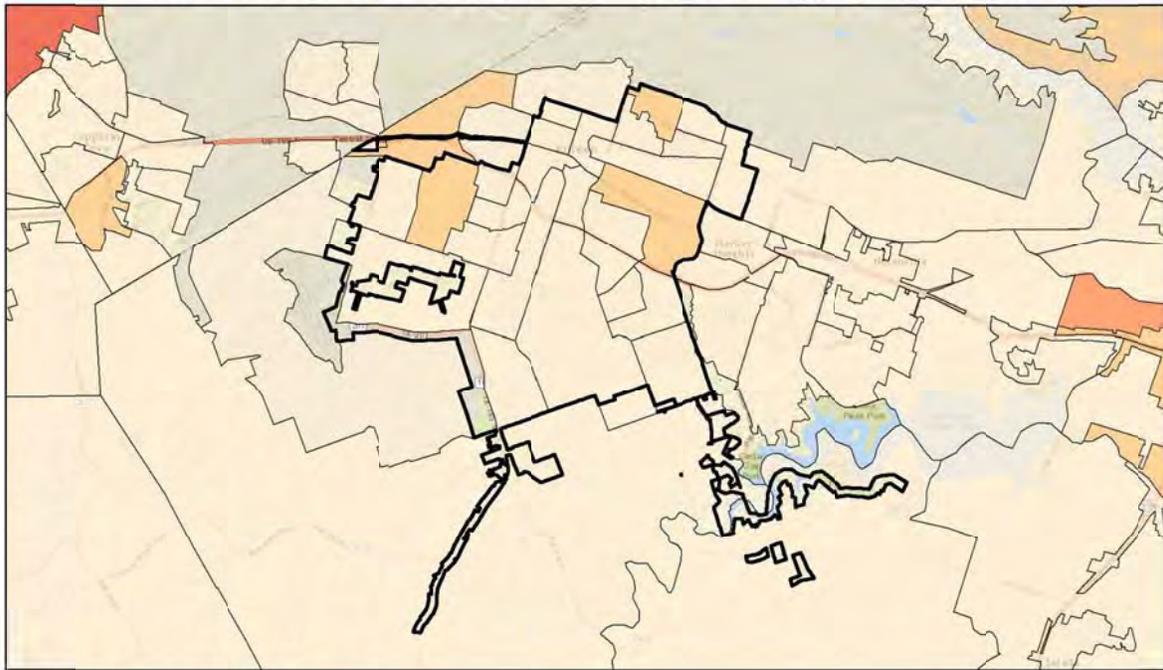
Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	6,496	30%	9,033	42%
With two selected Conditions	271	1%	610	3%
With three selected Conditions	9	0%	81	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	22	0%
No selected Conditions	15,211	69%	11,588	54%
Total	21,987	100%	21,334	99%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Percent LI Substandard Housing - Killeen Texas CPD Mapping/Planning Tool



July 30, 2015

Override | LIHHWithSubstandardHousing
T3_LE50_SUBST_PCT
 <4.27%
 4.27-15.87%
 15.87-36.92%
 36.92-73.02%

1:184,646
 0 1.5 3 6 mi
 0 2.5 5 10 km
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NACAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), Swire, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Percent LI in Substandard Housing

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	7,475	34%	6,248	29%
1980-1999	8,290	38%	7,711	36%
1950-1979	5,917	27%	6,860	32%
Before 1950	305	1%	515	2%
Total	21,987	100%	21,334	99%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	6,222	28%	7,375	35%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,265	19%	4,750	22%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The number of owner and rental housing units in need of rehabilitation is calculated based upon the construction life expectancy of the unit taking into consideration such factors as the quality of installation, the level of maintenance, weather and climate conditions-extreme elements (heat, cold, ice, wind, etc.), and the intensity of use. The National Association of Home Builder’s (NAHB) 2007 Study of Life Expectancy of Housing Components indicates a median age of 32 years and that the average life expectancy of some components has increased over the last 35 years due to new products and introduced technologies while the average life expectancy of others has declined. While some components like smoke detectors and lighting fixtures have an average life expectancy of 5 to 10 years other components such as heating and ventilation systems last 25 years and framing and concrete footings will last a lifetime. Often times these components are changed more frequently due to changing styling and consumer preferences. Routine maintenance and ultimate replacement must be considered for those components lasting less than a lifetime.

The lack of income to support a regular maintenance routine, coupled with the extreme temperatures in central Texas result in a greater number of housing units in need of more deferred maintenance and repair than an actual rehabilitation. When left unchanged over several years, those units begin to function at less than optimum capacity and may cause damage or reduced capacity to other connecting components. The jurisdiction will provide rehabilitation for owner and renter dwelling structures so as not to lose the units to substandard or unsafe conditions.

The jurisdiction will consider rehabilitation for existing owner and renter dwelling units to maintain affordable housing stock and will consider rehabilitation until such time the estimated cost of rehabilitation efforts will exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the appraised value of the structure. Reconstruction of existing dwelling structures will be considered at such time the cost of rehabilitation exceeds 75% of the appraised value. *All calculations will be conducted prior to performing the rehabilitation actions. Vital components including water, sanitary sewer, and heating/ventilation will be considered as an urgent need and will be handled as such.*

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

The American Community Survey 2007-2011 estimates indicate that there are 43,321 housing units in Killeen with 21,987 (50.7%) occupied by owners and 21,334 (49.2%) occupied by renters. The survey also estimates the number of housing units constructed during a time when the use of lead-based paint was used and most requested due to the durability of the product – 1920's, 1930's and through the 1970's. Throughout time, a variety of lead levels were present and acceptable for use in paints used for interior and exterior areas until banned by the U.S Consumer Product Safety Commission on September 1, 1977 with an effective date of March 1, 1978 (180 days after publication in the Federal Register) therefore consideration must be made to include all housing units that could contain any type of lead-based paint hazard, in Killeen that equates to approximately 13,597 owner and renter units. Those buildings built, especially those before 1960, will contain some lead-based paint and for pre-1950 properties, it is reasonable to assume that lead-based paint is present on more than a few surfaces. The table below identifies the most questionable years of construction and the number of housing units from that year that potentially contain lead-based paint hazards.

There are 3,470 very low and extremely low-income households whose annual income level is equal to or less that (\leq) 50% AMI with children under the age of six years. This total consists of both owners and renters of the area's housing units. A greater proportion of rental units are less likely to contain lead-based paint hazards due to the wide spread use of federal subsidies requiring compliance with lead paint regulations. According to the ACS data, about 68 % of Killeen's housing stock was built after 1980 when the lead paint regulations changed. The older rental units (7,375) are likely to be under a strict maintenance regime or may have already undergone the abatement process as it is the older units that are generally occupied by lower income households receiving a federal subsidy for rental assistance. Owner occupied units (6,222) are likely those units that may contain unacceptable levels of the lead based paint hazard, both interior and exterior, due to deferred maintenance and until such time the unit is assisted with a federal housing subsidy, or converts to rental property, it is not likely the hazard will be abated.

Discussion

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Killeen has a small housing authority that has 145 units. The units are divided among two geographic locations within the city; both locations are in areas of where there are high concentrations of low-income households. The housing authority is currently authorized 84 housing choice vouchers (section 8 vouchers).

Totals Number of Units

	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 available			145	84			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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:

Decreasing public housing funds have resulted in adequate housing units however the location of the family units- Moss Rose – is located in such an area of environmental concerns, primarily noise and flood, that potential tenants do not wish to reside in the complex. The High View complex contains the 8 accessible units, those too are plagued by decreasing public housing funding and are adequate but funds are not sufficient to make significant changes to accommodate more households with disabilities.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Housing Authority of Killeen	97

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

At best, the HA staff maintains the public housing units in a condition that is acceptable to HUD for tenant occupancy with restoration limited to only minor replacements of components, fixtures, and appliances.

An application to HUD for the RAD program has resulted in an award to the Housing Authority of Killeen (KHA) which is proposed to convert the public housing operating assistance model to the Section 8 model making it easier to redevelop both the Moss Rose and High View properties. With the RAD award, there are potentially 3 to 4 development options that could take place:

1. Relocate the entire Moss Rose RAD (voucher) award to a new site and apply in the 2016 HTC application round as public housing reconstruction project. KHA would still own the Moss Rose property, and transfer title to its affiliate after completion of the new construction. Note that the new site could contain market rate units in conjunction with the RAD subsidized housing units, resulting in a very desirable mixed income development.
2. Implement a comprehensive rehabilitation plan on the 74 units that comprise High View as part of a 2017 - 9% tax credit application to the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) - High View also has a full RAD award.
3. Implement a comprehensive rehabilitation plan on the existing Moss Rose property as a 4% bond transaction. The 3 buildings (15 units) at along the railroad right of way would be demolished resulting in overall reduced unit density and increase to needed parking. Preservation of the existing Moss Rose property will continue to provide quality affordable housing in the community as well as additional revenue needed by KHA. It is expected that KHA could provide Section 8 subsidy in this transaction.
4. An alternative to number 3 above would be to rehabilitate both Moss Rose and High View together as a single 4% bond transaction. The renovation of both complexes together reduces the overall transaction costs and is considered a noncompetitive application when submitted to TDHCA. High View would have 100% RAD subsidy while Moss Rose would have some project based Section 8 vouchers from KHA.

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

The HA has received a RAD award and is actively pursuing the option of converting the public housing units to RAD funded project based vouchers. Additional funding sources being reviewed include 95 and 4% Housing Tax Credits (HTCs). Existing conditions will limit the conversion of the Moss Rose location due to the environmental extremes present therefore the HA is considering the replacement/reconstruction option for these units. HTCs are administered by the State of Texas and require minimum site conditions to ensure the housing is not generating additional housing in areas that have or create disproportionate concentrations of low-income households in areas that limit the advancement of the adult and children occupants of the units. Scattered sites could be an option however market rate housing units will be necessary in any development to offset the reduced amount of net income to cover operations and debt service. Affordable property for the location and investor interest could also be a key factor in achieving the replacement/reconstruction option.

Discussion:

See above.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Killeen does not currently have a homeless shelter. At the time of this report however, an over-night shelter is under construction. Families In Crisis, Inc. has previously received funding from the jurisdiction’s CDBG program and general fund leveraging funding from the Meadows Foundation, a secured loan, and other local funding for the renovation of an existing building to a homeless shelter. The shelter will be able to serve approximately 70 individuals – male and female- each night along with 2-4 rooms for homeless families. The project is expected to be completed in December 2015; this shelter information is represented in the table below. Other non-profit entities operate shelters for specific sub-population groups and are listed in the HUD Table 38 below.

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)	55	0	124	50	70
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	15	0	6	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Local entities including State offices and area non-profit organizations provide mainstream services that are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons, those services include:

Greater Killeen Free Clinic providing health care through weekly clinics for acute care and chronic care to homeless persons and persons who do not have health insurance;

Central Counties Center and Bell County Indigent Health Care provide services to homeless persons suffering with mental illness;

Central Texas Youth Services provides transitional housing options to at-risk youth, unaccompanied youth, and youth transitioning from foster care through the Independent Living Program and Project FUTURE locations where homeless persons are trained/re-trained in basic life skills associated with maintaining a residence, employment and connecting with area providers in receiving other needed services.

Local agencies work with clients in enrollment and attendance in Workforce Solutions of Central Texas resources to obtain employment or to obtain necessary skills in preparing a resume, child care while working or attending training or college. Education training and vocational training/rehabilitation programs are available to assist veterans, and Workforce Career Centers offer computer access along with career exploration for those individuals re-entering the workforce.

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.

At present, Families In Crisis, Inc. is the primary entity meeting the needs of persons experiencing homelessness to include families with children, and veterans and their families through various programs and two shelters, primarily for domestic violence victims with additional preferences for veterans. A day shelter for homeless persons is currently under construction within the jurisdiction that will assist up to 70 individuals on an overnight basis. The shelter is expected to come online by the end of 2015.

Central Texas Youth Services provide shelter for unaccompanied homeless youth and children through their Option House program.

Heritage House of Central Texas uses private and local funds to provide transitional housing for homeless persons who agree to participate in their Empowerment Program. The agency concentrates their efforts on individualized and extensive case management to ensure participants attain complete self-sufficiency and no longer require federal assistance in any form.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Flexible and individualized support services are needed at all levels of housing (shelter, transitional, permanent supportive) in order to address the issues that lead to homelessness. Central Counties Center, Cenikor, Bell County Department of Human Services HELP Centers, and Central Texas Youth Services assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs for persons returning from mental and physical health institutions.

Recognizing that there is a direct correlation between stable financial resources and long-term retention of housing, the entities work together to facilitate the access of mainstream benefits for homeless and non-homeless persons. The implementation of HMIS in the Central Texas has greatly enhanced the ability to access mainstream resources although entities still struggle to maintain software updates and trained personnel to input and access the data.

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

The jurisdiction does not have specific detailed information on the supportive housing services needed by persons who are elderly or frail elderly, or with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities, or for persons recovering from alcohol or other drug addictions however there are many programs in the community and surrounding area that incorporate the needs of the individual instead of imposing a program that only addresses a few expected needs for the particular population. The following identifies broad category needs that are likely to be experienced by all special needs groups:

- Affordable transportation for elderly and physically disabled persons and public housing residents
- Adequate health and medical services and programs for all groups to include nutrition and chronic care management
- Access to resources providing mental care services to all groups in managing challenges that inhibit performance and reduce the quality of life
- Prevention and education to reduce and inhibit use of substances that result in addiction and abuse to all groups recovering from alcohol and other drug addictions
- Adequate information, referral and treatment for all groups with developmental and/or mental and physical disabilities

The City strives to continue expansion of administrative and planning capabilities to assist local public and private agencies and other units to become more effective through increased marketing initiatives for programs provided by area agencies. Technical assistance is provided to programs that are consistent with the goals of the ConPlan. Continued pursuit of funding for these programs continues to be a challenge for all agencies providing support services.

The Central Texas Support Services agency provides support services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. In the coming year, these offices are expected to be relocated from Temple to Killeen.

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

The jurisdiction does not directly contribute to major programs addressing services to persons with mental and physical health needs however; many of the public service providers apply for the McKinney-Vento funds through the State of Texas Department of Housing and community Affairs to help address those needs for their clients.

Since municipal governments have only limited authority to directly control the primary areas of concern (detailed below), the City of Killeen proposes to strengthen its ability to plan and coordinate these polices through the work of the Central Texas Homeless Alliance and the Texas Homeless Network and the Texas Interagency Council for the Homeless.

There are four primary areas of policy planning – 1) mental health, 2) physical health, 3) criminal justice, and 4) foster care. The City of Killeen as a municipal government jurisdiction does not have direct control over any of these social service or criminal justice systems. The mental health hospitals in Texas are funded and regulated by state government through a network of local governmental mental health authorities, rather than city government. The Texas criminal justice systems are funded jointly by state government through state prisons, and by county government through county jails/ Municipal jails play a limited role for temporary holding purposes and misdemeanor level crimes. The Texas physical health systems for indigent care are implements by public hospitals funded and administered by county agencies. The Texas Child Protective Service and foster care systems are also implemented and funded by state level government. Therefore, municipal government has a limited direct role in the discharge actions taken by the above entities. Consequently, the most beneficial path for influencing these policies is the appropriate exchange of information, planning, and coordination.

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 jurisdiction plans to undertake the following activities in the next year to address housing and supportive services needs for persons that are not homeless but have other special needs:

Bell County Human Services – Child care services for low-income families who are working or attending college or training.

Bring Everyone In the Zone- Salary assistance for a case manager who assists veterans in connecting with local resources and military entitlements to keep those persons from becoming homeless or in addressing other mental health needs.

Communities In Schools – Salary assistance for a case manager to connect and mentor low-income children and their parents in attaining the child’s academic achievements.

Hill Country Community Action Association – Salary assistance for meal preparation and delivery driver for the local Meals on Wheels program serving elderly and frail elderly nutritional noon meals.

Killeen Community Development Elderly Transportation Program – transportation to medical appointments, grocery shopping, and other engagements that enhance the quality of life and independence of elderly persons.

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))

See above.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Barriers to affordable housing and the development of affordable housing within the jurisdiction would include regulation, policy, or customary practices that are deliberate in nature and prohibit or discourage the development or increased access to affordable housing by the community. These barriers are generally placed without direct relationship to public, health, or safety concerns. These practices or procedures would increase the cost of new or rehabilitation of housing in the form of unjustified restrictions of such housing activities. Barriers most commonly identified include increased property taxes, strict zoning ordinances, excessive setback requirements, and minimum square footage requirements for land and or buildings, and excessive processing time for permits or taps to water or sewer systems. All of these impediments would increase the cost of development, inflate housing prices and force increased commute times, traffic on main thorough fares, limit diversity, and eventually stagnate economic development within the community.

Barriers to Affordable Housing - 2010

Information taken from the Killeen Comprehensive Plan, Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2010

The City of Killeen must consider factors that can affect the affordability and accessibility of local housing. Among these factors are the City's development regulations, especially the zoning and subdivision regulations. Four potentially relevant concerns are:

~ **Lot Size Range.** As highlighted in the action strategies for Chapter 2-Future Land Use & Character, the residential districts in Killeen's zoning ordinance do not include a typical progression of minimum lot sizes for varying sizes and styles of single-family detached dwellings. Instead, the R-1 district has a

6,000 square foot minimum lot size, and then the A-R1 district provides for one-acre minimum lots, with no other lot sizes specified between these extremes.

~ **Opposition to Small-Lot Developments.** As a result of the lot size framework described above, along with the lack of adequate standards for compatibility and buffering between different housing types and intensities, there is sometimes community opposition when a land owner/developer proposes a change to R-1 zoning. Dissatisfaction with the location, design, and/or perceived quality of some small-lot housing development in Killeen can motivate this opposition. (The City has had similar experience with its R-1A district, which until recently provided for "garden home" development on even smaller lots down to 3,600 square feet. Newly adopted ordinance amendments have revamped this district to increase the lot size standard, establish a minimum square footage for dwellings, and add façade standards.) To the extent that this situation discourages housing construction at lower price points-or extends the process for gaining approval for such development-then this can act as an impediment.

~ **Planned Urban Development (PUD) Reliance.** As in many other communities, local development applicants often must turn to the Planned Unit Development (PUD) mechanism in the zoning ordinance to propose more creative projects with atypical street and lot layouts and/or a mix of housing types, including small-lot options. A PUD application is effectively a zone change request and involves both zoning and site plan review and approval, with associated public comment and hearing requirements. As a result, PUD applications sometimes attract the same type of community, as well as official, opposition due to discomfort with the prospect of "high-density" housing on a particular site.

~ **Downtown Residential.** Killeen's downtown area is in B-5 Business District zoning. As a result, there is not a direct path to permitting residential projects in Killeen's core area, which many

Barriers to Affordable Housing 1

Barriers to Affordable Housing - 2010

cities look to as a target area for innovative and potentially affordable housing concepts as part of overall downtown revitalization efforts. Consideration to create a downtown-specific zoning district in Killeen to eliminate this zoning obstacle and support ongoing redevelopment initiatives is necessary.

Additionally, respondents of the Killeen Community Assessment 2010 answered the question on "Barriers in the development of affordable housing", that would potentially include the ability to maintain and/or improve affordable housing in the jurisdiction and how public policies including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinance, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment. These barriers would potentially increase the cost of development, inflate housing prices and force increased commute times, traffic on main thoroughfares, limit diversity, and eventually stagnate economic development within the community.

Respondents indicated what they thought would be most effective in reducing and/or eliminating potential barriers in Killeen; results are as follows:

- 65.4% - Bring together cooperative partners and consider public-private and public-nonprofit partnerships
- 57.7% - Work with financial institutions to meet their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act
- 55.1% - Reduce fees for development containing highest level of energy efficiency
- 50% - Expedite review and permitting process for affordable housing developments
- 47.4% - Create an affordable housing overlay zone or district with specific standards and incentives for development
- 43.6% - Support applications by developers for state and federal assistance to develop affordable housing
- 46.2% - Create an acceptable rehabilitation code
- 35.9% - Reduce, waive, defer or reimburse the cost of development application fees including building permit fees, tap fees, and other fees
- 35.9% - Acquire land and offer to developers either out-right or below cost, to ensure that the future Land Use Plans and Zoning Maps reflect projected need for housing by developing minimum densities in a master plan and land use regulations

Barriers to Affordable Housing 2010

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Killeen is part of the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood metropolitan area located in central Texas, approximately 60 miles north of Austin, and consists of Bell, Coryell, and Lampasas Counties. The cities of Killeen and Temple are in Bell County and the Fort Hood Army post is located outside of Killeen to the west. Killeen is the larger of the cities in the MSA. Fort Hood is one of the largest Army installations for training and deploying soldiers, and is the leading single-site employer in Texas. The metropolitan area economy is strong and together with the government, education, and health services sectors accounting for slightly more than 40% of all nonfarm jobs in the area. Construction of the new \$1 billion Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center is expected to be completed during the plan; an unknown number of civilian jobs will be created when the facility is complete.

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	264	25	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,505	4,089	18	22	4
Construction	1,187	767	5	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	4,405	2,137	18	11	-7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,983	2,142	8	11	3
Information	732	591	3	3	0
Manufacturing	1,220	184	5	1	-4
Other Services	1,313	1,620	5	9	4
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,392	1,260	10	7	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,610	5,027	19	27	8
Transportation and Warehousing	1,335	896	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	901	193	4	1	-3

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Total	24,847	18,931	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	51,328
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	45,676
Unemployment Rate	11.01
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	34.71
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.48

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,859
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,588
Service	6,941
Sales and office	12,391
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,679
Production, transportation and material moving	3,820

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	47,265	82%
30-59 Minutes	8,062	14%
60 or More Minutes	1,972	3%
Total	57,299	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	2,800	387	2,212
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,262	1,108	3,922
Some college or Associate's degree	16,584	1,585	5,666

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,503	321	1,503

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	240	432	574	948	931
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,838	1,113	847	1,516	602
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,085	7,631	3,769	5,854	1,952
Some college, no degree	6,456	9,112	5,708	6,420	1,342
Associate's degree	481	2,788	1,975	2,931	608
Bachelor's degree	920	3,115	2,015	2,501	604
Graduate or professional degree	58	701	1,253	902	393

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	15,042
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,139
Some college or Associate's degree	32,190
Bachelor's degree	40,730
Graduate or professional degree	48,214

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

The major employment sectors for the City include retail trade, arts, entertainment, accommodations, and education and health care services. The retail trade sector is primarily “big box” or chain store businesses with restaurants and department stores leading anchoring those positions. This type of employment makes it easy to transfer from one location/state to another without losing tenure and benefits of the employer which is beneficial to working households associated with the military. Smaller

chain stores are present but often struggle to maintain an adequate stream of revenue to support operations and required profit margins of the parent company.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

There are 51,328 persons in the civilian labor force with 89% (45,676) of those civilians employed being 16 years of age and over. More than 80% of the workforce travels less than 30 minutes to their place of employment from their residence.

Growth in the southern half of Killeen is rapidly progressing and necessary elements of well-planned street network, new neighborhoods, and associate schools and parks, convenience commercial and larger-scale retail centers, public facilities and institutional uses and accommodation of industrial office and other job-creating uses will be required. Since the southern half of Killeen is primarily still rural in nature, this will be like building an entirely new City south of Stan Schlueter Loop. Appropriate anchor businesses and consideration of preservation of the existing land and terrain will require strategies and practical long term preservation to avoid costly “hard” infrastructure and potential damage of existing ecological services including cycling of natural systems for public water supplies.

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.

Major changes to the Killeen area include that potentially have an economic impact include the budget constraints of the military and the drawdown of 40,000 soldiers nationwide with Fort Hood losing about 3,350 of its 39,000 military personnel and over the next two years. Other cuts to civilian personnel, from the trickling effect of sequestration, are also expected during this ConPlan, however information is not yet released. Currently Fort Hood contributes \$25 billion per year to the economy statewide and \$16 billion locally.

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

The workforce necessary for the big box and chain stores does not specifically require more than secondary education unless key management roles are being filled. Wages for most of these employers is at or just over minimum wage. This type of employment makes it easy to transfer from one location/state to another without losing tenure and benefits of the employer which is beneficial to working households associated with the military. Individuals with postsecondary (college/university) education often have a hard time competing for employment opportunities due to the relative pay

requested for their education and experience. Employers can usually hire 1.5 – 2 individuals with less education and experience over one individual that is highly trained or educated

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 Workforce Solutions of Central Texas (WSCT) has a variety of training and education programs in place to assist entrepreneurs through the Central Texas Business Resource Center providing high-quality business counseling, training, and assistance to potential and existing small business owners. As a non-membership organization, the BRC is dedicated to providing services to all individuals requesting assistance. The BRC primarily serves the west Bell County area, and is supported by the Central Texas Workforce System, the Killeen Economic Development Corporation, the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce, and Central Texas College. WSCT also provides employers with information and education in the recruiting and retention of hiring individuals with disabilities through the Employer Disability Navigator program assisting employers with first steps in tapping practical resources in this labor pool through mentoring career focused students and youth with disabilities as well as recruiting candidates with disabilities who are veterans. WSCT also provides vocational training, in conjunction with Texas Veterans Online programs, to veterans transitioning to the civilian job market; assists in the veteran's search for job matching to their military experience; and access to local, state, national and international job banks.

Killeen Independent School District (KISD) provides an Early College High School program coordinated with Central Texas College (CTC) to provide students an opportunity to earn a high school diploma and an associate degree (up to 60 college credit hours) during their high school years. KISD and CTC's Early College High School includes strategies and activities to create a college-going culture and enables students to build the skills and knowledge, including academic behaviors, necessary for college success.

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

Yes

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.

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

- The Killeen Economic Development Corporation (KEDC) mission is to promote the development of commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare. Members of KEDC are charged with the responsibility of working closely with the Killeen Industrial Foundation and the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce. KEDC is funded wholly by the City of Killeen. The funding is determined by city staff based on a formula contained in the authorizing ordinance. Funding is approved on an annual basis by the Killeen City Council as part of the city's budget process. The KEDC is run by a nine-member Board of Directors chosen by the City of Killeen, the Killeen Industrial Foundation and the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce.

KEDC commits funds received from the city, to contribute to the creation of new jobs or retention of existing jobs in the City of Killeen for activities such as:

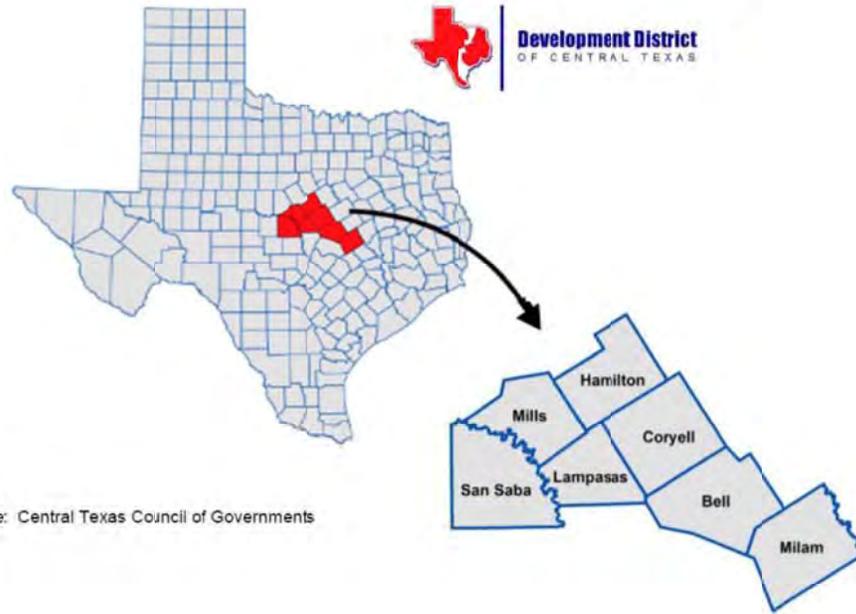
- Construction of building and structures to attract business, commerce and industry.
- Purchase of land to develop into sites for present and future business, commercial or industrial expansion.
- Incentive packages for job retention, expansion and recruitment.
- Matching funds to induce contributions from others.
- Maintenance and operations of KEDC controlled land and buildings.
- Improvement of infrastructure, such as streets, roads, drainage structures, utility and sewer lines and connections, bridges and other construction projects. 2
- Extensions of existing roads.
- Water and sewer treatment projects.
- Professional services and studies

The City is a member of the Development District of Central Texas (DDCT and www.ddoct.org) which is an organization consisting of seven contiguous county planning areas providing economic development assistance to approximately 449,641 persons within a 6,550 square mile area. The Central Texas Council of Governments provides the administrative and operational support for the DDCT. Planning and Economic Development Activities planned for the 2013-2017 strategy include: multi-jurisdictional relationships to develop and become more popular in the future; continue creative community financing and other special incentives to new and expanding businesses; and continued review and update in re-prioritizing the area needs for economic stability.

Participation from this plan could include assistance to small business within the Killeen boundaries; revitalization necessary to ensure safe, affordable and prosperous community; identify, apply, and leverage other funding opportunities to sustain community development.

Discussion

See above.



Source: Central Texas Council of Governments

Development District Central Texas

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

For the purpose of this section the jurisdiction will define concentration as: *Concentration – a population mass of individuals and/or households occupying 51% or more of an area, defined as a census tract by the U. S. Census Bureau, when compared to the total population of the Census Tract as a whole.*

According to the HUD data provided from the 2007-2011 ACS the jurisdiction has several pockets where households experience either substandard housing, overcrowded housing conditions, or are severely cost burdened (*paying more than 50% of the monthly income for basic housing expenses*). From this data, census tract 223 contains 5.26%/85, (1:20) persons having substandard housing conditions; census tract 222 contains 9.28%/57, (1:11) persons in overcrowded housing conditions; and census tract 224.02 contains 29.55%/260, (1:3) persons who are severely cost burden. None of the jurisdiction's census tracts contain concentrations of households experiencing multiple housing problems greater than the figures above. It is noteworthy to include the fact that of those census tracts listed above, the tract contains low numbers of households compared to the tracts containing a larger number of households; this will tend to distort the calculations and falsely indicate "concentration" in these areas. From the census tracts above and the housing problems listed those tracts contain the following total number of households:

Substandard Housing CT 223 – 1, 617 households - 5.26%/85 households affected; CT 235 – 838 households – 2.38%/ 179 households affected; CT 221.04 – 1.84%/30 households affected

Overcrowded Housing CT 222 – 617 households – 9.28%/57 households affected; CT 235 – 838 households – 7.28%/61 households affected; CT 224.05 – 6.53%/54 households affected

Severe Cost Burden (paying > 50%) CT 224.02 – 882 households – 29.55%/260 households affected; CT 231.06 – 2,851 households – 27.72%/790 households affected; CT 235 – 838 households – 21/43%/179 households affected.

Although there is no evidence of specific geographic concentration, within a census tract, of households with multiple housing problems, 6 of the 28 census tracts contain 10% or more of the total households in the tract with severe cost burden.

In the 2010 decennial census- some census tracts split, changed boundaries, and/or were renumbered – presently there are 34 census tracts within the boundaries of the jurisdiction.

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

The jurisdiction has 5 areas (census tracts) that contain higher than average numbers of low-income households – those are CT 226, 228.01, 229, 231.04 and 235. Each of these areas has concentrations of low-income persons exceeding 51% of the total population within the census tract. Census tract 231.03 contains 49.46% concentration of Blacks compared to 23.08% of Whites resulting in a ratio of 2.18 Black to 1 White household.

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

In reference to those areas above – they are primarily residential with convenience shopping in close proximity to the neighborhood (subdivision entrances). Housing is both owner and rental with construction dates of pre-1980 and some as early as pre-1950. The dwellings range from just a few blocks away to less than 2 miles from the entrance to Fort Hood which is more desirable for younger military households. The median value of these dwellings range from \$28,000 to \$65,000 with most in need of significant updates for energy efficiency (heating and ventilation, windows, doors) to electrical upgrade from 60 amp to 100+ amp service, and most likely sewer lines (property service lines). Two of these census tracts contain less than 20% owner occupied units (CT 235/18%, 228.01/14%) with the remaining 3 tracts containing ownership occupancy rates of 25%-47% (226/25%, 229/ 25%, 231.04/47%)

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These census tracts are primarily located in older neighborhoods containing small neighborhood “pocket” parks, one larger community park, and an older community center. A non-profit organization operates one of two senior centers within the combined census tracts and the City operates the ballpark, dog-park and walking trail adjacent to the Killeen Community Center. In census tract 235, the City along with several community based tenants (a charter school, free clinic, Head Start, Bell County Human Services, and several non-profit organizations) occupy the Killeen Arts and Activities Center complex adjacent to the Green Avenue Park and Farmer’s Market. A small grocery store, pharmacy, a variety of small businesses (auto repair, used vehicle, tattoo shops, ethnic grocers, alteration/dry cleaners), the main transfer location for *the HOP* transit system, City offices and the Killeen Police Dept. North Precinct are all within these census tract areas. These areas are also included in the City’s proposed North Killeen Revitalization Zone and the Community Development North Killeen Local Target Area identified in this plan.

There are several other commercial buildings as well as residential buildings that complete the mix of assets within these neighborhoods.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

See the local target are strategies for the North Killeen local target areas Large and Small.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The primary goal of the Consolidated Plan is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low and moderate-income persons. Based on the needs identified, anticipated resources, and input received, this Section introduces the key points of the Strategic Plan:

Affordable Housing: Lower income owners and renters have been identified as experiencing housing problems including severe cost burden and overcrowding. Increasing home and monthly rental prices make housing affordability difficult for lower income households. To the end the City proposes to continue to maintain the affordable housing stock and assist those at risk of becoming homeless. The City also anticipates continued funding to its homebuyer program and increasing additional opportunities for housing redevelopment and rehabilitation to include reconstruction.

Suitable Living Environment: To improve the safety and livability of neighborhoods to include continued funding to public facilities, public improvements, and public service programs, the City proposes to improve or reconstruct public facilities and public improvements in areas with high concentrations of low-income persons, and continue to partner with non-profit agencies to provide services to elderly, youth, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons experiencing homelessness, and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.

Expand Economic Opportunities The expansion of economic opportunities, particularly to low- and moderate-income persons, is a priority to the City. A particular component of economic development to consider under the CDBG program is to create activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community with job creation and training empowering individuals to self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty. Additional re-use and revitalization of older structures for commercial/industrial use and residential neighborhoods are necessary for housing the community's required work force.



North Killeen Large (KNLG) - outline in Green North Killeen Small (NISM) - outline in Yellow

North Killeen Local Target Area

Local Target Area

The jurisdiction proposes a local target area to be identified as the North Killeen Target Area. The target area will have a large geographical area and a small geographic area as identified below:

North Killeen Target Area Large (NKLGL) - the area boundaries consisting of Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the West, City limits boundary to Fort Hood on the North; W.S Young Drive on the South; Hwy 190 on the East. This is noted as the "large" geographical area (outlined in green). North Killeen Target Area Small (NKSMS) - the area boundaries consisting of Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the West, City limits boundary to Fort Hood on the North, 10th Street on the East, Business 190 (Veterans Memorial Blvd) on the South. This is noted as the "small" geographical area (outlined in yellow). There are 3 partial census tracts included in the "large" target area that, according to the HUD data do not meet the definition of a low-income census tract [of having 51% or more of the population within the tract having income at or below 80% of the area median income] however, the census tracts contain overall poverty levels of 21.56/ in ct 225/01, 17.82/in ct 222, and 9.12/in ct 230 with 34.93% (average) of all households within those tracts experiencing housing cost burden.

For each of the target areas, the boundary will include both sides of the applicable road, street, highway, expressway, thoroughfare, etc. to the opposing property boundary facing the target area boundary line. Target areas will include activities to enhance and revitalize residential and commercial properties, public improvements and public facilities that increase and expand opportunities to existing and new residents and businesses within the identified local target area. The jurisdiction's HUD program funding will leverage and/or be combined with local, state, and federal resources in the form of loans, grants, or other equitable form or mechanism to achieve the priorities identified in this strategic plan.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Grantee Boundaries
	Area Type:	City Wide
	Other Target Area Description:	City Wide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This boundary includes the entire jurisdiction within the corporate city limits of Killeen.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Identified the jurisdiction's boundaries as area eligible for use of the HUD program funds.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?		
2	Area Name:	North Killeen Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	

<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>The boundaries for this local target area include two specific boundaries we will identify as North Killeen Large and North Killeen Small. The smaller boundary is within the large boundary.</p> <p>The North Killeen Large (NKLK) encompasses the area bound by highway 190 (Central Texas Expressway) to the south, Highway 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the west, city limits abutting to Fort Hood encampment on the north, and W. S. Young Drive on the east.</p> <p>North Killeen Small (NKSM) encompasses the area bound by Business 190 (Veteran's Memorial Boulevard to the south, Highway 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the west, city limits abutting to Fort Hood encampment on the north, and 10th Street on the east.</p>
<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Neighborhoods within the North Killeen target area are older and established between 1950 - 1990 and include existing single and multi-family housing units; public facilities are not dominant and rarely exist with exception to those created by the City as parks and playgrounds or where other non-profit and for-profit entities have moved into existing commercial structures to conduct programs/services or establish a new business.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>During the Killeen Community Survey 2015 and the Community Planning meetings the participants outlined both of these areas as locations where efforts of revitalization should be directed for public (infrastructure) improvements, public facilities, residential housing and commercial/industrial improvements. No specific amount or percentage of annual funding was established.</p>

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Housing - there are varying eras of housing construction ranging from pre-1950, 1950-1970 and 1970-1990 in included residential areas. Single and multi-family type structures will be considered, whereby the jurisdiction will follow the standards associated with substandard housing and substandard housing suitable for rehabilitation. Public improvements such as sidewalks, streets, curb and gutter are aging and in need of replacements, additional lighting could be added to ensure resident safety and to encourage people to use neighborhood parks via wider sidewalks and trails. Sewer and water lines are also ripe for replacements as some are more than 50 years old with infiltration issues due to settling of the earth around the pipe. Existing commercial structures are vacant and/ or in need of a significant amount of rehabilitation - activities could include re-use or demolition with re-construction of the same type of structure.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Many existing housing structures are in need of rehabilitation whether those containing multi- or single-family structures; neighborhood parks are in need of sidewalk upsizing to accommodate persons with accessibility issues, as well as upgrades to park equipment and additional lighting for safety. Non-profit and for-profit entities are always looking to expand in to meet the needs of people where they live - i.e. grocery store, small business type offices - dental, health, etc., and community and senior centers.</p> <p>Additional resources including area banks and financial institutions, community civic organizations, and other investors are willing to provide financial resources to achieve re-use and revitalization of the area.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Barriers to improving both the NKLG and NKSM will be mostly financial as there are an abundance of interested parties, both individuals and businesses, however limited funding would be the greatest challenge to accomplishing the revitalization efforts. Businesses may be somewhat skeptical or concerned with the area and meeting their target market group as associated with their products, goods, or services.</p>

General Allocation Priorities

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

Numerous responses from the community survey provided potential geographical areas in need of redevelopment/revitalization with the most responses indicating the area encompassed within the boundary of Fort Hood boundary on the North; Fort Hood Street (Hwy 195) on the West; Highway 190 (Central Texas Expressway) on the South; and W. S. Young on the East (Geo boundary large). Yet within that boundary lies a smaller geographical area identified as a priority area encompassing the Fort Hood boundary on the North; Fort Hood Street (Hwy 195) on the West; Hwy 190 (Business 190/Veterans Memorial Blvd.) on the South; and 10th Street on the East (Geo boundary small).

These boundaries will be more specifically defined by the Census Tracts, as determined by the American Community Survey 2007-2011 estimates (January 2015). The areas identified as low-income areas contain population figures where 51% or more of the population is considered as low-income – or having annual income at or below 80% of the area median income (AMI) for the Killeen area. Five such areas are identified by Census for the city and are shown on the Low-Income Census Tract map.

The areas identified in the community survey are within four of the five low-income areas. These Census Tracts and the population concentration of low-income persons are: census tract 226/75.3%; 228.01/61.57%; 229/64.9%; and 235/63.15%. This specific boundary division or “local target areas” will be where the jurisdiction will consider and target re-use and revitalization of commercial and residential structures, public facilities and public improvements as these areas are inclusive of the City’s proposed North Killeen Revitalization Program under development to be identified by the jurisdiction through a designated committee of area stakeholders. The HUD funding will be targeted to an area known as North Killeen Local Target area - one large boundary with a smaller inset boundary; the area also encompasses 3 partial census tracts which do not meet the HUD defined low-income census tract description but do however have evidence of households at poverty levels of 9.12%, 17.82%, and 21.56% in census tracts 230, 222, and 225.01 respectively. The jurisdiction will include the portion of those census tract areas located within the North Killeen Local Target area boundaries of those particular census tracts. Public Service programs will not be exclusive to the target area(s) and will continue to serve all low-income persons of the jurisdiction – city wide.

The Consolidated Plan regulations require the city to describe the geographic areas of the city in which it will direct assistance during the ensuing program years associated with the plan years. It is not mandatory to establish a locally designated target area(s) where efforts will be concentrated; HUD strongly encourages grantees to do so.

The general CDBG rule requires that activities that benefit an area can only meet the area benefit national objective if a least 51% of the residents of the area are low and moderate-income. The City of Killeen has five such areas.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing- Rehabilitation of Existing Owner Units
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide North Killeen Target Area
	Associated Goals	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;
	Description	Funding for rehabilitation of existing owner occupied housing units to include accessibility modifications and reduction/abatement of lead based paint hazards; reconstruction and urgent repair single family structures.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015; Housing Problems data; Cost Burden data
2	Priority Need Name	Housing - Rehabilitation to Existing Rental Units
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide North Killeen Target Area

	Associated Goals	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;
	Description	Funding for rehabilitation to existing rental housing units to include accessibility modifications and reduction/abatement of lead based paint hazards; reconstruction of rental units constructed prior to 1980
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community survey, Housing Problems data, Cost burdened data
3	Priority Need Name	Housing - Acquisition Assistance Homebuyers
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Acquisition Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3
	Description	Funding for down payment, closing cost, and gap financing to first time homebuyers
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey, 2007-2011 ACS statistical data ownership/renters
4	Priority Need Name	Housing - Rental Assistance (tenant based)
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2
	Description	Funds to provide monthly subsidy to renter households until such time the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8 rental assistance) is available. Subsidy includes deposit not to exceed 2 times the monthly rental amount. Rent reasonableness for comparable units throughout the jurisdiction.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community survey, Cost burdened data; Voucher access is closed with no additions to wait list, voucher availability per wait-list exceeds 24 months from both Housing Choice Voucher administrators- Housing Authority of Killeen and Central Texas Council of Government-Housing Assistance Program.
5	Priority Need Name	Housing - Increase Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions

	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Increase Supportive Housing DH1; DH3
	Description	Funding for acquisition of units, renovation, or retrofitted to meet the housing and supportive services necessary for special needs households and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015
6	Priority Need Name	Housing - Suitable Housing
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Suitable Housing DH1; DH2
	Description	Funding for appropriate housing including housing and shelter for homeless persons, chronic homeless persons, transitional housing, permanent housing, and other monthly housing subsidies including rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction with appropriate justification.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015
7	Priority Need Name	Public Infrastructure and Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	North Killeen Target Area
	Associated Goals	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3
	Description	Funding for publicly owned streets, curbs, sidewalks, sanitary sewer, water, solid waste disposal to sustain aging infrastructure in target areas of the city; includes rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction with appropriate justification.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015 regarding areas in need of revitalization; HUD CPD Mapping Tool and 2007-20011 ACS data regarding areas with high concentrations of low-income households..
8	Priority Need Name	Pubic Facilities Improvements-Public/NPOs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide North Killeen Target Area
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2
	Description	Funding for public facilities/neighborhood facilities publicly owned or owned by a nonprofit that are open to the general public that serve primarily low and moderate-income households to include schools, libraries recreational facilities, parks, playgrounds, facilities for persons with special needs (homeless, domestic violence shelters, nursing homes, group homes for disabled persons, and other eligible facilities); rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction in target areas and other areas with appropriate justification.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Comunity Survey 2015
9	Priority Need Name	Public Services/Programs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Description	Funding for services and programs providing access to quality public and private services with resources that benefit low and moderate income persons and families including child care, homeless services (operations), health care, job training and employment services (job search, resume writing), recreation programs, education programs, public safety services, senior and elderly services, homeless services, counseling/mentoring and mental health programs and services, children services, battered/abused persons and children services, services for disabled/handicap persons, transportation services, crime awareness/crime prevention services, substance abuse services, fair housing education services, screening for lead based paint services, legal/planning services
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015
10	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Economic Development EO3
	Description	Funding for job creation and retention for low-moderate income persons; establishment/stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including microbusinesses); Commercial and industrial improvements carried out by the City or a nonprofit subrecipient; Assistance to private for-profit entity for an activity associated with an approved economic development project including financial and technical assistance and other eligible projects.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015
11	Priority Need Name	Economic Development/Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide North Killeen Target Area
	Associated Goals	Economic Development / Preservation EO3
	Description	Funding for economic development activities associated with preservation of existing structures, increasing the number of jobs for low and moderate-income households including rehabilitation, reconstruction, preservation of commercial/industrial structures with historic significance registered on a federal, state, or local preservation listing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Killeen Community Survey 2015
12	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration

Priority Level	Low
Population	Other
Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide North Killeen Target Area
Associated Goals	Planning and Administration
Description	Funding for planning and administration of HUD funded grant programs to include operations, benefits, salaries, and other eligible deliverables for each year of the Consolidated Plan.
Basis for Relative Priority	HUD regulations require regular planning, administration, monitoring, and reporting by grantee jurisdictions in association with receipt of the formula grant programs.

Narrative (Optional)

Community Planning meetings along with the Killeen Community Survey 2015-Voice Your Choice Killeen! is the primary source for determining priority levels of the broad categories and subcategories of eligible activities under the two HUD programs. Participants ranking each broad category and subcategory; combined results are as follows: Housing: High – Home Repair – Owners, Homebuyer Assistance, Homeless Shelters, Owner Accessibility for Disabled Persons; Public Housing; Renter Accessibility for Disabled Persons, Section-8/Rental Assistance, and Transitional Housing. Low – Home Repair Renters, Mortgage Assistance, New Construction ownership units, and New Construction rental units. Special Needs Populations: High – Persons with Mental Illness/Developmentally Disabled persons, Disabled Veterans, Ex-Offenders/Inmates Re-entering Society, Frail Elderly (over age 75), Homeless persons/At-risk of Homelessness, Other households moving from transitional housing to permanent housing, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, Persons with Alcohol/Drug Addiction, Physically Disabled persons, Seniors/Elderly (over age 65), Unaccompanied Youth (up to age 25), Victims of Domestic Violence, and Youth exiting foster care – age 18 and under. Public Services: High – Abused/Neglected Children, Battered/Abused Spouses, Crime Awareness/Crime Prevention, Disabled/Handicapped, Employment/Job Training, Health Services, Homeless Services, Mental Health Services, Seniors/Elderly, Substance Abuse, Transportation, and Youth. Low –Employment-resume writing/job search, Fair Housing education services, Legal/Planning services, and Screening for Lead Based Paint poisoning. Public Facilities/Public Improvements: High – Abused/Neglected Children facilities, Child Care Centers, Domestic Violence facilities, Health/Clinic facilities, Sidewalk Improvements, Solid Waste Disposal Improvements, Special Needs facilities, Street Improvements, Water/Sewer Improvements, and Youth Centers. Low –Flood/Drainage Improvements, Parking facilities, Parks, Playgrounds, Recreation facilities, Sidewalk Improvements, and Solid Waste Disposal Improvements. Non-Housing Community Development: High – Acquisition of real property(for use in housing or a facility), Assistance to Institutes

of Higher Education, Clearance and Demolition (of unsafe structures), Code Enforcement (administration only), Economic Development-financial/technical assistance, Fair Housing Activities, Public Information (assoc. with programs, services, activities receiving federal funds), and Relocation Assistance (assoc. with a CDBG or HOME project). Low –Commercial/Industrial Improvements, Historic Preservation (residential or commercial) and Micro-Enterprise assistance.

The survey afforded participants the opportunity to identify geographical area(s) of the community in need of specialized or targeted assistance. The local target area of North Killeen now known as the North Killeen Target Area was identified and is bound on the west by Highway 195 (Fort Hood Street), on the north by the city limits to Fort Hood boundary, east by W.S. Young Drive, and on the south by Highway 190 (Central Texas Expressway).

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

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)	Existing housing assistance, from both Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher program administrators are closed with no new applications being accepted; the current wait list exceeds 24 months..
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	All low income households, particularly those that are in special needs populations (Elderly, veterans, domestic violence victims, abused spouses, mental and developmental health, persons with physical and mobility impairments etc.) are cost burdened.
New Unit Production	New unit production would be applicable where the housing was targeting one of the special needs populations, persons in need of decent, safe, and affordable housing. Single unit new production is not needed at this time.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation is applicable where the structure has exceeded its useful/expected life; where the rehabilitation will provide the occupant with decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing; where urgent action is necessary to arrest further damage to contributing and/or neighboring vital components or creating a situation where the structure is no longer inhabitable for its intended purpose.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition is applicable for investment/re-investment within the jurisdiction for community and neighborhood stability as well as for preservation of structures with historic significance registered on a federal, state, or local preservation listing.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City is an entitlement city, has as anticipate resources, funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) program. In light of the uncertainty of the federal budget, the City's assumption for preparation of this Section and others is that funding under this Consolidated Plan will remain at the current level. Administration and Planning expenses are estimated at 20% over the five years.

The City will carryover funds for activities where the project is not completed at the time of this report. Those activities include:

CDBG - Housing Rehabilitation Program FY 14-15; Public Improvements-Stewart Neighborhood project FY 14-15; Public Facilities Improvements – FIC Homeless Shelter Renovation FY 13-14

HOME - Tenant Based Rental Assistance - Elderly TBRA FY 13-14; TBRA 14-15 (target populations-FIC TBRA); Elderly TBRA (supplemental) FY 14-15

The funds carryover due to: Housing rehabilitation being complex with inhabitants and scheduling of necessary actions; Public Infrastructure projects are subject to weather and are generally more complex involving various phases of engineering before and during the course of construction.

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	932,745	6,316	42,708	981,768	3,756,268	The amount available for the ConPlan is calculated as follows: Total allocation over 5 years is 4,663,725 based upon annual allocations of \$932,745.00 times 5 years; program income of 6,322 per year times 5 years.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	301,726	60,565	96,251	458,542	1,014,402	The amount available for remainder of ConPlan is calculated as follows: Total allocation over 5 years is \$1,508,630.00 based upon annual allocation of \$301,726.00 Times 5 years; and, Annual Program Income over 5 years is \$310,044.05 based upon loan repayment schedule of 62,008.81 times 5 years

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City receives HOME funds where there is a statutory requirement to provide 25% matching funds for every HOME dollar drawn from the Treasury. In order to meet the mandated matching requirement for appropriated HOME funds drawn down for eligible housing projects, the City seeks contributions from partnerships with non-profit organizations, other public and private entities committed to expanding the supply of affordable standard housing for low income families. Forms of match will include the value of donated land, on/off site infrastructure or site preparation, materials, labor [volunteer or professional], and 25% of the face value of each loan made from proceeds from affordable housing bonds for HOME assisted/eligible housing. The total match credit from loans made from affordable housing bond proceeds will not consist of more than 25% of the total annual contribution toward the PJ's match obligation. Excess match credit at the end of the fiscal year, from this source, will be shown as a balance forward and a credit to future match obligations with the oldest amount being a credit to the newest match obligation for the next fiscal year. Match contributions of cash will be credited/counted at the time the funds are expended and other forms of match will be credited at the time the service/contribution is provided for eligible HOME assisted activities. The PJ does not track or credit match contributions to affordable housing not assisted with HOME funds. The City of Killeen match log is updated on a quarterly basis and is available within 15 days of the end of the previous quarter.

The City strives to fund activities that provide matching funds or are in a good position to leverage funds. Projects that provide matching funds or leveraging of funds must document the amount and source(s) which are then reported in each CAPER.

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

The City does not anticipate addressing identified needs with publicly owned land or property located within the city limits.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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
KILLEEN	Departments and agencies	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Killeen has a Council/Manager form of government and as such the City Council approves both the 5-year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan for each of the five years. The Community Development Department (CDD) serves as the lead entity in the Plan development and implementation process. The Department administers the Federal Community Development Block Grant and the Home Investment Partnerships Act program funds including activities such as the Housing Rehabilitation Program (housing rehabilitation owner-occupied), and the Elderly Transportation Program (Public Services) First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program (acquisition) with Repairs (rehabilitation). Additionally, the City coordinates partnerships to strengthen partnerships to deliver public services to the community. The Community Development Department staff works closely with City Departments, and other community partners to strengthen community-wide coordination activities and address gaps in the institutional structure.

The CDD staff has formed partnerships with several area housing service organizations, bankers, and mortgage companies in delivering housing and public service programs. The City of Killeen is strongly committed to meeting the needs of the community and has great success in forming strategic partnerships that leverage human and organizational resources from outside resources.

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		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	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		
Other			

Table 52 - 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 City continues to work with community based non-profit organizations to provide services and meet the needs of homeless persons to include chronically homeless, homeless families and families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. The City and the CTHA continue to work together to link people who are “at risk” of becoming homeless with the financial resources to maintain their current housing and/or the supportive services necessary to resolve the crisis in their life and re-establish self-sufficiency. Additionally, the City continues to work with the following agencies and organizations in delivering services to persons in the prevention of homelessness:

Heritage House Central Texas - Empowerment Program whereby the participant receives ongoing case management along with rental subsidy to a point of achieving self-sufficiency.

Central Counties Centers (MHMR) - mental health services, housing services and support services to persons with moderate and severe mental health illness. Central Counties Centers, Cenikor (formerly Central Texas Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse) and Central Texas Council of Governments / Housing Division to provide mental health and substance abuse services to participants in Shelter plus Care (S+C) funded programs.

Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc. provides emergency shelter for homeless (including runaways) children and youth age 3-17 years; services for unaccompanied youth and young adults (age 16-21) through a transitional living program (transitional housing) that incorporates special skills training and GED completion, job readiness training, employment assistance, public transportation assistance and case management.

The Bell County Health District provides HIV testing, STD testing and treatment, TB testing and treatment, risk reduction counseling, "other" counseling, prevention case management, health education/risk reduction, HIV prevention education, STD prevention education, hepatitis vaccination, family planning, immunizations, health assistance, information, and referral to persons and families with HIV/AIDS.

The Central Texas Support Services (CTSS) provides housing and support services for families and individuals with HIV/AIDS. CTSS is a community-based HIV/AIDS support program serving Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Milam, Mills, and San Saba Counties in Central Texas since 1995 and uses a combination of HOPWA, Ryan White Part B Service Delivery and HIV Health and Social Services funds to provide an array of needed HIV services to HIV-positive clients.

Families In Crisis Inc. provides individuals and families at-risk of becoming homeless, including youth and adults, with rental housing and deposit assistance, limited medication assistance, and essential shelter. Veterans and dependent families are assisted with transportation and life skills classes in association with the Department of Veterans Affairs Supportive Service for Veteran Families (VA-SSVF) with rental housing and deposit assistance in association with the Texas Veterans Administration (TX-Vet). Transitional housing and supportive services are available to domestic violence victims, then to Veterans, and the general population through funding made available through HUD's Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program.

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

The City of Killeen continues collaborative and communicative efforts with non-profit organizations, public and private institutions. The City's housing plan is to be carried out primarily by City staff and subrecipients working under both the CDBG and HOME Programs. The Killeen Housing Authority and Central Texas Council of Governments administer additional housing programs, funded through federal resources, for the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program.

The Department of Veterans Affairs, State Department of Health, other levels of government, and public service agencies, including the Fort Hood health offices, continue to be instrumental in assisting the city and area non-profits in meeting priorities and delivering successful health and human services to area citizens and the community. These cooperative efforts are also combined with involvement from the private business sector that is responsive to ideas of providing employment opportunity in return for support of their growth initiatives.

Aside from limited funding for these programs, once vital element in the service gap includes coordinated assessment of the client where the each client/family is served from the point of entry until there is no longer a need for the service. This coordination advances the client/individual/family through personal achievement to economic success. This assessment and coordination of several entities would better meet the service and housing needs of the under-served community.

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

One strategy would be to conduct a thorough review of the specific needs of the individual/family and fully assess and subsequently address those needs through case management. Many of these individuals in need of service encounter a referral system whereby the individual states "a" need for assistance and if the particular entity does not or no longer has the ability to provide the assistance the person in need receives a response asking "have you called..... ?" Either leaving the caller at question not really knowing if they in fact have already called the suggested entity or frustrated for getting an unassisted - and often un-interested - referral. These "encounters" could be resolved through coordinated assessment, whereby one agency – either the initial receiving agency or an agency designated as the lead in a coordinated assessment plan, conducts a full assessment of the individual/family's needs on a comprehensive level then referring to only those appropriate agencies to help remedy the situation – short or long term this will enable the agencies to provide more direct and in depth services specific to the needs of that particular individual/family. Over time, this type of coordination and care would likely resolve many of the continued repeat visits and possibly reducing such a great need for this type of "urgent" assistance. Because of Killeen's geographic location in Bell County and proximity to communities in Coryell County, a coordinated assessment plan would require a joint effort among those cities involved to formulate an assessment tool that would serve both counties and those individuals seeking services along the Highway 190 corridor between Temple-Belton, Nolan Ville, Harker Heights, Killeen, and Copperas Cove – in the future, the efforts may also need to consider Lampasas as a member of the coordinated plan.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries	Housing- Rehabilitation of Existing Owner Units Housing - Rehabilitation to Existing Rental Units	CDBG: \$725,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit
2	Acquisition Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries	Housing - Acquisition Assistance Homebuyers	HOME: \$447,945	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 35 Households Assisted
3	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries	Housing - Rental Assistance (tenant based)	HOME: \$875,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 115 Households Assisted
4	Increase Supportive Housing DH1; DH3	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Grantee Boundaries	Housing - Increase Supportive Housing	CDBG: \$150,000	Other: 5 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Suitable Housing DH1; DH2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	Grantee Boundaries	Housing - Suitable Housing	CDBG: \$75,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 10 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 10 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 10 Household Housing Unit
6	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	North Killeen Target Area	Public Infrastructure and Improvements	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Public Facilities Impvmts - Public/NPOs SL1, SL2	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Pubic Facilities Improvements-Public/NPOs	CDBG: \$250,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 105000 Persons Assisted
8	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Public Services/Programs	CDBG: \$700,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted
9	Economic Development EO3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Economic Development	CDBG: \$10,000	Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted
10	Economic Development / Preservation EO3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Economic Development/Preservation	CDBG: \$3,036	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs
11	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Administration	Grantee Boundaries North Killeen Target Area	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$925,000 HOME: \$150,000	Other: 5 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;
	Goal Description	Available/Accessible housing; Affordable Housing; Sustaining affordable housing Rental – Architectural Barrier removal for disabled persons; Rehab/Reconstruction of rental units constructed prior to 1980 Owner – Architectural Barrier removal; rehabilitation to include reconstruction and urgent repairs of owner-occupied single family structures
2	Goal Name	Acquisition Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3
	Goal Description	Affordable housing; Sustaining affordable housing Owner – acquisition assistance to first time homebuyers assisting households with gaps in ability to become viable home owners.
3	Goal Name	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2
	Goal Description	Assistance to low income households through monthly subsidy to alleviate cost burden and severe cost burden. City wide - so as not to increase concentrations of low- and moderate-income persons to areas already having high concentrations of these households.
4	Goal Name	Increase Supportive Housing DH1; DH3
	Goal Description	Number of housing and supportive housing units acquired, renovated, or retrofitted to meet the housing and supportive services necessary for special needs households and families.

5	Goal Name	Suitable Housing DH1; DH2
	Goal Description	<p>Number of persons provided appropriate housing including housing for homeless persons and emergency shelter (not operations), transitional housing, permanent housing, other monthly housing subsidies.</p> <p>Rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction with appropriate justification</p> <p>City wide so as not to increase concentrations of low- and moderate-income persons to areas already having high concentrations of these households.</p>
6	Goal Name	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3
	Goal Description	<p>Funding for publicly owned - streets, curbs, sidewalks, sanitary sewer, water, solid waste disposal to sustain aging infrastructure in target areas of the city.</p> <p>Rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction with appropriate justification</p> <p>Target area; other areas with appropriate justification</p>
7	Goal Name	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2
	Goal Description	<p>Funding for public facilities/neighborhood facilities publicly owned or owned by a nonprofit open to the general public including - schools, libraries, recreational facilities, parks, playgrounds, facilities for persons with special needs (homeless, domestic violence shelters, nursing homes, group homes for disabled persons, and other eligible facilities).</p> <p>Rehabilitation, reconstruction, new construction</p> <p>Target areas; other locations with appropriate justification</p>

8	Goal Name	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Goal Description	Funding for services and programs providing access to quality public and private services with resources that benefit low and moderate income persons and families including child care, homeless services (operations), health care, job training and employment services (job search, resume writing), recreation programs, education programs, public safety services, senior and elderly services, homeless services, counseling/mentoring and mental health programs and services, children's services, battered/abused persons and children services, services for disabled/handicap persons, transportation services, crime awareness/crime prevention services, substance abuse services, fair housing education services, screening for lead based paint services, legal/planning services City wide
9	Goal Name	Economic Development EO3
	Goal Description	Funding for job creation and retention for low/moderate income persons; establishment/stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including microbusinesses); Commercial or industrial improvements carried out by the City or a nonprofit subrecipient; Assistance to private for-profit entity for an activity associated with an approved economic development project including financial and technical assistance and other eligible projects..
10	Goal Name	Economic Development / Preservation EO3
	Goal Description	Funding for economic development activities associated with preservation of existing structures, increasing the number of jobs for low and moderate income households. Rehabilitation, reconstruction; preservation of commercial/industrial structures with historic significance, registered on a federal, state, or local preservation listing. City wide.
11	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	Funding for planning and administration of HUD funded grant programs. Operations, benefits, salaries, and other eligible deliverables for each year of the Consolidated Plan.

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)

The City of Killeen is a jurisdiction grantee under the HUD formula grant programs and does not receive its funding from the State of Texas for which the referenced regulation requires a response from a "State".

The City anticipates approximately 115 low-income (50% AMI) households will receive tenant based rental assistance and an additional 35 moderate-income (60%-80% AMI) households will receive assistance for the purchase and repair to an existing housing structure for the purpose of home ownership and 30 low-income owner-occupied households will receive assistance with rehabilitation /reconstruction of the occupied housing unit.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

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

The Housing Authority of Killeen has 145 public housing units and is not required to increase the number of accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The City works closely with the HA to introduce and encourage housing authority residents and voucher holders to become home owners by conducting free monthly home buyer education classes. At times, public housing residents and voucher holders will advance their annual earnings to such level they no longer are allowed to occupy the public housing unit or use the monthly voucher – it is at this time, those households begin looking for alternative housing opportunities, most which involve home ownership. The City of Killeen manages the First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program which provides the household with necessary down payment and closing cost assistance for the purchase of the home.

The economic realities facing public housing residents must be taken into consideration during the implementation of homeownership programs and with continued increase in credibility requirements of the mortgage lenders the expected amount of time to achieve owning a home is becoming more and more an unattainable goal. A good understanding of the financial aspects in obtaining and supporting the maintenance of a home along with payment of utilities is necessary to prevent the resident from ending up homeless. Residents must also know what type of house will be the best purchase for their families and take into consideration any special needs that members of each family might have.

Prior to purchasing a home, a resident, as with any other person considering a purchase of that magnitude, must learn to budget income, to set goals for themselves and for family members, learn the process of purchasing a home, learn about credit rating and getting it in order, learn how to apply for a mortgage, how to choose a mortgage lender and real estate agent and how the closing process works. The responsibilities of home ownership must be considered and finally how to access home purchase assistance programs that will help with down payments, closing costs or other costs that are part of the purchasing process.

In addition to a good training and support services program, residents need to learn about protecting their newly acquired investment through appropriate insurance, property taxes, the keeping of accurate homeownership records, after purchase budgeting, basic home maintenance and how being a good neighbor is important. The City of Killeen continues to support this homeownership initiative by working with Housing Authority Staff to develop programs that assist with educating residents on homeownership issues. The City continues to market its homebuyer programs to residents and work with residents who find themselves at the point of being able to purchase a home. The City continues to

assist in researching homeownership programs that will provide the best assistance possible to any citizen who wants to learn about purchasing a home or feels ready to purchase a home.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

NA

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to affordable housing and the development of affordable housing within the jurisdiction would include regulation, policy, or customary practices that are deliberate in nature and prohibit or discourage the development or increased access to affordable housing by the community. These barriers are generally placed without direct relationship to public, health, or safety concerns. These practices or procedures would increase the cost of new or rehabilitation of housing in the form of unjustified restrictions of such housing activities. Barriers most commonly identified include increased property taxes, strict zoning ordinances, excessive setback requirements, and minimum square footage requirements for land and or buildings, and excessive processing time for permits or taps to water or sewer systems. All of these impediments would increase the cost of development, inflate housing prices and force increased commute times, traffic on main thoroughfares, limit diversity, and eventually stagnate economic development within the community.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Killeen has adopted building codes that require all homes to be constructed and maintained to protect the health and safety of residents. Standards are minimal and no unusual or restrictive policies are in place to prevent the utilization of older or existing structures. The jurisdiction has in place, through its Planning and Development Services a “plans review” process that incorporates individual [trades] review and group [public works, building codes-permitting, fire marshal] discussion [review] of the proposed work therefore incorporating any unacceptable proposal in to one response document which, reduces the amount of time for the review and permit issuance.

The jurisdiction continues to incorporate public-private and public-nonprofit partnerships; support applications by developers for state and federal assistance; work with financial institutions to meet their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act; and reduce, waive, defer or reimburse the cost of development application fees including building permit fees, tap fees, and impact fees.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Killeen will continue to work with the Central Texas Homeless Alliance and the Texas Homeless Network during the annual point-in-time homeless count. The City will assist in preparing the survey, in its collection process, and final reporting efforts to ensure persons experiencing homelessness, especially those persons that are unsheltered, are accounted for and are referred to the appropriate agency to aid in resolving the circumstances that result in being homeless.

The City will work with local public service agencies when addressing needs of persons who are homeless and will work in coordinating efforts in completing individual assessments to ensure that homeless persons have access to all necessary services to end their homelessness.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City is working with Families In Crisis, Inc. in the development of an over-night shelter for homeless male, female, and families. The shelter is expected to be completed and opened in December 2015 and will have the capacity to serve 70 individuals each night. Families in Crisis, Inc., Central Texas Youth Services, and Heritage House of Central Texas provide transitional housing for individuals and families coming from emergency shelters or recent loss of their previous housing.

Service and program expansion will be reflected in each entity's ability to obtain necessary operations and support funding as well as the demand from homeless individuals and families.

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 City will continue to provide funding for programs, services, and options for housing homeless individuals with both of its HUD formula grants, as eligible; this in itself is rather and easy task. Preventing individuals and families, previously homeless, from returning to homelessness requires a full and comprehensive assessment and program which may include tasks and though processes that many individuals perform on a daily basis and without serious thought. Simple tasks as planning and cooking a meal, budgeting expenses between pay periods, paying for obligations first opposed to recreation. These tasks coupled with any form of alcohol or drug abuse, mental illness, or physical or developmental disabilities increase the potential for the return to the homeless state, therefore continued support

services with extended or longer term case management would likely be required to achieve successful integration and self-sufficiency.

The City will continue to support entities working to end homelessness in the community.

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

he jurisdiction will continue to use its HUD formula grants to provide housing and support services to help low and extremely-low income households from becoming homeless including assistance to those persons being discharged from publicly funded institutions, and those persons receiving public health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs through coordination with those entities providing such services within the community and to new entities seeking to provide such services. Eligible services may be funded through the CDBG program and those services incorporating housing needs that can be addressed through both the CDBG and HOME programs.

Strategies within this Consolidated Plan will be reviewed annually and revised as needed to ensure priority needs are addressed throughout the community as those needs change.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

The jurisdiction's housing programs address lead based paint (LBP) hazards through testing and abatement of such hazards in the housing rehabilitation process. Further conditions are addressed in the City's tenant based rental assistance programs whereby the rental unit owner must attest and provide proof the unit is free of LBP hazards and/or is under ongoing maintenance to ensure LBP hazards do not arise in chipping or peeling paint or substrate surfaces.

As available, the jurisdiction will seek other resources to combine with both CDBG and HOME programs in removal of LBP hazards within its control. In the event that multifamily housing units are integrated into housing rehabilitation programs, the property owner will be required to provide proof LBP hazards are not present prior to rehabilitation actions or upon rehabilitation completion - affirmatively market lead-safe units and provide priority occupancy to families with young children.

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

The actions listed above relate only to those units that are assisted with the jurisdiction's housing programs. The jurisdiction does not operate or fund a specific activity involving removal and/or abatement of lead based paint hazards.

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

Current policies associated with acquisition assistance and owner-occupied housing rehabilitation requires all HUD assisted properties to be free of LBP hazards when either CDBG or HOME program funds are being utilized. LBP hazards in tenant based programs must adhere to the requirements for proof or on-going maintenance of areas where LBP may be located. As needed, additional policies will be developed to meet the Federal requirements as associated with HUD funded activities and programs.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The goals, programs, and policies identified below will be implemented to advance individuals and families out of poverty and into self-sufficiency.

The jurisdiction will focus on the following actions to reduce poverty levels within the community:

- Increased funding for appropriate services targeted to reducing extreme poverty and homelessness.
- Program development for self-sufficiency.
- Support emerging Workforce programs that equip workers with necessary skills and enhance employment opportunities in Killeen.
- Support housing providers to increase and upgrade rental housing stock through housing rehabilitation and energy efficiency actions.
- Support economic development activities that assist current and new businesses with expansion activities.

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

The City of Killeen proposes to reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, *taking into consideration factors over which the City has control*, with support to existing and new anti-poverty programs aimed at reducing and eliminating poverty with investments in job training and affordable childcare for working families and single parents. In addition, public transportation will be a key factor in moving families from their home and place of work to other public and medical services. CDBG and HOME program activities will continue to affect the housing needs of the very-low and low-income residents in Killeen. Housing rehabilitation under these programs will provide safer, sanitary, and decent living conditions by extending the useful life of the home or housing unit.

Coordination and communication, with area providers, are key elements of the anti-poverty strategy.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Killeen Community Development Department (CDD) is responsible for all monitoring for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME programs). The Department requires all recipient entities to attend the CDBG/HOME monitoring and compliance training session delivered by CDD Staff. The training element is required of all subrecipients and city departments receiving an allocation of funded from either of the two federal grants. Prior to issuing payment for any good or service funded under the two programs, the CDD verifies that services and/or materials for the various projects are provided or are in place and that all program requirements have been satisfied.

The performance-based monitoring system evaluates recipient entities funded through the HUD formula based programs and provides for more effective response and recording of objectives obtained and goals achieved thus ensuring established goals and objectives are being achieved. A City of Killeen CDD monitoring and implementation guide is provided to subrecipients, city departments, and other approved entities during the compliance training. The "guide" details information on the purpose of monitoring visits, expectations during the visits, required support documentation and a "how to" process, assisting the entity to better meet proposed objectives under which the funding was allocated. The "guide" is periodically updated incorporating revised statutes and regulations in the cross-cutting compliance necessary for HUD funded activities. The following procedures and policies are currently in place in the City of Killeen Community Development Department:

Submission of periodic reports furnished to HUD as required. Systematic auditing and quarterly monitoring of grant recipient entities. Monthly reports from City departments utilizing Federal funds. Sanction and penalty process for funded recipients not meeting requirements. Financial auditing of procedures and financial records. Continuing education and learning commitment - attending training sessions and seminars. Desk monitoring. Providing and opportunity to ask questions and seek advice from appropriate HUD sources. Continue commitment to further fair housing objectives.

Long-term compliance with requirements associated with monitoring the HUD programs is accomplished through on-going communication as well as with HUD offices for the term covered by the five-year strategy. The jurisdiction and CDD Staff assume total responsibility for recipient entity compliance with all federal requirements that crosscut the CDBG and HOME rules including the environmental review process, maintaining compliance with labor standards, bidding for construction

related activities, and ensuring adequate minority business outreach is accomplished in project detail specifications, bidding and contract requirements.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City is an entitlement city, has as anticipate resources, funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) program. In light of the uncertainty of the federal budget, the City’s assumption for preparation of this Section and others is that funding under this Consolidated Plan will remain at the current level. Administration and Planning expenses are estimated at 20% over the five years.

The City will carryover funds for activities where the project is not completed at the time of this report. Those activities include:

CDBG - Housing Rehabilitation Program FY 14-15; Public Improvements-Stewart Neighborhood project FY 14-15; Public Facilities Improvements – FIC Homeless Shelter Renovation FY 13-14

HOME - Tenant Based Rental Assistance - Elderly TBRA FY 13-14; TBRA 14-15 (target populations-FIC TBRA); Elderly TBRA (supplemental) FY 14-15

The funds carryover due to: Housing rehabilitation being complex with inhabitants and scheduling of necessary actions; Public Infrastructure projects are subject to weather and are generally more complex involving various phases of engineering before and during the course of construction.

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: \$		

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	932,745	6,316	42,708	981,768	3,756,268	The amount available for the ConPlan is calculated as follows: Total allocation over 5 years is 4,663,725 based upon annual allocations of \$932,745.00 times 5 years; program income of 6,322 per year times 5 years.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	301,726	60,565	96,251	458,542	1,014,402	The amount available for remainder of ConPlan is calculated as follows: Total allocation over 5 years is \$1,508,630.00 based upon annual allocation of \$301,726.00 Times 5 years; and, Annual Program Income over 5 years is \$310,044.05 based upon loan repayment schedule of 62,008.81 times 5 years

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City receives HOME funds where there is a statutory requirement to provide 25% matching funds for every HOME dollar drawn from the Treasury. In order to meet the mandated matching requirement for appropriated HOME funds drawn down for eligible housing projects, the City seeks contributions from partnerships with non-profit organizations, other public and private entities committed to expanding the supply of affordable standard housing for low income families. Forms of match will include the value of donated land, on/off site infrastructure or site preparation, materials, labor [volunteer or professional], and 25% of the face value of each loan made from proceeds from affordable housing bonds for HOME assisted/eligible housing. The total match credit from loans made from affordable housing bond proceeds will not consist of more than 25% of the total annual contribution toward the PJ's match obligation. Excess match credit at the end of the fiscal year, from this source, will be shown as a balance forward and a credit to future match obligations with the oldest amount being a credit to the newest match obligation for the next fiscal year. Match contributions of cash will be credited/counted at the time the funds are expended and other forms of match will be credited at the time the service/contribution is provided for eligible HOME assisted activities. The PJ does not track or credit match contributions to affordable housing not assisted with HOME funds. The City of Killeen match log is updated on a quarterly basis and is available within 15 days of the end of the previous quarter.

The City strives to fund activities that provide matching funds or are in a good position to leverage funds. Projects that provide matching funds or leveraging of funds must document the amount and source(s) which are then reported in each CAPER.

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

The City does not anticipate addressing identified needs with publicly owned land or property located within the city limits.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Administration	Grantee Boundaries North Killeen Target Area	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$186,549 HOME: \$30,173	Other: 2 Other
2	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries North Killeen Target Area	Housing- Rehabilitation of Existing Owner Units	CDBG: \$170,695	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit
3	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	North Killeen Target Area	Public Infrastructure and Improvements	CDBG: \$410,700	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4429 Persons Assisted
4	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	North Killeen Target Area	Pubic Facilities Improvements- Public/NPOs	CDBG: \$21,912	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 70 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Public Services/Programs	CDBG: \$139,912	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2921 Persons Assisted
6	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries North Killeen Target Area	Housing - Rental Assistance (tenant based)	HOME: \$216,364	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 44 Households Assisted
7	Acquisition Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries	Housing- Rehabilitation of Existing Owner Units Housing - Acquisition Assistance Homebuyers	HOME: \$166,746	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	<p>Local planning and administration of the jurisdiction's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program for FY 2015-2016 including: Reasonable program administration costs and charges related to the planning and execution of community development activities assisted in whole or in part with funds provided under the CDBG and HOME programs including staff and costs required for overall development of systems for assuring compliance with federal program requirements; program management through preparation of budgets, schedules, reports and other compliance document submission to HUD; monitoring of program activities and projects for progress and compliance; coordination with public, private, and governmental entities in the establishment and delivery of a unified vision for housing and community development actions; as well as the payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to delivery of CDBG and HOME program funded activities.</p> <p>\$186,549.00 - CDBG - Killeen Community Development - Planning and Administration for the CDBG program for FY 2015-16</p> <p>\$30,172.90 - HOME - Killeen Community Development - Planning and Administration for the HOME program for FY 2015-16</p>

2	Goal Name	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;
	Goal Description	<p>Housing rehabilitation programs undertaken will serve low-income owner households. with actions taken to address the deterioration of the community's existing owner-occupied housing stock preserving the affordability and increasing accessibility in the supply of safe, decent housing stock; to reduce or remove lead paint hazards, and to sustain the independence of the occupant through appropriate architectural barrier removal. Priority will be afforded to Low-income: elderly households (where the owner(s) of the home is age 62 years or older), then to persons with sight or mobility impairments, then to other eligible low-income households. Costs in addition to rehab actions include program delivery.</p> <p>All housing rehabilitation actions will take place within the corporate city limits of the jurisdiction.</p> <p>Instances that will render a project site (dwelling structure) ineligible include such a location or circumstance: determined by the Texas Historical Commission, to have historic significance requiring prescribed construction methods for the rehabilitation; is within a designated zone subject to flood hazards; is contaminated with toxic and/or radioactive materials; is within an unacceptable distance from known explosive or flammable operations; is in a military airfield operation or civilian airport runway clear zone, runway protection zone, or accident potential zone (CZ-APZ or RCZ/RPZ); or, is in a noise zone area with unacceptable noise levels that cannot be reduced to an acceptable level by means of the proposed rehabilitation to the structure. Based upon a variety of factors, the jurisdiction may also determine whether or not a specific project site is not eligible based upon the estimated value of the rehabilitation compared to the expected value after the rehabilitation is complete (after rehab value). <i>This theory is based on the standard of construction, initial design [strength] and quality of individual materials and components used at the time of construction, the use of the structure during its life, and the decision process regarding maintenance, repair, adaptation and finally demolition of the structure. Equally important are the elements of extreme heat/cold, humidity or lack thereof, annual precipitation and wind.</i></p> <p>\$170,695 - CDBG- Killeen Community Development Housing Rehabilitation Program - housing rehabilitation actions on single-family owner occupied housing structures to a maximum that the rehabilitation actions total cost does not exceed 75% of the appraised value of the structure as identified by the Bell County Appraisal District for the most recent tax year. A total of 4 low-income households are expected to benefit from this program.</p>

3	Goal Name	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3
	Goal Description	<p>Public Infrastructure and Improvements in a low-income census tract in the North Killeen Local Target area - 3,335 LMI households /4,429 total households (75.3%)</p> <p>\$322,000.00 - CDBG - Stewart Neighborhood Phase –II; - supplemental funding for improvements to the FY2014 Stewart Neighborhood project - includes replacement of aged recreation equipment and fall surface, resurfacing of the sport courts, replacing the family pavilion, landscaping and irrigation; identifying this activity as project previously funded in FY 2014.</p> <p>\$140,700.00 - CDBG - Stewart Neighborhood Sidewalk Reconstruction; - funding will be used for the reconstruction of residential sidewalks including remove existing and replace, install new (not to exceed 20% overall increase) sidewalks in the residential area within ¼ mile radius of Stewart Neighborhood Park (Stewart Street) beginning at Rancier Avenue (TX439) north on Alexander Street to Gray Drive, west on Gray drive to Culp Avenue; Culp Avenue, east from 18th Street to Stewart Street; Carol Way north/south between Culp Avenue and Gray Drive; Franz Drive north from Culp Avenue to cul-de-sac; Duncan Avenue from Stewart Street west to 18th Street from Duncan Avenue south to Rancier Avenue (TX439)</p>
4	Goal Name	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2
	Goal Description	<p>Public facility improvements for the expansion of a Head Start center to increase program availability for extremely low-income children providing them with a quality program involving health, family services and early education.</p> <p>\$21,912.30 - CDBG - Central Texas 4C, Inc. (NPO) - Killeen Head Start Expansion –funds for facility rehabilitation to an existing structure to be identified in the Fall of 2015. Rehab actions are likely to include fixture changes in the restrooms, water fountains, and interior wall additions/changes to create the necessary classroom size and type as directed by the Office of Head Start Programs and the Texas Department of State Health Services-child care facilities.</p> <p>It is estimated that the increased programs made available in this area will provide 2,399 low-income households with early educational opportunities for children and their parents; specifically the number of children age 0-5 years expected to receive services under this activity is 70.</p>

5	Goal Name	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Goal Description	<p>Public Services/Programs administered by City departments and local non-profit organizations providing increased availability/accessibility programs and services for an estimated 2,921 low- and moderate-income persons and their families; sustaining a quality living environment affording independence for elderly persons and households.</p> <p>Funding for programs and services where a minimum of 51% or more of the total persons assisted are low-income:</p> <p>\$5,000 - CDBG - Bell County Human Services - child services -Child Care Assistance - payment of child care costs for low-income parent(s) who are attending school or training, or during work.</p> <p>\$8,000 - CDBG - Bring Everyone in the Zone - veterans and their families (salary assistance) Military support programs serving veterans and their families</p> <p>\$22,000 - CDBG - Communities In Schools of Greater Central Texas - child services -(salary assistance) - Eastward School Connections program mentoring academically at-risk children and their parents.</p> <p>\$6,000 - CDBG - Families In Crisis, Inc. - battered abused spouses/abused children, veterans and their families - Client Transportation Services- payment of transportation costs to necessary medical, legal, law enforcement and social service appointments when other means of transportation are unavailable.</p> <p>\$23,911.75 - CDBG - Greater Killeen Free Clinic - medical/health services - (salary assistance) - payment of partial salary assistance for one full-time Clinical Supervisor/Education providing acute care, wellness clinics, mental health and chronic care.</p> <p>\$5,000 - CDBG - Heritage House of Central Texas - homeless services - (salary assistance) - partial payment of salary for one case manager assisting homeless persons through case management and referral to appropriate agencies.</p> <p>\$10,000 - CDBG - Hill Country Community Action Association - senior services - (salary assistance) - partial payment of salary for one part-time kitchen aid and meal delivery driver for the Killeen Meals on Wheels program.</p> <p>\$60,000 - CDBG - Killeen Community Development - senior services - payment of transportation costs, for low-income elderly persons, age 62 years and older, with individual transportation assistance through monthly rides/transit passes.</p>

6	Goal Name	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2
	Goal Description	<p>Rental assistance (subsidy) through tenant based rental assistance programs assisting special needs populations within the jurisdiction. Participating households must have annual income not to exceed 50% of the area median income when first assisted. Monthly subsidy is based on the authorized unit for the number of persons in the household (by bedrooms) at the Fair Market Rent rate as determined by HUD. Security deposits are eligible in amounts not to exceed 2 times (2x) the chargeable monthly rent for the authorized unit size and can be paid in conjunction with monthly rental subsidy or can be paid separately (without continued monthly subsidy assistance) for low-income households to occupy affordable housing units.</p> <p>\$216,364.48 - HOME - Families In Crisis, Inc. - tenant based rental assistance with security deposits - funding to provide a security deposit and monthly rental subsidies to 44 households who are domestic violence survivors, or are veterans and their families, or who are elderly (age 62 years+) and are earning 50% of the area median income, at the time of first occupancy, or less and who are currently on the Housing Choice Voucher (section 8) Program as administered by either the Housing Authority of Killeen, Central Texas Council of Governments-Housing Division, or other entity as authorized by HUD.</p>

7	Goal Name	Acquistion Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3
	Goal Description	<p>Acquisition Assistance - Homebuyers - funding for the First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program includes direct assistance to low- moderate-income first time homebuyers purchasing an existing single family dwelling structure within the corporate limits of the city.Funds provid for down payemnt and closing costs for households earing 60% to 80% of the ara median income.</p> <p>Instances that will render a project site (dwelling structure) ineligible include such a location or circumstance: determined by the Texas Historical Commission, to have historic significance requiring prescribed construction methods for the rehabilitation; is within a designated zone subject to flood hazards; is contaminated with toxic and/or radioactive materials; is within an unacceptable distance from known explosive or flammable operations; is in a military airfield operation or civilian airport runway clear zone, runway protection zone, or accident potential zone (CZ-APZ or RCZ/RPZ); or, is in a noise zone area with unacceptable noise levels.</p> <p>\$166,746.21 - HOME - Killeen Community Development First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program with Repairs (reahb) - acquistions assistance to first time homebuyers within the corporate city limits of the jurisdiction. Repairs (rehabilitation actions) to ensure the single-family dwelling structure meets the adopted property maintenance code and ordinances established by the City.</p>

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The projects funded for the 2015-16 fiscal year derive from applications received from eligible entities for the jurisdiction's priority housing and community development needs as identified the citizen participation process.

Funding requests for CDBG housing, public facilities/improvements and public infrastructure and improvements totaled \$673,395.00 - 3% in excess of the available \$655,307.30 available; 4 eligible applications were received for eligible housing and public facilities and improvements. Funding requests for CDBG funded public services/programs totaled \$179,200.75 - 28% in excess of the available \$139,911.75; 8 eligible applications were received for eligible public services/programs activities.

Funding request for HOME program housing activities totaled \$384,364.48 - 1% in excess of the available \$383,220.69; 2 eligible applications were received for eligible housing activities under the HOME program rules.

The jurisdiction will set aside 15% of the total annual HOME grant in the amount of \$45,258.90 for future eligible Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) activities; no eligible CHDO applied for funding of an eligible CHDO activity.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Killeen Housing Rehabilitation Program
3	Stewart+Neighborhood-Phase II
4	Stewart Neighborhood Sidewalks Reconstruction
5	Killeen Head Start Expansion
6	Bell County Human Services- Child Care Services
7	Bring Everyone in the Zone - Military Support Program (salary assistance)
8	Communities In Schools Greater Central Texas - Connections Program (salary assistance)
9	Families In Crisis, Inc. - Client Transportation Program
10	Greater Killeen Free Clinic - Nurse Supervisor/Educator salary assistance
11	Heritage House of Central Texas- Empowerment Program (homeless services)
12	Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc. - Killeen Senior Meals Program (salary assistance)
13	City of Killeen Elderly Transportation Program
14	Families In Crisis, Inc - TBRA for Target Populations

#	Project Name
15	FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM WITH REPAIRS
16	HOME Program Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

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

The Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) heard presentations from eligible applicants for CDBG and HOME program funds. The CDAC allocated funding based upon priorities established during the Community Planning Meetings and from the responses provided in the Killeen Community Survey 2015.

Although many low-income persons and households will be assisted through these funding allocations, the amount of funding requested is less than what is available to bridge the gap in the ability to provide all of the proposed public services/programs, improvements to public facilities and public infrastructure, or to address the needs of households with tenant based assistance, housing acquisition and/or rehabilitation activities.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,645,900
	Description	Funding for planning and administration of the CDBG program
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	-
	Location Description	802 N. 2nd Street, Building E, Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	City of Killeen Community Development - local administration, planning, and monitoring of CDBG funded programs ~ Funds will be used to pay reasonable program administration costs and charges related to the planning and execution of community development activities assisted in whole or in part with funds provided under the CDBG program including staff and costs required for overall development of systems for assuring compliance with federal program requirements; program management through preparation of budgets, schedules, reports and other compliance document submission to HUD; monitoring of program activities and projects for progress and compliance; coordination with public, private, and governmental entities in the establishment and delivery of a unified vision for housing and community development actions; as well as the payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to delivery of CDBG funded activities. It is reasonably expected that \$139,241 will be contributed by the Killeen General Fund to complete this project.
2	Project Name	Killeen Housing Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Rehabilitation of Existing Units - DH1; DH2;
	Needs Addressed	Housing- Rehabilitation of Existing Owner Units
	Funding	CDBG: \$170,695
	Description	Housing rehabilitation action undertaken during FY 2015-2016 will serve low-income owner households of single-unit residential structures preserving affordability, and maintain existing housing stock.

	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	A total of 4 households are estimated to benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	City wide; specific sites are unknown at this time.
	Planned Activities	CDBG funds will be used to address urgent and minor repairs to housing components as well as costs for major rehabilitation to stop deterioration of older housing units owned and occupied by low-income households; lead paint testing and hazard removal is included in the costs; architectural barrier removal will be included in accordance with existing household need. Additionally, funds will pay for the staffing and operating costs associated with the delivery of this program. Target population includes elderly persons age 62 years and older.
3	Project Name	Stewart+Neighborhood-Phase II
	Target Area	North Killeen Target Area
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2
	Needs Addressed	Pubic Facilities Improvements-Public/NPOs
	Funding	CDBG: \$322,000
	Description	Rehabilitation of the existing park and playground equipment, resurface the sport courts, replace landscaping and irrigation.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 3,335 low income households in the Stewart Neighborhood will benefit from the updated park.
	Location Description	Stewart Neighborhood park is located on Stewart Street just one block north of Rancier Avenue (TX439) in census tract 226 and is located in the North Killeen Large (NKLK) local target area.
Planned Activities	Replacement of existing playground equipment and fall survice, family pavilion, resurfacing the existing sport courts (tennis and basketball), replacing landscape and installation of irrigation.	
4	Project Name	Stewart Neighborhood Sidewalks Reconstruction
	Target Area	North Killeen Target Area
	Goals Supported	Public Infrastructure and Improvements SL3

	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure and Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$140,700
	Description	Replacement of existing deteriorated sidewalks within 1/4 mile radius of Stewart Neighborhood Park.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 3,335 low-income households and their families will benefit from the updates to the Stewart Neighborhood park and the sidewalks leading from the immediate residential area to the park.
	Location Description	This project site is located at Rancier Avenue (TX439) and Alexander Street, north to Gray Drive, west on Gray drive to Culp Avenue; Culp Avenue, east from 18th Street to Stewart Street; Carol Way north/south between Culp Avenue and Gray Drive; Franz Drive north from Culp Avenue to cul-de-sac; Duncan Avenue from Stewart Street west to 18th Street from Duncan Avenue south to Rancier Avenue (TX439)
	Planned Activities	Removal and replacement of existing damaged sidewalk.
5	Project Name	Killeen Head Start Expansion
	Target Area	North Killeen Target Area
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Impvmts -Public/NPOs SL1, SL2
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Improvements-Public/NPOs
	Funding	CDBG: \$219,123
	Description	rehabilitation of an existing public facility to accommodate Head Start classrooms increasing the capacity to serve low and extremely low-income children and their families.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that this activity will serve 70 low income children and their families within the North Killeen Large (NKLG) local target area
	Location Description	Exact site is unknown at this time however, it is estimated that the location will be in the 1100 block of Trimmier Avenue in census tract 230.
	Planned Activities	Actions include rehabilitation of an existing structure to accommodate Head Start classrooms including the possibility of changing of fixtures in the restroom, and wall configurations to accommodate a classroom type setting.

6	Project Name	Bell County Human Services- Child Care Services
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	CDBG funds for child care services for low income families
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is reasonably expected tthat 38 children and their parents will benefit from the child care service program
	Location Description	Bell County Human Services in conjunction with Central Texas Workforce Solutions will use the customers who qualify and who are or will be placed on a wait list to access immediate enrollment in the Child Care Services (CCS) program providing affordable childcare for low income persons working full time or attending college to obtain a work skill
	Planned Activities	Payment of costs associated with child care services for participating low-income households.
7	Project Name	Bring Everyone in the Zone - Military Support Program (salary assistance)
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to pay a portion of the salary for the resource manager to assist veterans and their families
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	it is estimated that 306 veterans and their families will receive assistance in accessing community resources, and referrals moving them from dependence to self-sufficiency and independence.
	Location Description	718 N. 2nd Street, Suite B, Killeen, Bell County, Texas
	Planned Activities	Case management, assistance in accessing programs and services, referral to appropriate programs intended for veterans and their families.

8	Project Name	Communities In Schools Greater Central Texas - Connections Program (salary assistance)
	Target Area	North Killeen Target Area
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,000
	Description	Salary assistance for the Eastward Connections Program, program assistant
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	it is estimated that 169 low-income children and their families will be assisted through the Eastward Connections program that provides services - including guidance, counseling, educational enhancement, tutoring and parent involvement to economically disadvantaged children who are at risk in achieving academic success (i.e. grade advancement)
	Location Description	The project location is at Eastward Elementary School located at 1608 E Rancier Avenue (CT 226)
Planned Activities	Communities In Schools of Greater Central Texas will provide children and their families, enrolled in the Connections Program at Eastward Elementary School, through the Connections Caseworker who will assist in identifying at-risk students and work with the program director to develop an intensive case management plan based upon each student's needs with the goal of improving critical success factors to enhance the child's chance of success in school and life.	
9	Project Name	Families In Crisis, Inc. - Client Transportation Program
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	Transportation services to necessary medical, legal, law enforcement, and social service programs for domestic violence survivors
	Target Date	9/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 300 low-income domestic violence survivors will be assisted
	Location Description	Safe Location Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	Families In Crisis will administer transportation services for victims under the domestic or family violence laws, to safe shelter from designated locations to necessary medical, legal, law enforcement and social service appointments through paid services (taxi) at times when other means of transportation are unavailable.
10	Project Name	Greater Killeen Free Clinic - Nurse Supervisor/Educator salary assistance
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,391,175
	Description	payment of partial salary assistance for one full-time Clinical Supervisor/Educator
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 1,824 low-income persons will be assisted with acute care, through wellness clinics, mental health and chronic care.
	Location Description	718 N. 2nd Street, Suite A, Killeen Texas
	Planned Activities	The Clinic Supervisor/Educator will direct the treatment of low-income Killeen patients with chronic disease, disease management, and overall health promotion through programs and clinics offered by the Greater Killeen Free Clinic.
11	Project Name	Heritage House of Central Texas- Empowerment Program (homeless services)
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3

	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Payment of salary assistance for the Empowerment Program client advisor
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	it is estimated that 75 homeless persons will be assisted through this program.
	Location Description	1103 N Gray Street, Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	The Empowerment Program Client Advisor will assist homeless individuals and homeless families with children with accessing appropriate services and programs and develop and manage the client's action plan for becoming and remaining self-sufficient.
12	Project Name	Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc, - Killeen Senior Meals Program (salary assistance)
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Partial payment of salary for one (1) kitchen aide/meal delivery driver
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 106 elderly and frail elderly persons will be assisted with nutritional meals
	Location Description	916 Rev. R.A. Abercrombie Drive, Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	The kitchen aide/meal delivery driver will assist in the preparation of daily nutritional meals for elderly and frail elderly persons of Killeen. Once the meals are prepared, the kitchen aide/meal delivery driver will load congregate and non-congregate meals into the delivery vehicle making deliveries at specified locations (senior centers and elderly housing complex community kitchens) and to individual addresses of clients.
13	Project Name	City of Killeen Elderly Transportation Program

	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Public Services/Programs SL1; SL3
	Needs Addressed	Public Services/Programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
	Description	Payment of costs associated with transportation services for low-income elderly Killeen residents
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated tah 103 low-income elderly Killeen residents, age 62 years and older with individual transportation services
	Location Description	802 N. 2nd Street, building E, Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	The Killeen Elderly Transportation Program will provide transportation services for low-income elderly Killeen residents to local grocery shopping, medical appointments, social appointments (senior centers, worship services), and to appointments to meet individual needs iin a safe, reliable and affordable mode while sustaining indepence and quality of life while aging
14	Project Name	Families In Crisis, Inc - TBRA for Target Populations
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH2
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Rental Asistance (tenant based)
	Funding	CDBG: \$21,636,448
	Description	HOME funding for monthly rental subsidy, including associated security deposit, for very low-income Killeen residents
	Target Date	9/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 44 very low-income households, including those households at-risk of becoming homeless, or are veterans and their families,,or are domestic violence survivors, or are elderly households.
	Location Description	1305 E. Rancier Avenue, Killeen, Texas

	Planned Activities	Monthly rental subsidy, including associated security deposits, for very low-income households within the jurisdiction, who are on the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) waiting list from either administrator - Housing Authority of Killeen or Central Texas Council of Governments- Housing Division.
15	Project Name	FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM WITH REPAIRS
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Acquistion Assistance - Homebuyers- DH2; DH3
	Needs Addressed	Housing - Acquisition Assistance Hmebuyers
	Funding	:
	Description	Funding for down payment, closing costs for the purchase of an existing dwelling structure, and for code compliant repairs(rehab)
	Target Date	9/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 10 low-income households will be assisted
	Location Description	802 N. 2nd Street, Building E, Killeen, Texas
	Planned Activities	HOME funds will be used to provide down payment and closing cost for the purchase new and existing homes, and for code compliant repairs (rehab) to existing homes. Code compliant repairs are those repairs compliant with the governing code for up-to-date property maintenance of existing buildings, and that have been adopted by the jurisdiction; the International Code Council (ICC) International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) constitutes minimum requirements and standard for premises, structures, equipment, and facilities, the occupancy of existing structures and premises for administration, enforcement, and penalties. The City of Killeen Community Development Division Housing Rehabilitation Construction Specifications for HOME and CDBG is adhered to during rehabilitation actions.
16	Project Name	HOME Program Administration
	Target Area	Grantee Boundaries
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration

Funding	:
Description	Funding for administration and planning of HOME program activities
Target Date	9/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	--
Location Description	802 N. 2nd Street, Building E, Killeen, Texas
Planned Activities	Local administration, planning, and monitoring of HOME Program funded activities. Funds will be used to pay reasonable program administration costs and charges related to the planning and execution of housing and housing related activities assisted in whole or in part with funds provided under the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program including staff and costs required for overall development of systems for assuring compliance with federal program requirements; program management through preparation of budgets, schedules, reports and other compliance document submission to HUD; monitoring of program activities and projects for progress and compliance; coordination with public, private, and nonprofit community housing development organizations (CHDOs) in the establishment and delivery of a unified vision for increasing the availability of affordable housing and retaining existing affordable housing stock [both rental and owner] for low and moderate income families and households; as well as the payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to delivery of HOME funded activities.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City of Killeen and its sub recipients will undertake activities in both the local target area and jurisdiction wide. The local target area - North Killeen Local Target Area (Large and Small) is identified in the Consolidated Plan from information provided by HUD in the 2007-2011 ACS.

Other than public infrastructure and improvements, and public facilities and improvements publicly owned or non-profit owned activities - all other activities and projects will be delivered city wide to eligible low-income persons and households.

The North Killeen Local target Area encompasses census tract 226, 228.01, 229, and 235 in their entirety; 2 partial census tracts are included in the local target area which are 230 and 222. One other census tract is included due to the number and concentration of low-income households - 231.04. Each of these census tracts have above average concentrations of low-income households, aging infrastructure, deteriorating residential dwelling units or units in need of rehabilitation to maintain their standard housing status. The local target area also contains a smaller area within the large area where housing stock construction pre-dates 1950 and infrastructure is also aging and in need of upgrades and or replacements.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Grantee Boundaries	32
North Killeen Target Area	67

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The Consolidated Plan indicates that the jurisdiction will consider projects and activities that are within the local target area to include those particular census tracts where 51% or more of the population is low-income.

Discussion

See above.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	2
Non-Homeless	14
Special-Needs	42
Total	58

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	44
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	4
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	58

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

A total of 58 low-income households will be assisted through CDBG and HOME program activities providing increased availability and accessibility of affordable housing and through actions that will sustain existing affordable housing stock.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City will support Killeen Housing Authority (KHA) initiatives to promote the benefits and positive aspects of public housing by continuing to:

- Support residents' participation in development of PHA Plans.
- Support the replacement of public housing and the feasible rehabilitation of existing units.
- Provide resources, as available, to subsidize the Housing Authority's available maintenance and modernization funds.
- Support the PHA's initiatives to guarantee safe, suitable, and affordable housing
- Support the PHA's initiatives in completing the requirements for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program Housing Assistance Program (CHAP award in the conversion of Moss Rose and High View public housing units.

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

Public Housing residents will be encouraged to participate in the jurisdiction's first time homebuyer assistance program.

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

At present, public housing residents remain involved in the activities and programs offered and provided by the Housing Authority. The public housing residents are involved in the RAD - CHAP award and are working closely with the HA staff during the conversion process.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The Killeen Housing Authority remains a designated "High Performer" by HUD. The jurisdiction will continue to provide technical, financial, or other assistance as necessary to help the PHA improve its operations and to help maintain its distinguished designation.

Discussion

See above.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

City staff continues to work with interested entities in the planning and development of programs and facilities that would serve homeless persons transitioning to permanent housing. These interchanges would likely result in activities eligible for future city CDBG and/or HOME funds as well as other federal, state, or other public or private funds.

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 jurisdiction continues to work with Heritage House of Central Texas in providing funding for a client advisor for homeless persons and families; the Central Texas Homeless Alliance in their annual point-in-time count; and Families In Crisis as it completes the 2013 CDBG funded homeless shelter. As opportunities arise, the jurisdiction will provide support through letters of consistency, technical guidance, and monetary allocations as funding permits.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Families in Crisis will be completing the 2013 CDBG funded homeless shelter - Friends in Crisis - with an expected opening (service date) of December 1, 2015. The Friends in Crisis homeless shelter will provide an estimated 70 beds for overnight shelter to homeless individuals and families. Families in Crisis intends to provide medical screenings for communicable disease through partnership with the local free clinic.

Additionally, homeless persons who have income and are able to maintain housing will be assisted through the tenant based rental assistance program.

Other homeless individuals and families may participate in the Empowerment Program offered from Heritage House of Central Texas.

Many of the public services/programs provide a variety of services to persons and families who are homeless. This information is collected during each quarterly report period for those entities that receive an allocation of CDBG or HOME funds from the jurisdiction.

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 City will continue to provide funding for programs, services, and options for housing homeless individuals with both of its HUD formula grants, as eligible; this in itself is rather and easy task. Preventing individuals and families, previously homeless, from returning to homelessness requires a full and comprehensive assessment and program which may include tasks and though processes that many individuals perform on a daily basis and without serious thought. Simple tasks as planning and cooking a meal, budgeting expenses between pay periods, paying for obligations first opposed to recreation. These tasks coupled with any form of alcohol or drug abuse, mental illness, or physical or developmental disabilities increase the potential for the return to the homeless state, therefore continued support services with extended or longer term case management would likely be required to achieve successful integration and self-sufficiency.

The City will continue to support entities working to end homelessness in the community.

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 jurisdiction will continue to use its HUD formula grants to provide housing and support services to help low and extremely-low income households from becoming homeless including assistance to those persons being discharged from publicly funded institutions, and those persons receiving public health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs through coordination with those entities providing such services within the community and to new entities seeking to provide such services. Eligible services may be funded through the CDBG program and those services incorporating housing needs that can be addressed through both the CDBG and HOME programs.

Strategies within this Consolidated Plan will be reviewed annually and revised as needed to ensure priority needs are addressed throughout the community as those needs change.

Discussion

See above.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Barriers to affordable housing and the development of affordable housing within the jurisdiction could include regulation, policy, or customary practices that are deliberate in nature and prohibit or discourage the development or increased access to affordable housing by the community. These barriers are generally placed without direct relationship to public, health, or safety concerns. These practices or procedures could increase the cost of new or rehabilitation of housing in the form of unjustified restrictions of such housing activities. Barriers most commonly identified include increased property taxes, strict zoning ordinances, excessive setback requirements, and minimum square footage requirements for land and or buildings, and excessive processing time for permits or taps to water or sewer systems. All of these impediments would increase the cost of development, inflate housing prices and force increased commute times, traffic on main thoroughfares, limit diversity, and eventually stagnate economic development within the community.

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

return on residential investment

The City of Killeen has adopted building codes that require all homes to be constructed and maintained to protect the health and safety of residents. Standards are minimal and no unusual or restrictive policies are in place to prevent the utilization of older or existing structures. The jurisdiction has in place, through its Planning and Development Services a “plans review” process that incorporates individual [trades] review and group [public works, building codes-permitting, fire marshal] discussion [review] of the proposed work therefore incorporating any unacceptable proposal in to one response document which, reduces the amount of time for the review and permit issuance.

The jurisdiction continues to incorporate public-private and public-nonprofit partnerships; support applications by developers for state and federal assistance; work with financial institutions to meet their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act; and reduce, waive, defer or reimburse the cost of development application fees including building permit fees, tap fees, and impact fees.

Discussion:

At present a barrier is present among low-and moderate- and middle-income households with increased credit requirements for securing mortgage loans. Households are facing minimum credit score requirements of 640+ in order to be considered as financially stable when it comes to being approved for a mortgage loan. Additionally, mortgage lenders are increasing the minimum loan which is leaving

some of the existing, older housing stock, ineligible for the lender's portfolio or imposes increased interest rates for the lower loan amount. This is an area that will be watched closely as the jurisdiction continues to work with first time homebuyers who have lower household incomes.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The Killeen Community Development Department (CDD) is identified as the "first point of contact" for the institutional structure presented in the jurisdiction's Consolidated Strategic Plan.

This role is supported by the Killeen City Council and its municipal governance through the roles as "grantee" of various HUD funded programs and in its mission to service residents of the Killeen community. The Community Development Department fosters open participation including supportive assistance with the goal of facilitating a meaningful involvement encouraging and increasing participation at all levels especially among extremely low and very-low income groups and those traditionally under-represented by involving organizations which represent the population's needs across the community.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The jurisdiction will utilize its HOME funds to assist renter households through tenant based rental assistance until those households can obtain a housing choice voucher from one of the local administrators or receives benefits not previously known to be available to the person/household. The Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program will continue to provide rental subsidies to very low-income renters for both elderly tenants and tenants that are victims of domestic violence. Unlike project-based subsidy programs in which tenants receive assistance only if they live in certain developments, TBRA enables eligible tenants to receive assistance in rental units of their own choosing, provided the units meet basic program requirements.

Additionally, the jurisdiction will utilize its CDBG funds to assist nonprofit organizations deliver public service programs providing child care management, tutoring and mentoring for youth, transportation for the elderly, victims of domestic violence, veterans and their families, persons (children and adults) at-risk of abuse, senior nutrition, and health care programs for the jurisdictions extremely low to low/moderate income persons.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will continue to foster and maintain affordable housing initiatives through increasing the availability of affordable housing opportunities for extremely low and low/moderate income renters and owners; rehabilitation programs will encourage participation from the private sector to maintain and prolong the life of the City's affordable housing stock.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Housing Rehabilitation Program will provide homeowners with repair to vital components of the housing structure, address issues where lead based paint is present, reduce architectural barriers within the home for accessibility purposes. The First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program will ensure that housing units acquired by first time homebuyers are free of lead paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The jurisdiction will continue to foster partnerships with area agencies and organizations that provide supportive services, education, and information to poverty-level families to help those individuals and families excel in advancing one's individual education level, the means of obtaining work skills, and in methods of financial planning for future successes and ensure that children have the greatest opportunity to succeed academically through targeted programs that may assist in graduating them from their current economical disadvantages.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The jurisdiction will continue to work with the area council of governments, the county, and local area governments in assessing the needs of the area and developing a strategy to communicate with residents and identify and address the housing and supportive service needs for low-income and homeless individuals and families through activities that are funded with the jurisdiction's HUD funds.

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

The jurisdiction will continue to encourage participation among various groups of the public and private sectors to coordinate efforts in serving the residents of the Killeen community through planned human service network meetings and periodic meetings with area groups and organizations that provide housing and supportive housing and social services to the community.

Discussion:

See above.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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	7,000
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:	7,000

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.	0.70%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The jurisdiction will not engage its HOME funds in other forms of investment than those identified in 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The jurisdiction will impose a “recapture” clause for all of its programs that assist first time homebuyers. The recapture policy is summarized as follows:

July 2012

The jurisdiction will recapture all or a portion of the federal HOME assistance provided to the buyer(s) as follows:

- During the affordability period and subject to the table above, at such time the HOME assisted housing unit is sold (voluntary or involuntary) the jurisdiction will recapture a portion of the HOME investment on a prorated basis as measured against the required affordability period for the duration of time the buyer(s) has owned and occupied the HOME assisted housing unit and subject to the net proceeds, or;
- During the affordability period and subject to the table above, at such time the buyer(s) breaches the terms and conditions of the jurisdiction’s federally assisted program, (i.e., no longer occupies the unit as the principal residence to include but not limited to leasing, lending/loaning the unit, abandonment, neglect, or allows the property or premise to become a public nuisance according to the jurisdiction’s code of ordinances), the jurisdiction will recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment which will be immediately due and payable.

The jurisdiction will apply repayments originally disbursed from the jurisdiction’s HOME Investment Trust Fund local account to the jurisdiction’s HOME Investment Trust Fund local account; amounts originally disbursed from the HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account will immediately be repaid to that account at such time the buyer(s) breaches the terms and conditions of the jurisdiction’s federally assisted program and the jurisdiction is unable to recapture the amount of HOME assistance disbursed from the jurisdiction’s HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account.

At such time during the affordability period, the recapture requirement is triggered by sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the unit, the jurisdiction will require distribution of the net proceeds to all lien holders, then to the originally assisted buyer(s) an amount equal to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) [the buyer(s) initial minimum investment], then to the jurisdiction, and

then any remaining funds to the originally assisted buyer(s).

In the event insufficient funds remain after distribution of the proceeds from the sale of the HOME assisted unit and the jurisdiction recaptures less than or none of the federal assistance provided to the buyer(s), the jurisdiction will appropriately document the project file detailing the transaction and distribution of all funds to conclude that:

- The amount of net sales proceeds was insufficient to cover the full amount due; and that
- Any net proceeds were not distributed to the originally assisted buyer(s); and
- There were no net proceeds.

The jurisdiction will not use additional HOME funds to acquire the HOME assisted housing unit through a purchase option, right of first refusal, or other preemptive right before foreclosure, or to acquire the housing at the foreclosure sale.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The minimum affordability period is five (5) years. The affordability period will begin on the date that a fully executed settlement statement (i.e., HUD-1) becomes part of the project file and the project completion data is entered into the federal reporting system-integrated disbursement information system (IDIS). Furthermore, the affordability period shall be complete at such time the originally assisted buyer(s) has, for the duration of the applied affordability period, remained in the HOME assisted housing unit as their primary residence.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The jurisdiction will not engage in the use of HOME funds to refinance existing multifamily debt.

Discussion:

The HOME program rule requires Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), a private nonprofit, community-based organization that develops affordable housing for the community it serves, to demonstrate: it has at least one year of experience serving the community where it intends to develop the HOME-assisted housing; its capacity with experienced key staff and completion of similar projects; and meet the required organizational structure of the board of directors.

Eligible CHDO set-aside activities include: acquisition and/or rehabilitation of rental housing; new construction of rental housing; acquisition and/or rehabilitation of properties for homeownership; and new construction of homebuyer properties. The jurisdiction must set aside a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of its annual HOME allocation for housing development activities in which qualified CHDOs; the jurisdiction may set aside more than the required percentage. Additionally, the jurisdiction has up to twenty-four (24) months from the date the annual allocation is received, to designate the CHDO(s) in which the funds will subsequently be awarded.

New program rules implemented in August 2013 place more stringent requirements on organizations seeking the designation as a CHDO. Previously, the City of Killeen has recognized two entities as CHDOs - Fort Hood Area Habitat for Humanity and Hill Country Community Housing Corporation. At present, neither organization has completed the necessary compliance requirements to attain the local designation nor are they interested in attempting the certification or submitting an application for the set aside funds. The jurisdiction continues to provide informal presentations to organizations that will serve the area and to local organizations that could be fostered and educated in the concept of federally funded affordable housing development; at this time, no one organization is designated as a Killeen CHDO.

For this program year, the jurisdiction will set aside \$45,258.90 for the required amount of CHDO funds but without specific allocation to a particular entity or activity/project. Staff will continue to seek out and engage with affordable housing providers encouraging them to establish a new CHDO entity or to join with either of the two previous organizations to enhance their ability to once again achieve the required organization capacity as a community housing development organization.

Grantee Unique Appendices

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

Citizen Participation Plan

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015 (Killeen Community Survey 2015)

Community Planning Meeting – Priority Needs Results

Citizen Participation Plan

CITY OF KILLEEN, TEXAS



CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

As Amended
Adopted - July 1988
Revised January 1995
Revised April 1998
Revised January 2011
Revised January 2015

City of Killeen
Community Development Department
Killeen, TX 76541
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PREFACE

In order to receive CDBG funding, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that the City of Killeen have an approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) that outlines policies and procedures for ensuring that residents have an opportunity to be fully engaged in community improvement activities. The Citizen Participation Plan provides the framework through which residents can have input and influence improvement activities particularly the development, implementation, and assessment of programs for the Consolidated Plan and other local HUD-funded programs. The first Citizen Participation Plan for the City of Killeen was developed by the Community Development Department under the guidance and requirements of 24 CFR Part 91.105 and complying with Section 104(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(A)(3)). The CPP was approved and adopted by the Killeen City Council in July 1988 with revisions in January 1995, April 1998, January 2011 and January 2015; all comply with revised regulations for Community Planning and Development Programs.

The consolidated submission process envisions that housing and community development planning and programming will be accomplished through a unified and comprehensive framework that will open new opportunities for collaboration and collective problem solving, involving all residents with citizen participation being an integral part of the City's relationship with the residents it serves. The City of Killeen encourages participation of local and regional institutions and other organizations (including businesses, developers, and community and faith-based organizations) in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan. The City will encourage, in consultation with the Housing Authority of Killeen [public housing agency], the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, along with residents of targeted revitalization areas in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan.

The CPP emphasizes the involvement of all residents, particularly residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, minorities, and non-English speaking persons, persons with disabilities and persons residing in designated areas proposed to utilize CDBG funds.

The CPP also outlines the process through which the public can participate in the development of the consolidated plan, access general information, receive technical assistance, and to provide comments on any substantial amendments, the annual performance report, and receive timely responses to questions. The City will continue to explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efforts that encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for change in the community and neighborhoods, and the review of program performance through focus groups, and use of the Internet.

Involving the community is more than a formality or program requirement; it is the heart of the community development process. The community knows its own needs, and the advice and participation of each member of the community is essential to successful planning and implementation of community development programs. To that end, it is with great expectations that the community, its residents, and elected officials will resolve community and neighborhood concerns through the citizen participation process.

~CITY OF KILLEEN RESPONSIBILITY~

The Citizen Participation Plan is developed so as not to restrict the responsibility or the authority of the City to develop and execute its consolidated plan, annual action plans, program amendments, or performance report.

The Community Development Department (CDD) is responsible for the administration in the development and implementation of community development plans, programs, and services assisting eligible residents, sub-recipient organizations, and City Departments in obtaining and making use of the services and benefits provided by the Community Development Department. The Community Development Department City staff will:

- Encourage residents to provide input for the Consolidated Plan (CP) and Annual Action Plans (AP) through letters, postings, and notices of such opportunities;
- Make available to all interested parties information that includes the amount and proposed use of program funds, the estimated number of low- and moderate-income persons estimated to benefit from proposed activities, and the efforts to minimize adverse effects of any program activity on Killeen's residents, including displacement¹;
- Publish notices pertaining to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, program/plan amendments, and the Consolidated Annual Performance Report;
- Ensure that each report plan, or summary provides a detailed overview of each program or service's objectives, outcomes, and performance measurements in compliance with the requirements of HUD Community Planning and Development program funds; and
- Ensure compliance with all federal requirements associated with the use and expenditure of HUD Community Planning and Development program funds.

~CITIZEN PARTICIPATION COORDINATOR~

The administrative authority for the operation of Community Planning and Development programs shall rest with the office of the City Manager. The Executive Director of the Community Development Department (EDCDD) will serve as the approving office for program implementation. In order to provide consistency and a single point-of-contact, the EDCDD and staff will be responsible for insuring that the CPP is carried out and that the City's citizen participation efforts are carefully documented and monitored. The EDCDD will serve as an advisor and secretary to the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), keeping minutes, contacting committee members of hearings and meetings, and providing general program information to the members on a timely basis. The EDCDD may be contacted during regular business hours at 254.501.7847, at Community Development Department offices-802 N. 2ND Street, Building E, or by electronic mail to lhinkle@killeentexas.gov. All requests for information and/or assistance will be channeled through the EDCDD.

~COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE~

The Killeen City Council has established a Community Development Advisory Committee to encourage the amount of citizen participation in the planning and implementation of community planning and development programs. The committee consists of ten (10) members directly appointed by the City Council who are broadly representative of all elements in the community.

¹ To minimize and mitigate the effects of displacement, the City will follow the procedures set out under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (the Uniform Act)

Insofar as practical, the committee will include some residents of low-and moderate-income neighborhoods.

The general duties of the Community Development Advisory Committee will include:

- Conduct community-planning meetings to solicit community input from residents and stakeholders, and assess community needs;
- Assist in the assessment and determination of community needs at both citywide and neighborhood levels and in the development of realistic goals and objectives to meet these needs;
- Assist in the evaluation and recommendation of proposals from community organizations and other eligible entities requesting funding and assistance;
- Assist in the development of specific project proposals for community development in the Consolidated Plan;
- Assist in the development of goals for housing assistance by type and location, and make recommendations to the City Council;
- Assist in the monitoring of current program activities and the evaluation of past program performance; and
- Assist in the implementation of HUD Community Planning and Development programs and modifications as determined by community assessment and HUD requirements.

~PUBLIC NOTICES~

The City of Killeen publicizes information pertaining to community planning and development programs. The EDCDD is responsible for insuring timely and descriptive notices are conveyed to the community through conventional and alternative mediums including methods such as newspaper, radio, television announcements, bulletin board postings, Internet, email, web page postings, and other acceptable means of communication. The various means of communication may include:

- Posting notices at various public places frequented by low-and moderate-income persons, i.e. City Utility Collections offices, City Hall, City Public Library, area Community Centers, and at the Killeen Housing Authority, etc.
- Providing notices to social and community service agencies that assist children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons; and
- Providing notices to local and regional institutions and other organizations including businesses, developers, and community, neighborhood, civic, and faith-based organizations

Such notices will be published on the Internet at the City web page two weeks in advance of specific information and, as budgeting permits, in a newspaper of general circulation and daily publication primarily serving the Killeen area two calendar days in advance of specific information. Notices published in the daily newspaper will appear in the non-legal, non-classified section of the publication. At a minimum, the notices shall be written in the English language, easily readable and include the date, time, place, and general topics to be considered.

Notices will be published in English language. Additionally, notices will be published in non-English language(s) at such time the population of persons in Killeen equal 15% or more of the total population of Killeen city [according to U.S. Census Bureau Data]. (i.e., an estimated

22.9%² of the population of Killeen is Hispanic; therefore notices will also be published in the Spanish language).

~MEETINGS~

The City will provide citizens reasonable and timely access to local meetings including, but not limited to Community Development Advisory Committee Meetings, Community Planning Meetings, Town Hall Meetings, and City Council Meetings. These meetings will be typical of informal "community" meetings where attendees will be given an opportunity to participate and engage in communications on housing and community development needs including priority non-housing community development needs.

The City will require a register of all persons attending the meeting and minutes of the meeting will be recorded. A copy of the attendee register and the minutes of the meeting will be available to the public within five (5) business days after the date of the meeting.

Community Development Advisory Committee Meetings and Community Planning Meetings will be held at easily accessible locations where a large percentage of very low- and low-income persons have been identified to reside.

Because it is anticipated that representatives of the local Hispanic population will attend these meetings, the City will have a bilingual representative available, fluent in both English and Spanish languages. The City shall provide translators for non-English speaking groups (e.g. Korean) upon requests received at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

~USE OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN~

The City of Killeen will follow guidelines established in the Citizen Participation Plan and will provide for any revisions or changes in accordance to the CPP. The CPP will be made available to all citizens and in a format accessible to persons with disabilities.

GOALS OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The goals of the Citizen Participation Plan are to:

- Identify the authority and responsibilities of the City of Killeen with regard to adherence of federal statutory, regulatory, and written guidance associated with application, receipt and use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-Community Planning and Development Programs funding;
- Ensure that development of the Consolidated Plan is responsive to the needs of Killeen's low- and moderate-income residents;
- Provide a framework for residents, and community and neighborhood-based organizations to have input in the planning implementation, coordination, and assessment of the Consolidated Plan. The CPP details the proposed use of the City's HUD funded Community Planning and Development Programs;

² U.S. Census bureau State & County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing. Last Revised: Thursday December 4, 2014 09:57:02 EST.

- Ensure maximum participation from all interested local and regional developers including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs), and Community Development Corporations (CDCs) in partnership with the City to secure decent housing, create suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities for residents of the Killeen community.

~REVISION OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN~

At such time the Citizen Participation Plan requires revision, the Community Development Department will publish a notice on its Internet web site. The notice will indicate that the Citizen Participation Plan has been revised, identify how a copy of the document may be obtained, and invite public comments.

The public review/comment period will be for fifteen (15) days. Citizens will have 15 days to review the amended CPP and submit comments to the City of Killeen through the Community Development Department. All citizen comments will be included in the submission to City Council for adoption. Upon request, arrangements will be made to accommodate requirements for persons with disabilities to access the amended CPP.

~PUBLIC HEARINGS~

The EDCDD will initiate, schedule and publicize any public hearings pertaining to the receipt, use, and expenditure of HUD Community Planning and Development program funds. A minimum of two (2) public hearings, per year, will be conducted in the program year to obtain citizens' views and to respond to proposals and questions. Together, the hearings will address housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of program performance. At least one of the hearings will be held before the proposed consolidated plan is published for comment.

Public hearing notices will be published in accordance with the PUBLIC NOTICES section of this plan and include sufficient information about the subject of the hearing. Public Hearings notices will be published on the Internet at the City web page a minimum of two (2) weeks in advance of the public hearing date.

Public Hearings will be held primarily in City Council Chambers, 101 N. College Street. In the case of public hearings where significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, the City shall have a person fluent in both English and the non-English language. Requests for accommodations for persons with disabilities or persons requiring language translation shall be met providing a minimum of 48 hours' notice prior to the date and time of the hearing.

Public hearings will be held primarily after 5:00 PM to accommodate persons who work during the day.

~TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE~

The City of Killeen will provide technical assistance to all interested persons/parties so they may adequately participate in the planning, implementing, and assessing of community development programs. Technical assistance will also be available for assisting community organizations serving low- and moderate-income persons or that provide services in target areas in developing their proposals for HUD-CPD funded programs.

Technical assistance will include review and analysis of proposals by City staff specialists, the use of public meeting rooms, and access to program information. Technical assistance may be offered as one-on-one sessions, group training, or at community meetings and/or workshops. If staff capability does not exist to handle a request within a reasonable time period or an expenditure of funds is required, then the request will be routed through the City Manager to determine what action can be taken to more expeditiously resolve the issue.

~THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLANS~

Development of the Consolidated Plan

Every three to five years the City will submit to HUD, a strategic plan of action describing local housing and community conditions, general and geographical priorities including the rationale for establishing priorities, identification of obstacles to meeting underserved needs, a summarization of specific objectives and expected outcomes addressing affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, other special needs of categorized persons, non-housing community development needs, neighborhood revitalization, anti-poverty strategy, the institutional structures and its strengths and weaknesses in its delivery system. Local resources and coordination of those resources, and the lead agency or entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan will be identified and the significant aspects of the process by which the consolidated plan was developed. The Consolidated Plan will also identify the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the development process, a description of the City's consultations with social service, health, housing, child services, and other entities, and a concise summary of the citizen review process and public comments.

Development of Annual Action Plans

In accordance with the requirements of the Consolidated Plan (CP), annually, the City will submit a concise summary of objectives and expected outcomes of proposed activities that the jurisdiction will undertake during the next year to address priority needs and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Annual Action Plan (AP) will also include an evaluation of past performance, geographic distribution of available resources, consultation efforts, and a summary of citizen participation.

At a minimum, the planning and development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans will include:

Notice of Community Planning Meetings. A notice of community planning meetings, to be conducted at designated locations, will be published in the local daily newspaper and on the Internet at the City's web page. These meetings will be conducted by the Community Development Advisory Committee and the EDCDD to provide program information and to offer technical assistance to citizens, community organizations, and other eligible entities. The notice will be published at least seventy-two hours (72) hours / three (3) calendar days in advance of the meeting(s) in the non-legal section of the local newspaper and at least three (3) days in

advance on the Internet at the City's Community Development Department Community Planning Meetings web page. The notice will contain:

- Information on program funds made available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-Community Planning and Development program;
- The scheduled date, time, location, and general topics of discussion for the meetings; and
- The notice will be published in other non-English languages as described in the Public Notices section of this plan.

Accessible Meeting Materials. General information will be provided at the meeting either in the form of a brochure/handout or in an audio-visual presentation of program and meeting content. The City will use such means as signing interpretation for deaf persons, non-English language interpreters, and large print materials for sight impaired persons. Such material will include:

- The anticipated amount of HUD Community Planning and Development Program funds;
- The summary of requirements and the type of activities that may be undertaken including the type of activities previously funded in Killeen;
- The processes to be followed in the application/proposal process;
- The role of citizens in the planning process;
- The schedule of meetings and hearings associated with the Consolidated Plan and Action Plans

Location of Community Planning Meetings. The community planning meetings will be held throughout the City in locations easily accessible by low- and moderate-income persons, and to interested groups, and organizations.

Project Proposal/Application.

The Community Development Department is responsible for development of an annual project proposal/application. The proposal/application will aid City staff and CDAC in the review and recommendation of eligible activities [projects, programs, or services] to be funded by the HUD-CPD programs. The proposal submittal will be open for a period not less than thirty-days. The CDD will provide applicants with technical assistance in completing the proposal/application.

Any oral project suggestions during planned meetings will be followed by encouragement to submit written project proposals.

Committee Review and Recommendation of Proposals. Upon the close of the proposal/application period, the Community Development Advisory Committee will meet, receive presentations from proposal applicants, discuss, and rank/prioritize the eligible projects submitted based on the priority needs expressed in the Community Planning Meetings and consistent with established goals and objectives identified by community stakeholders. The CDAC will then submit their recommendation to the Killeen City Council during two public hearings.

Public Hearings. Following the community planning meetings and the annual request for proposals, the City Council will hold two public hearings to consider and review the recommendations from the CDAC and to hear citizen comments pertaining to these recommendations. At these public hearings, citizens and community organizations will be given the opportunity to present their proposals to the City Council for final consideration.

During the public hearings, citizens are invited to comment on the proposed plan(s) and provide comments or views in writing, or orally; a summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the submission to HUD.

Following the first public hearing, the EDCDD will prepare a notice of the proposed Action Plan of community development objectives and a summary of the proposed strategy detailed in the Consolidated Plan, and publish the notice in the local daily newspaper and on the Internet at the City's web page opening a 30-day public comment period. The notice will advise interested parties that a copy of the proposed action plan is on the Internet, at the "in this section" of the City's Community Development Department web page and on file in the Community Development Department office for public review. It will state that interested parties may submit any comments on the proposed action plan or Consolidated Plan for consideration prior to the final (second) public hearing and those comments shall be directed to the Executive Director of the Community Development Department. A summary of the public comments will be attached to the final version of the Annual Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, or such amendments to those plans.

Upon hearing any public comment and after consideration of these comments, the City Council may modify the proposed plan(s) if deemed appropriate. The City Council will adopt the plan(s) or amendments [as applicable] through an official Ordinance. Any additional public comments received will be included in the final plan(s) or amendment(s) submission to HUD.

Notice of Final Plan(s)/Amendment(s). Upon submission of the final plan(s) or amendment(s) and subsequent acceptance by HUD, the EDCDD will prepare and publish a notice advising interested parties where copies of such plan(s) or amendment(s) are available for public view. The notice will indicate that objections can be filed with the City in the Community Development Department office. The DCDD will provide a written response to the complaint or objection within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of such complaint or objection.

Program Implementation. The Community Development Department will implement the approved projects with the applicant/sub-recipient entities for the program year. Periodically the EDCDD will meet with the CDAC, interested citizens, community agencies and other entities for the purpose of reviewing the overall status of projects and to consider and approve necessary changes in the program. All meetings will be open to the public and the status of approved projects will be discussed to allow citizens and interested groups an opportunity to voice concerns. Notice of these meetings shall be given in the same manner as other City appointed boards, commissions, and committee meetings.

~PERFORMANCE REPORT~

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is submitted to HUD not later than ninety (90) days following the end of each program year. This report summarizes resources available, investment, affordable housing initiatives and accomplishments, geographic areas targeted for implementation, households assisted, household renters assisted through Public Housing administrators, assisted homeless persons, intergovernmental cooperation, public housing improvements and resident initiatives, public policies, lead based paint hazard reductions, fair housing, institutional structure, assessment of annual performance and summary of citizen comments.

Prior to the submission of the report to HUD, the City will publish a public notice soliciting citizen comment for a period of fifteen (15) days. Citizens may view the proposed report at Community Development Department offices. Comments or views received pertaining to the development and contents of the report will be considered by the City and shall be included in

the submission of the report to HUD. The final report will be available on the Internet at the City's Community Development Department web page and at the Community Development Department offices.

~DISPLACEMENT~

The City of Killeen does not anticipate the displacement of persons, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations Section 470.612(a) (24 CFR Section 470.612(a)), as a result of its activities during the development of the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plans however, should displacement occur as a result of community development programs, the City of Killeen will minimize and mitigate the effects of displacement by following the procedures set out under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (the Uniform Act).

When displacement is unavoidable, the CDCDD will notify the affected residents in writing informing them of the types of services available for displacement in accordance with the Uniform Act.

In the event that an affected resident disagrees with the need for displacement, the resident may file a written appeal with the Community Development Department Executive Director.

~AMENDMENTS~

The City is required to amend the Annual Action Plan or Consolidated Plan whenever it adds or deletes projects during the program year or substantially changes the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity. Amendments include changes in objectives, goals, strategies, resources available, etc. Reprogramming of funds may be necessitated by cost overruns, unforeseen circumstances, or low bids.

The CDD has identified the following criteria that constitutes a substantial change or amendment in the planned or actual activities of the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| PURPOSE | When the purpose of a project/program/activity is redesigned because of a significant change in how the funds will be used or the inclusion of a funding component not previously described in the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. |
| SCOPE/BUDGET | When the scope or a monetary change, of a project/program/activity, by an increase to the budget equal to 25% or more [from the originally approved allocation] and not previously described in the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. |
| LOCATION | When the location of a project/program/activity is changed from the original site(s)/location(s) and not previously described in the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. |
| BENEFICIARIES | When the beneficiary population is changed from the original type [limited clientele to area benefit, seniors to children, job benefit to |

housing, etc.) and not previously described in the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan.

Such amendments will be presented to the Community Development Advisory Committee at any of the regular or special called meetings of that committee. Following this meeting, the CDAC will submit its recommendation to the City Council on the program amendment. The City of Killeen will also consider written comments or views submitted by citizens in the preparation of a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan. The proposed amendment will be published in accordance with the PUBLIC NOTICES section in this plan for a citizen review period of thirty-(30) days. The City Council will act on the proposed amendment at a subsequent City Council Meeting in which proper notice of program amendment has been given and in accordance with citizen comment received.

~ACCESS TO RECORDS~

The City of Killeen will provide timely access to information and records relating to the City's Consolidated Plan and use of funding under the HUD-CFD programs covered in the Plan from the preceding five years to citizens, public agencies and other interested parties. Information will be requested through the Community Development Department.

The request will be processed in accordance with the City of Killeen Open Records Requests policy and the Texas Open Records Act, V.T.C.A., Government Code, § 551.001 *et seq.*

~AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC~

Copies of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, as adopted, any substantial amendments, and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report will be available to the public on the Internet at the City's Community Development Department web page and in hardcopy at the Community Development Department office at 802 N. 2nd Street, Building E, Killeen, Texas 76541.

~COMPLAINTS~

Complaints about the Community Planning Meetings, Meetings, Public Hearings, the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report may be submitted in writing to the Community Development Department Executive Director. Written complaints may be filed at:

City of Killeen
Director of Community Development Department
P.O. Box 1329
Killeen, Texas 76540-1329

Each complaint will receive a written response within fifteen (15) business days of receipt. The EDCDD will make every attempt to resolve the complaint in a timely manner. The Community Development Department will maintain a log of all complaints and responses for a period of five (5) years.

In the event the complaint is not satisfied, the plaintiff may request submittal and resolution to the next level of management (the Assistant City Manager-External Services, the City Manager, and then the City Council.) Every level of management will make every effort to equitably resolve a complaint.

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015 – Killeen Community Survey 2015



Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

Purpose of Survey

The City of Killeen receives a direct allocation of formula grant program funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) program. Both programs serve low- to moderate-income areas and residents in Killeen. The Community Development Department must develop a consolidated strategy every 5 years to address priorities and goals for addressing affordable housing, fair housing needs, creating and sustaining suitable living environments, and promoting the expansion of economic opportunities through the utilization of governmental and non-governmental resources to serve all citizens of Killeen.

All Killeen citizens and stakeholders are encouraged to complete as many sections of this survey as they wish.

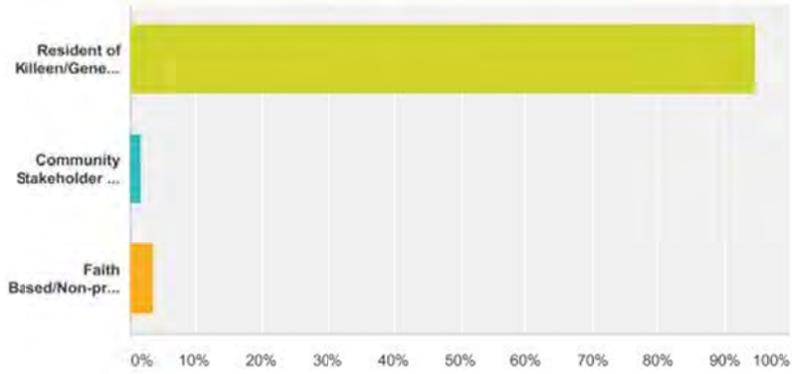
Your participation is 100% voluntary, with all data stored in a password protected electronic format to protect your confidentiality. The survey will close on April 30, 2015.

You may exit the survey at any time by clicking "Exit this survey" on the top right side of any page.

Your participation in this process is greatly appreciated!

Q1 Respondent Information (please select one)

Answered: 446 Skipped: 0



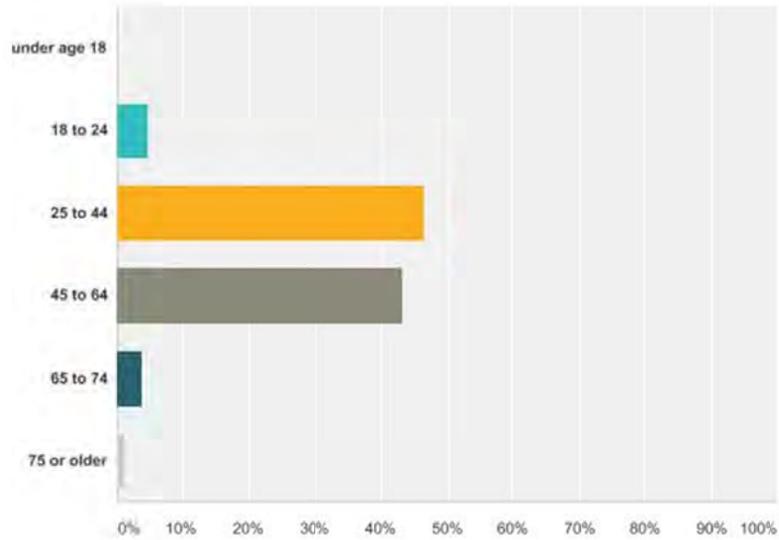
Answer Choices	Responses
Resident of Killeen/General population - includes those living in the corporate city limits, annexed areas and the extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) of Killeen	94.84% 423
Community Stakeholder - a board member or selected official of the governing body of the municipality (council member), county government (commission, judge, county clerk), council of governments (director or board member, school district or special district)	1.57% 7
Faith Based/Non-profit Organization Leader - a board member, director, employee of a faith based and/or non-profit organization providing direct services (without regard to religious preference) to the general population residents of Killeen	3.59% 16
Total	446

Q2 In what ZIP code is your home or rented home located? (enter 5-digit ZIP code; for example, 00544 or 94305)

Answered: 445 Skipped: 1

Q3 What is your age?

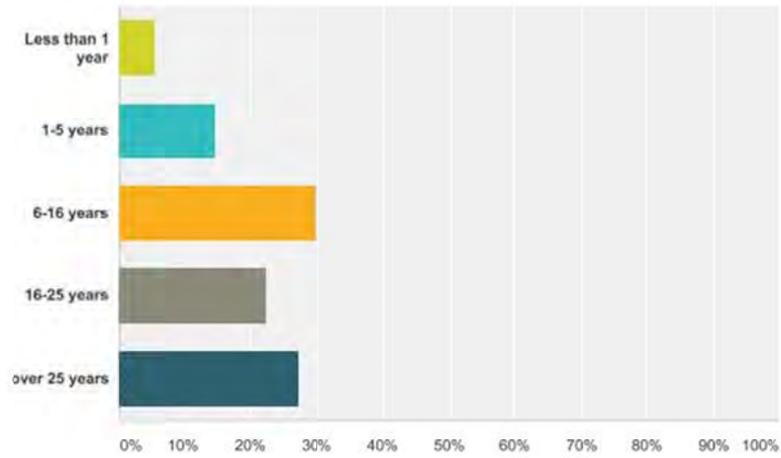
Answered: 446 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
under age 18	0.00%	0
18 to 24	4.71%	21
25 to 44	46.64%	208
45 to 64	43.50%	194
65 to 74	3.81%	17
75 or older	1.35%	6
Total		446

Q4 How long have you lived in Killeen?

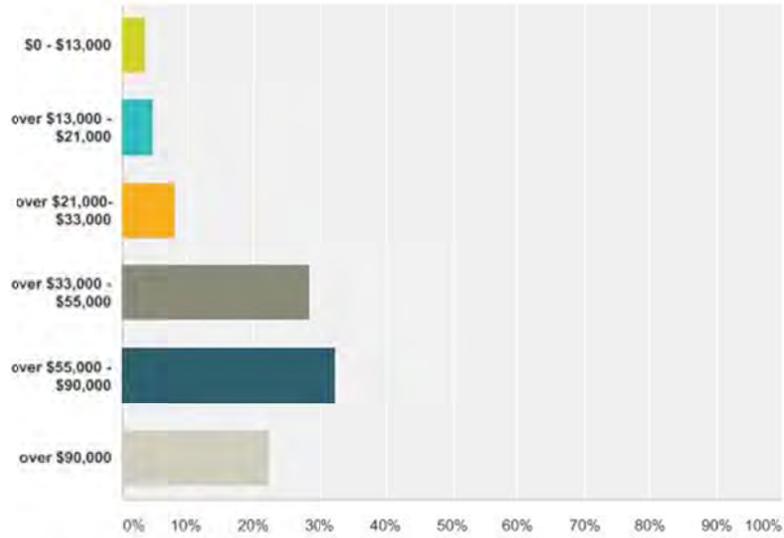
Answered: 446 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Less than 1 year	5.38%	24
1-5 years	14.80%	66
6-16 years	29.82%	133
16-25 years	22.65%	101
over 25 years	27.35%	122
Total		446

Q5 What is the yearly income to your household?

Answered: 446 Skipped: 0



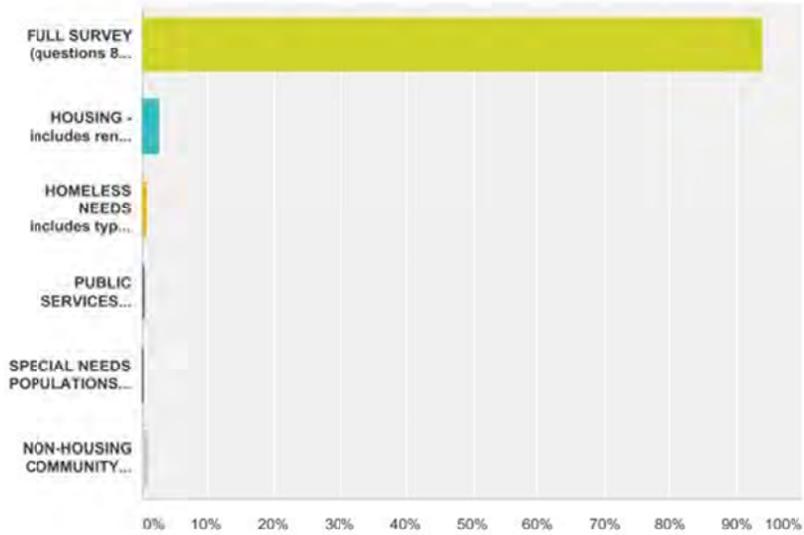
Answer Choices	Responses
\$0 - \$13,000	3.59% 16
over \$13,000 - \$21,000	4.71% 21
over \$21,000- \$33,000	8.30% 37
over \$33,000 - \$55,000	28.48% 127
over \$55,000 - \$90,000	32.51% 145
over \$90,000	22.42% 100
Total	446

Q6 What is your monthly rent or house payment?

Answered: 410 Skipped: 35

Q7 Select one or more categories to begin the survey..... entire survey consists of 20 questions.

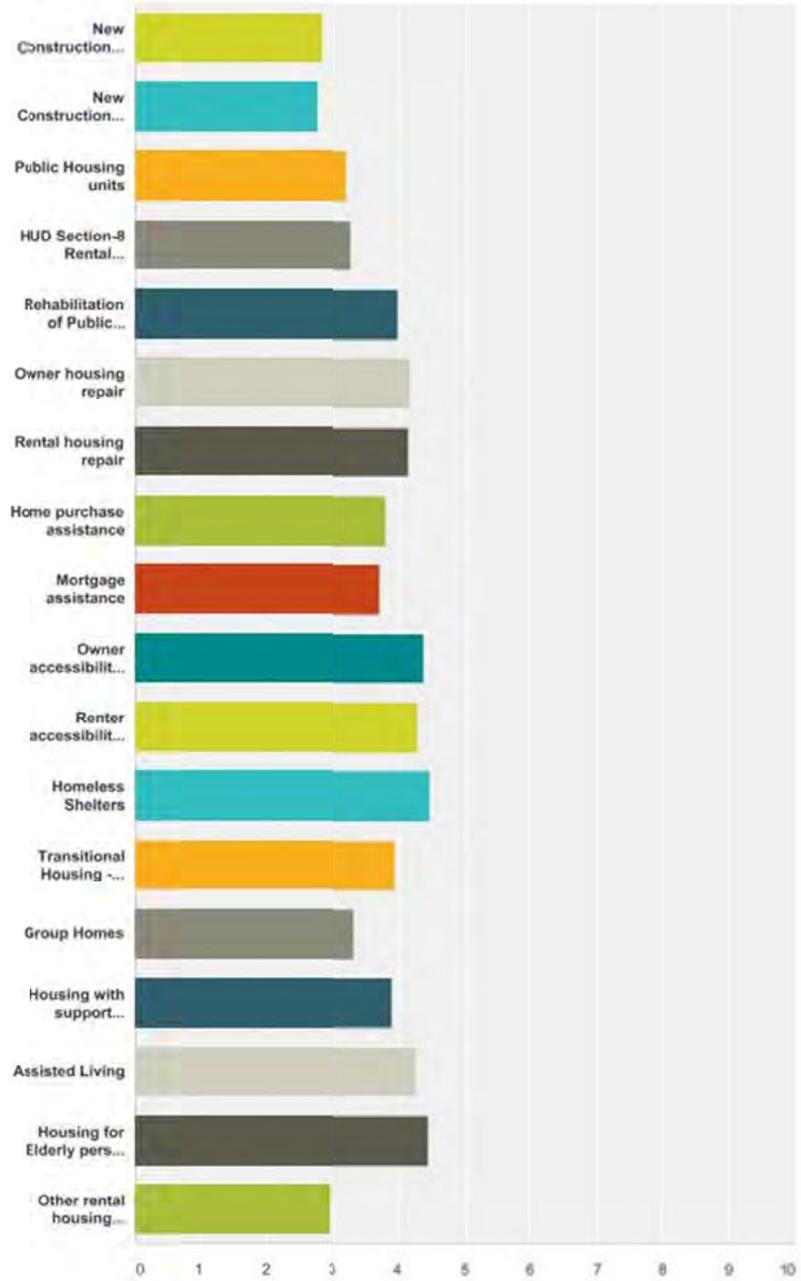
Answered: 446 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
FULL SURVEY (questions 8 through 27)	94.17% 420
HOUSING - includes rental and owner (questions 8 through 12)	2.69% 12
HOMELESS NEEDS includes type of persons, housing and services (questions 13 through 16)	0.90% 4
PUBLIC SERVICES provided for the benefit of the public by non-profit, faith-based, or local government (question 17)	0.67% 3
SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS includes disabled, housing, and services (questions 18 & 19)	0.45% 2
NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS includes public facilities and public improvements, economic development (questions 20 through 27)	1.12% 5
Total	446

Q8 Please select the priority level for each type of housing or housing program needed in Killeen

Answered: 374 Skipped: 72



HIGH LOW NONE Total Weighted Average

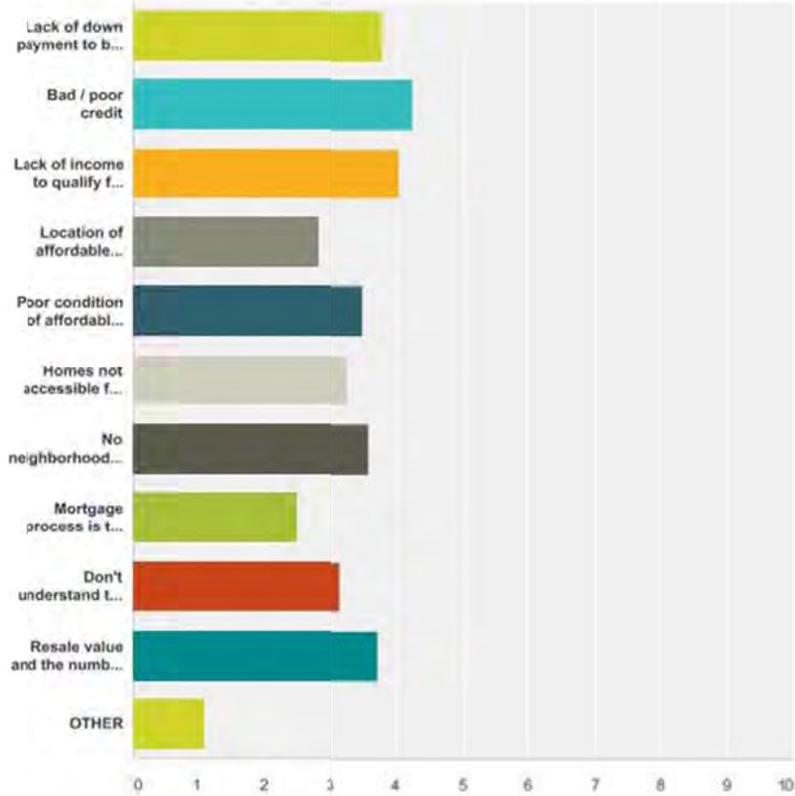
Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

SurveyMonkey

New Construction - owner occupied single family housing	24.73% 91	53.53% 197	21.74% 80	368	2.84
New Construction - rental units (includes duplex, 4-plex, multi-family complexes)	23.43% 86	53.68% 197	22.89% 84	367	2.78
Public Housing units	37.88% 136	44.57% 160	17.55% 63	359	3.23
HUD Section-8 Rental Assistance	41.21% 150	41.48% 151	17.31% 63	364	3.30
Rehabilitation of Public Housing units	62.57% 224	29.33% 105	8.10% 29	358	4.01
Owner housing repair	66.02% 239	29.28% 106	4.70% 17	362	4.18
Rental housing repair	65.38% 236	29.40% 107	5.22% 19	364	4.15
Home purchase assistance	56.23% 203	34.35% 124	9.42% 34	361	3.84
Mortgage assistance	52.50% 189	36.94% 133	10.56% 38	360	3.73
Owner accessibility assistance for disabled persons	74.45% 271	21.98% 80	3.57% 13	364	4.38
Renter accessibility assistance for disabled persons	70.99% 257	25.14% 91	3.87% 14	362	4.30
Homeless Shelters	77.81% 284	19.73% 72	2.47% 9	365	4.48
Transitional Housing - temporary housing up to 24 months	59.50% 216	33.06% 120	7.44% 27	363	3.97
Group Homes	41.87% 152	42.70% 155	15.43% 56	363	3.37
Housing with support services	58.15% 207	33.71% 120	8.15% 29	356	3.92
Assisted Living	69.81% 252	26.59% 96	3.60% 13	361	4.29
Housing for Elderly person over age 65	75.00% 270	23.33% 84	1.67% 6	360	4.45
Other rental housing assistance	29.71% 104	49.43% 173	20.86% 73	350	2.97

Q9 From the list below, tell us if you believe these are barriers to owning a home in Killeen?

Answered: 370 Skipped: 75



	YES	MAYBE	NO	Total	Weighted Average
Lack of down payment to buy a home.	58.58% 215	29.70% 109	11.72% 43	367	3.82
Bad / poor credit	73.37% 270	18.75% 69	7.18% 29	368	4.23
Lack of income to qualify for a home loan / mortgage	69.29% 255	20.65% 76	10.05% 37	368	4.06
Location of affordable homes	42.19% 154	23.29% 85	34.52% 126	365	2.81
Poor condition of affordable homes	52.88% 193	28.77% 105	18.16% 67	365	3.51

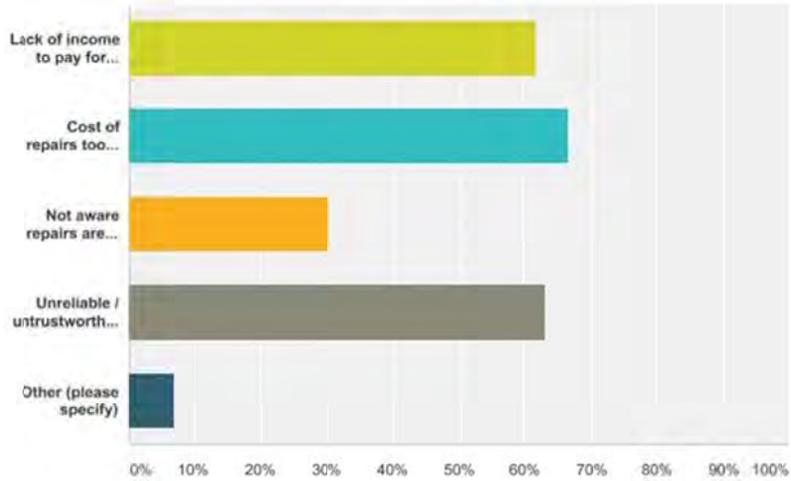
Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

SurveyMonkey

Homes not accessible for persons with physical disabilities	36.81% 134	47.53% 173	15.66% 57	364	3.27
No neighborhood amenities	53.85% 196	30.49% 111	15.46% 57	364	3.61
Mortgage process is too strict	25.00% 91	41.76% 152	33.24% 121	364	2.50
Don't understand the mortgage process	39.78% 144	39.50% 143	20.72% 75	362	3.17
Resale value and the number of foreclosures are a concern	55.80% 202	31.22% 113	12.98% 47	362	3.73
OTHER	14.56% 23	13.29% 21	72.5% 114	158	1.13

Q10 What are some barriers to maintaining a home in Killeen

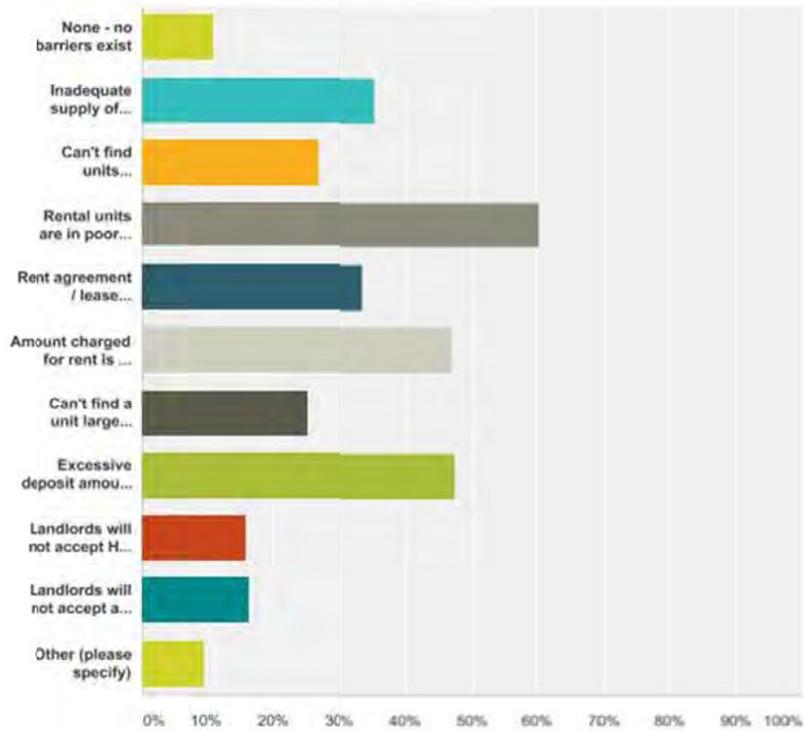
Answered: 362 Skipped: 81



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Lack of income to pay for repairs	61.88%	224
Cost of repairs too expensive	66.57%	241
Not aware repairs are needed	30.39%	110
Unreliable / untrustworthy contractors	63.26%	229
Other (please specify)	6.63%	24
Total Respondents: 362		

Q11 What are some barriers for persons who rent housing in Killeen?

Answered: 360 Skipped: 85



Answer Choices	Responses
None - no barriers exist	11.11% 40
Inadequate supply of affordable rental units	35.56% 128
Can't find units accessible to persons with physical disabilities	26.67% 96
Rental units are in poor condition	60.56% 218
Rent agreement / lease conditions unreasonable	33.89% 122
Amount charged for rent is too expensive	46.94% 169
Can't find a unit large enough for the number of persons in my family	25.28% 91
Excessive deposit amounts - includes utility, security, pet, etc.	47.50% 171
Landlords will not accept HUD Section-8 rental assistance payments	16.11% 58

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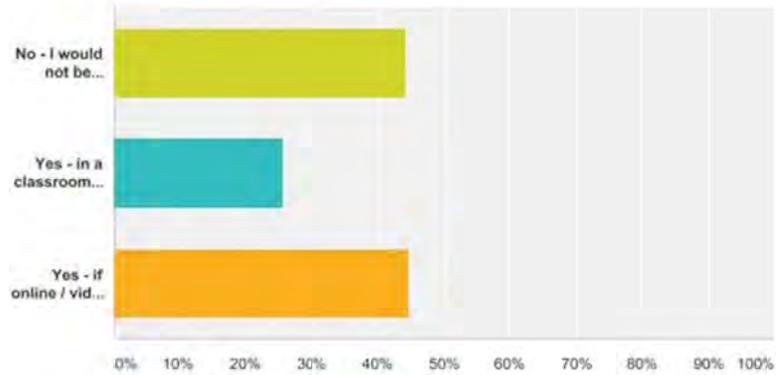
Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

SurveyMonkey

Landlords will not accept a disability assistance/emotional support animal (does not include trained service animals)	16.39%	59
Other (please specify)	9.72%	35
Total Respondents: 360		

Q12 Would you attend / participate in FREE education opportunities to learn about mortgage loans, the foreclosure process, credit counseling, or understanding lease/rent agreement documents

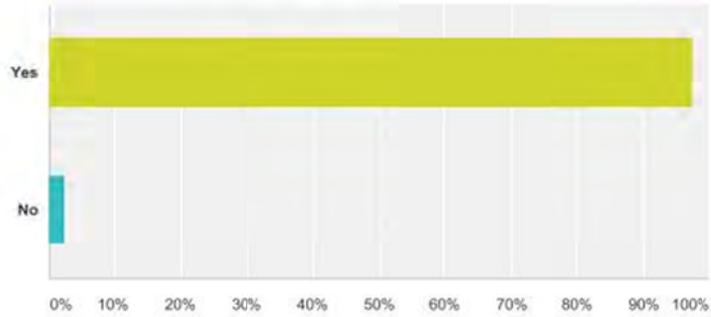
Answered: 370 Skipped: 75



Answer Choices	Responses
No - I would not be interested	44.32% 164
Yes - in a classroom setting at a specific date and time	25.68% 95
Yes - if online / video / podcast is available at my convenience	44.59% 165
Total Respondents: 370	

Q13 Do you believe Killeen has a homeless population?

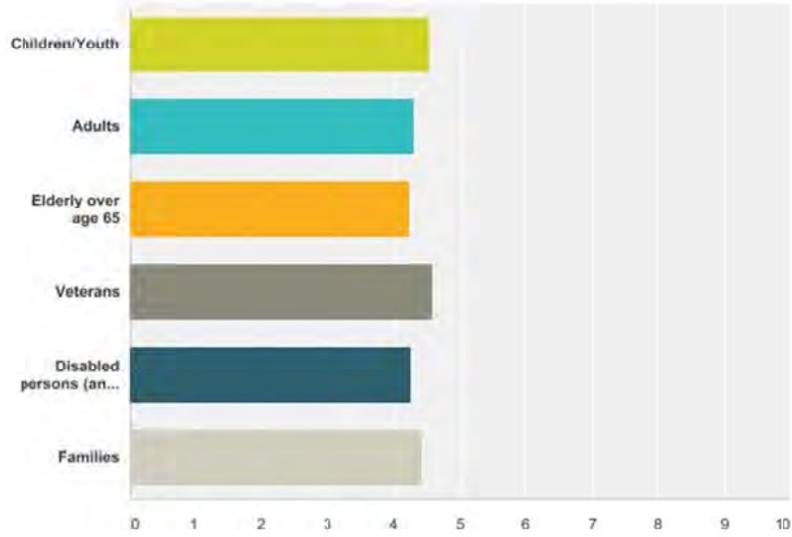
Answered: 367 Skipped: 79



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	97.55%	358
No	2.45%	9
Total		367

Q14 Please select the priority level for each group / type of homeless persons in Killeen

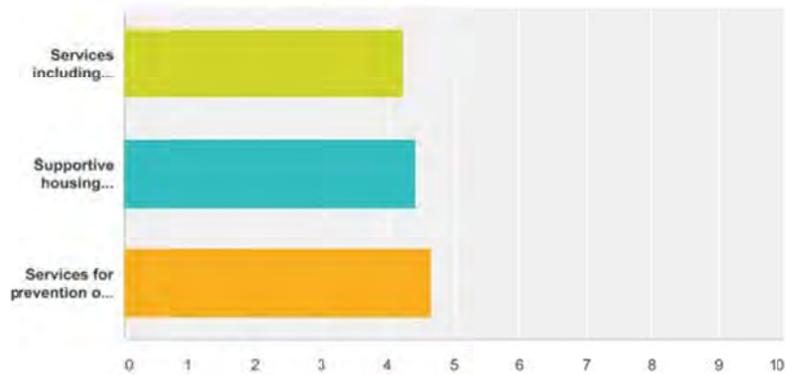
Answered: 365 Skipped: 81



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Children/Youth	79.34% 288	19.28% 70	1.38% 5	363	4.55
Adults	68.89% 246	29.17% 105	1.94% 7	360	4.32
Elderly over age 65	66.46% 236	30.70% 109	2.82% 10	355	4.25
Veterans	82.68% 296	15.66% 54	2.23% 8	358	4.59
Disabled persons (any age)	67.71% 239	30.03% 106	2.27% 8	353	4.29
Families	74.44% 265	23.31% 83	2.25% 8	356	4.42

Q15 Please select the priority for each type of service as it is needed for homeless persons in Killeen
Definitions:
Services - providing or supplying aid, information or other incidental assistance in group or individual sessions
Prevention - services that address the risk of becoming homeless/preventing homelessness
Supportive Housing Services - providing support necessary for persons to remain in permanent housing and not return to homelessness

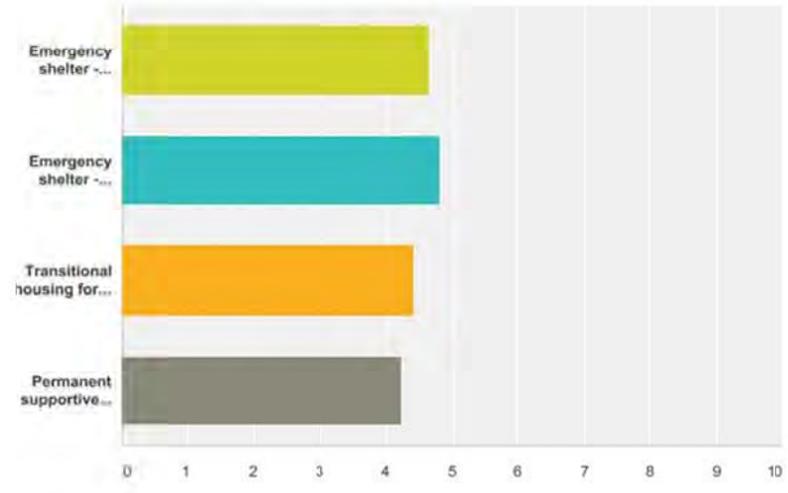
Answered: 358 Skipped: 83



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Services including information or other incidental assistance	67.51% 239	29.38% 104	3.11% 11	354	4.26
Supportive housing services (housing linked with social (support) services tailored to the needs of the population being housed)	76.12% 271	20.79% 74	3.09% 11	356	4.43
Services for prevention of becoming / re-occurring episodes of homelessness	85.31% 302	12.71% 45	1.98% 7	354	4.65

Q16 Please select the priority for each housing type needed for homeless persons in Killeen

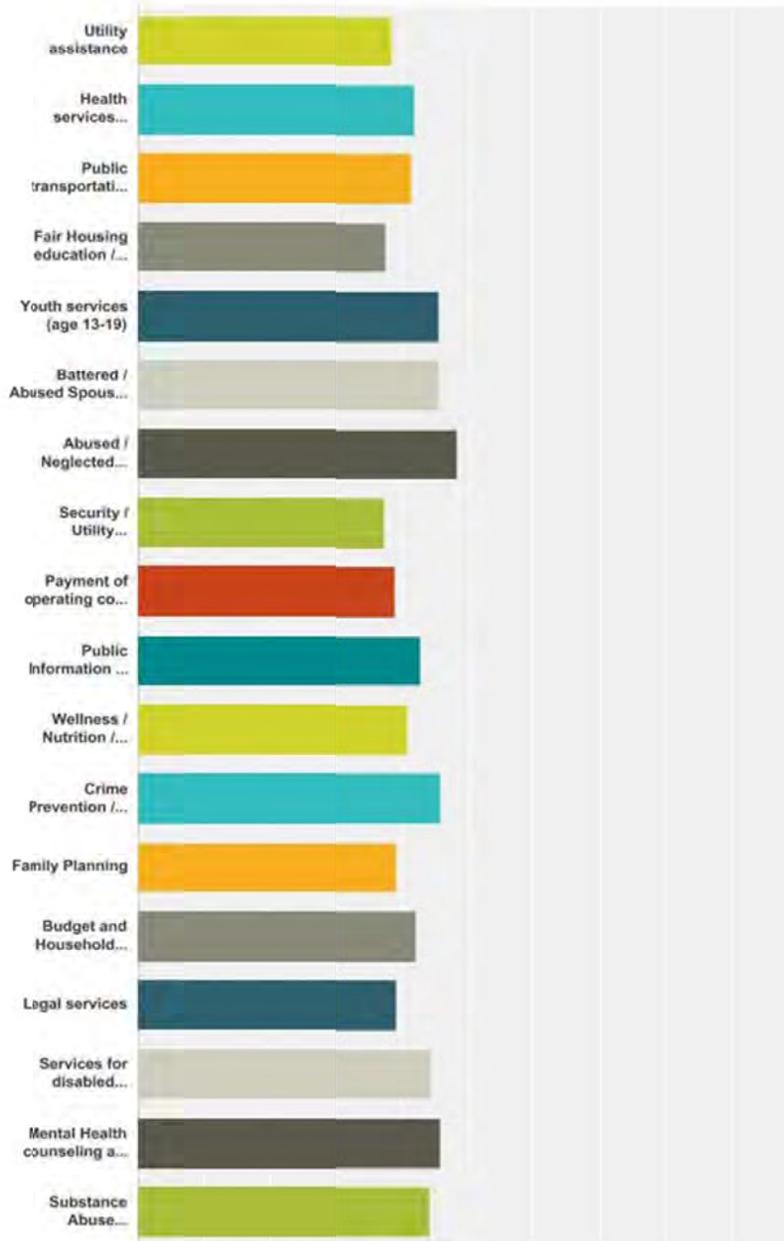
Answered: 381 Skipped: 85



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Emergency shelter - individuals	84.08% 301	15.08% 54	0.84% 3	358	4.68
Emergency shelter - families	91.94% 331	7.50% 27	0.56% 2	360	4.82
Transitional housing for individuals and families (bridging between shelter and permanent housing-up to 24 months)	74.44% 265	23.60% 84	1.97% 7	356	4.43
Permanent supportive housing for individuals and families (a combination of housing and support services intended to help people live more stable, productive lives and not return to homelessness)	68.93% 244	25.99% 92	5.08% 18	354	4.23

Q17 Please select the priority level for each category of public services listed as needed in Killeen

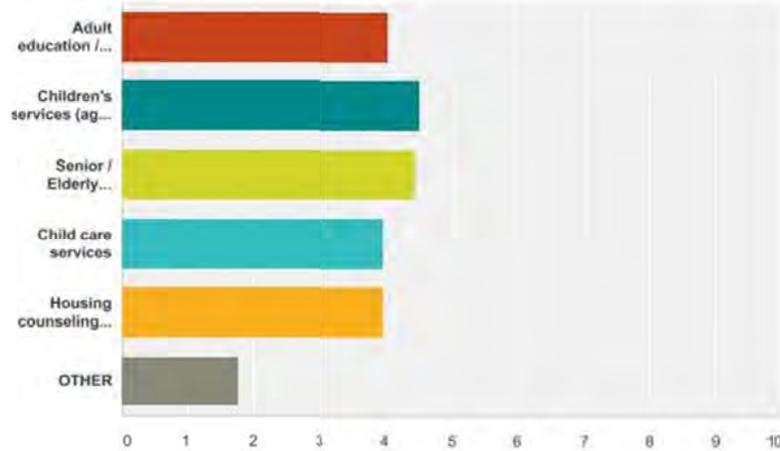
Answered: 332 Skipped: 04



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SurveyMonkey



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Utility assistance	51.34% 173	43.32% 146	5.34% 18	337	3.87
Health services (non-emergency)	65.01% 223	31.78% 109	3.21% 11	343	4.20
Public transportation (general)	60.76% 209	36.63% 126	2.62% 9	344	4.14
Fair Housing education/ Tenant-Landlord counseling	51.18% 173	40.83% 138	7.99% 27	338	3.78
Youth services (age 13-19)	79.88% 274	18.37% 63	1.75% 6	343	4.55
Battered / Abused Spouses (not children)	78.99% 267	20.41% 69	0.59% 2	338	4.56
Abused / Neglected Children	92.04% 312	7.67% 26	0.29% 1	339	4.83
Security / Utility Deposits (one-time payment assistance)	50.58% 173	40.94% 140	8.48% 29	342	3.76
Payment of operating costs - Homeless programs / HIV-AIDS programs	53.29% 178	41.02% 137	5.69% 19	334	3.90
Public Information - Community Awareness of available resources	66.86% 230	31.10% 107	2.03% 7	344	4.28
Wellness / Nutrition / Food (education, delivered, provided)	61.06% 207	34.81% 118	4.13% 14	339	4.10
Crime Prevention / Crime Awareness	81.10% 279	17.44% 60	1.45% 5	344	4.58
Family Planning	56.05% 190	37.46% 127	6.49% 22	339	3.93
Budget and Household finance planning	66.28% 226	30.21% 103	3.52% 12	341	4.22

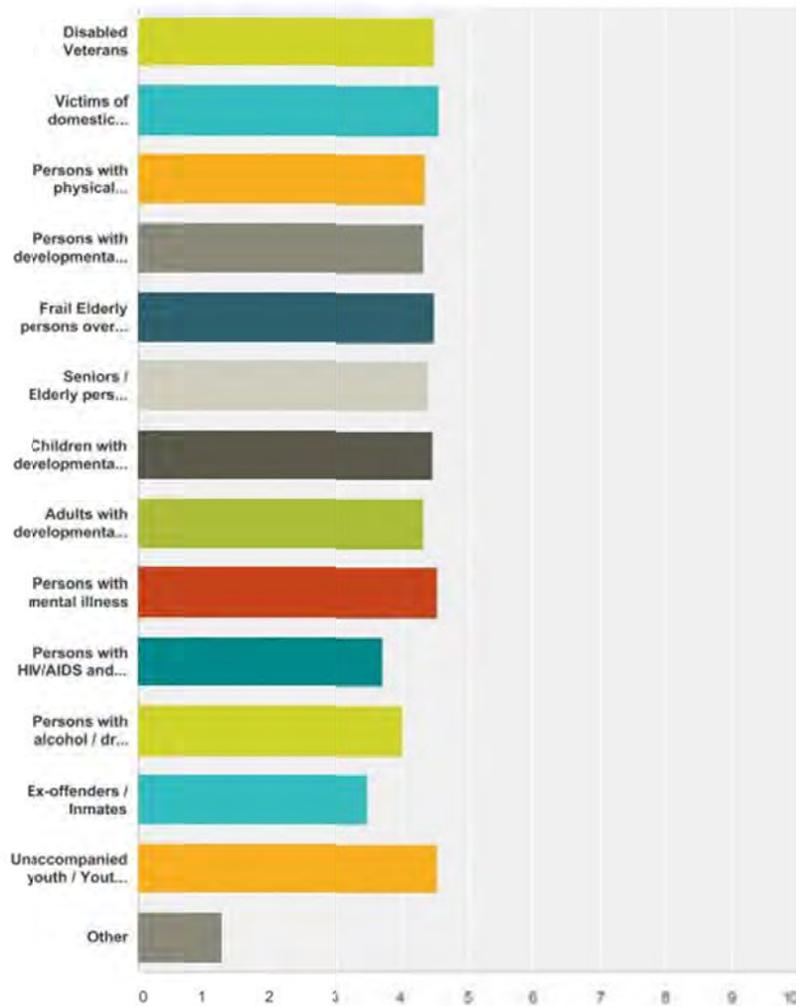
Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

SurveyMonkey

Legal services	54.09% 185	40.64% 139	5.26% 18	342	3.92
Services for disabled persons	74.41% 253	23.82% 81	1.76% 6	340	4.44
Mental Health counseling and services	80.47% 276	18.08% 62	1.46% 5	343	4.57
Substance Abuse counseling and services	72.43% 247	25.81% 88	1.76% 6	341	4.40
Adult education / Literacy including language services	58.81% 197	37.61% 126	3.58% 12	335	4.07
Children's services (age 12 and under)	78.24% 266	20.59% 70	1.18% 4	340	4.53
Senior / Elderly services (over age 65)	75.74% 256	22.19% 75	2.07% 7	336	4.45
Child care services	57.31% 192	37.61% 126	5.07% 17	335	3.99
Housing counseling including credit, pre- and post-purchase, and education	57.89% 195	36.39% 123	5.92% 20	338	3.98
OTHER	26.88% 25	15.05% 14	58.06% 54	93	1.80

Q18 Below are various types of special needs populations - Please select the level in which "services / programs" are needed for each population listed.

Answered: 336 Skipped: 110



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Disabled Veterans	79.70% 263	17.58% 58	2.73% 9	330	4.51

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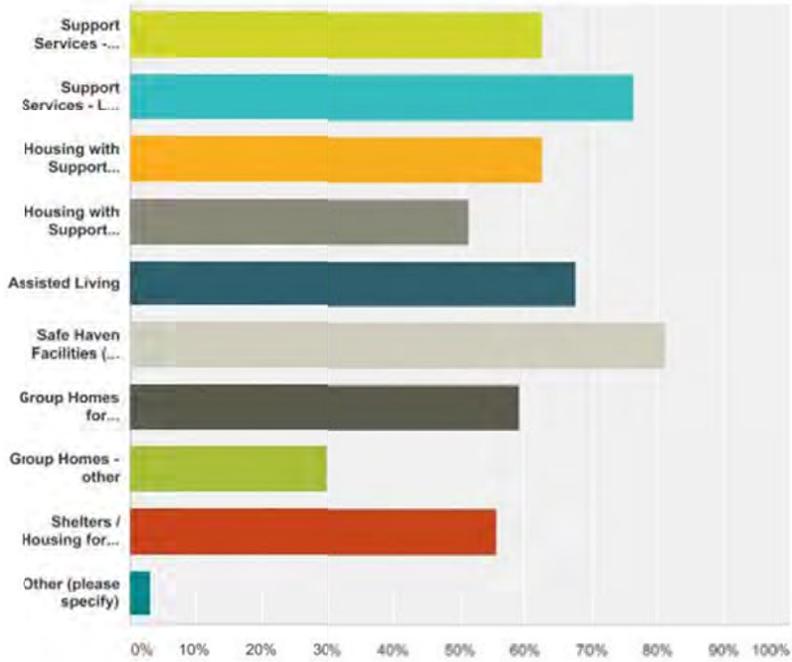
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Victims of domestic violence	80.30% 265	18.79% 62	0.91% 3	330	4.58
Persons with physical disabilities	71.12% 234	27.05% 89	1.82% 6	329	4.37
Persons with developmental disabilities	70.52% 232	27.05% 89	2.43% 8	329	4.34
Frail Elderly persons over age 75	76.97% 254	22.12% 73	0.91% 3	330	4.51
Seniors / Elderly persons over age 65	72.34% 238	26.14% 86	1.52% 5	329	4.40
Children with developmental disabilities	76.60% 252	21.26% 70	2.13% 7	329	4.47
Adults with developmental disabilities	70.00% 231	26.16% 93	1.82% 6	330	4.35
Persons with mental illness	80.00% 264	18.18% 60	1.82% 6	330	4.55
Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families	46.48% 152	47.09% 154	6.42% 21	327	3.74
Persons with alcohol / drug / other substance abuse	60.98% 200	33.54% 110	5.49% 18	328	4.05
Ex-offenders / Inmates	44.85% 148	41.82% 138	13.33% 44	330	3.50
Unaccompanied youth / Youth exiting foster care	80.30% 265	17.88% 59	1.82% 6	330	4.55
Other	17.86% 15	13.10% 11	69.05% 58	84	1.29

Q19 Select the support services and housing needed for Special Needs populations in Killeen
Supportive housing, in its broadest definition, is housing linked with social (support) services tailored to the needs of the population being housed.

Answers: 329 Skipped: 117



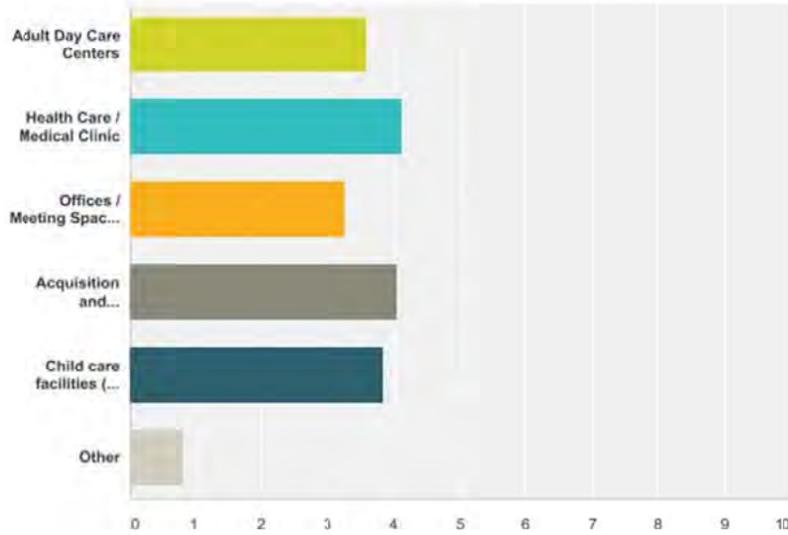
Answer Choices	Responses
Support Services - Information referral / Client advisor / Case manager / Group sessions	62.61% 206
Support Services - Life skills training / Education to attain-maintain self sufficiency	76.60% 252
Housing with Support Services - Transitional Housing (up to 24 months) facilities	62.92% 207
Housing with Support Services	51.37% 169
Assisted Living	67.78% 223

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Safe Haven Facilities (a place of temporary refuge or security for special needs populations - could include a facility for victims of abuse, neglect, domestic violence, assault)	81.46% 268
Group Homes for developmentally disabled persons	59.27% 195
Group Homes - other	29.79% 98
Shelters / Housing for substance abuse, ex-offenders/parolees	55.93% 184
Other (please specify)	3.04% 10
Total Respondents: 329	

Q20 Please select a priority level for each type of facility needed to deliver public service programs to the Killeen community.

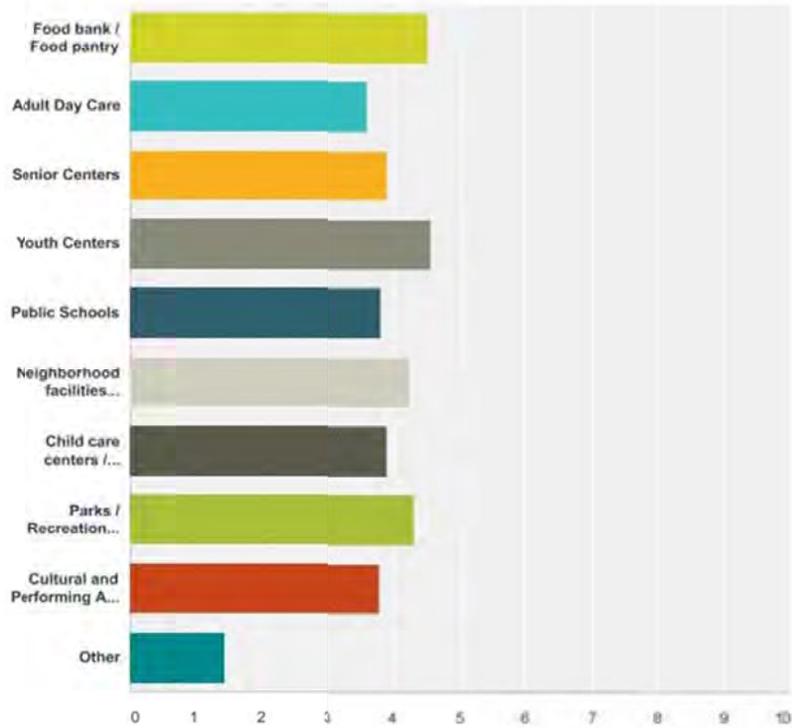
Answered: 290 Skipped: 156



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Adult Day Care Centers	44.52% 126	46.29% 131	9.19% 26	283	3.61
Health Care / Medical Clinic	64.93% 187	28.51% 85	5.56% 16	288	4.13
Offices / Meeting Space / Classrooms, educational training space	33.70% 93	52.90% 146	13.41% 37	276	3.27
Acquisition and Rehabilitation of a building for use in providing public services programs to the community	63.16% 180	30.88% 88	5.96% 17	285	4.08
Child care facilities (day care, after-school care)	55.79% 159	36.14% 103	8.07% 23	285	3.87
Other	10.53% 6	10.53% 6	78.95% 45	57	0.84

Q21 Consider the public facilities listed - Please select a priority level for each type as needed in Killeen.

Answered: 236 Skipped: 150



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Food bank / Food pantry	79.24% 229	18.69% 54	2.08% 6	289	4.52
Adult Day Care	44.48% 125	46.98% 132	8.54% 24	281	3.63
Senior Centers	53.87% 153	41.20% 117	4.93% 14	284	3.93
Youth Centers	82.07% 238	15.86% 46	2.07% 6	290	4.58
Public Schools	58.57% 164	30.36% 85	11.07% 31	280	3.84
Neighborhood facilities (including structures for social services or multi-purposes, recreation, library primarily service low-income persons)	70.00% 203	25.17% 73	4.83% 14	290	4.28

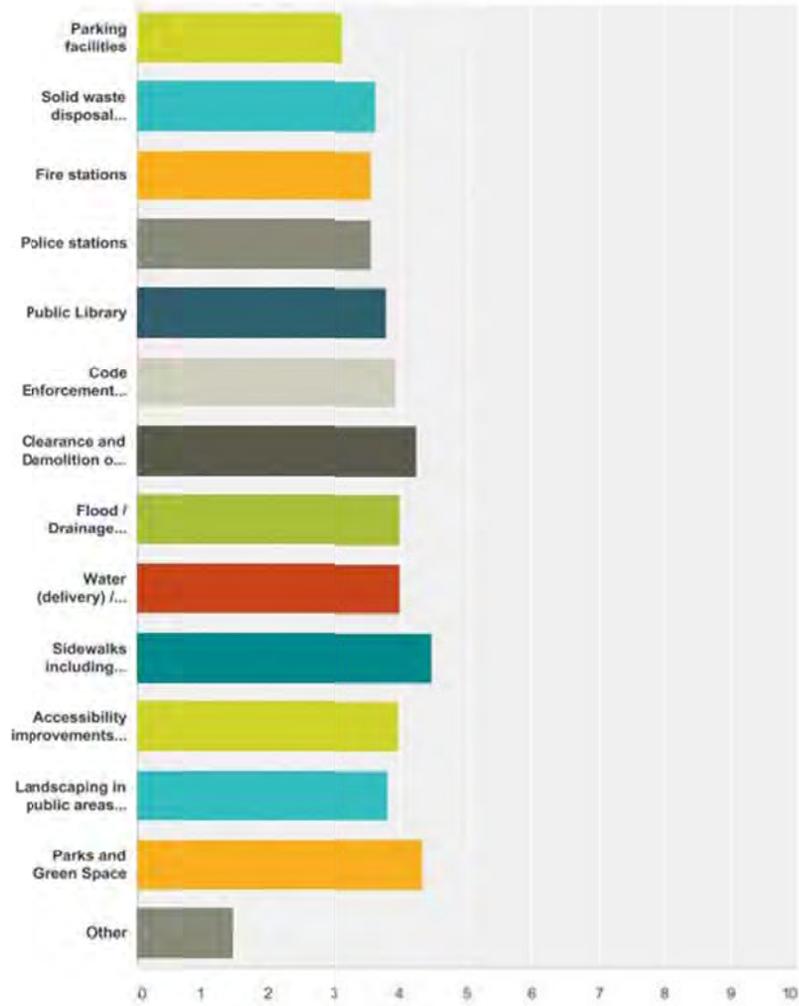
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Child care centers / facilities for children age 0-12 including day care centers and Head Start early education centers	57.54% 164	34.74% 99	7.72% 22	285	3.92
Parks / Recreation facilities primarily out door - not buildings	69.52% 203	28.08% 82	2.40% 7	292	4.32
Cultural and Performing Arts Centers	53.98% 156	36.68% 106	9.34% 27	289	3.80
Other	24.14% 14	8.62% 5	67.24% 39	58	1.47

Q22 Consider the public improvements listed - Please select the priority level for each as needed in Killeen.

Answered: 296 Skipped: 148



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Parking facilities	28.92% 83	57.14% 164	13.94% 40	287	3.10
Solid waste disposal improvements	45.80% 131	45.80% 131	8.39% 24	286	3.66

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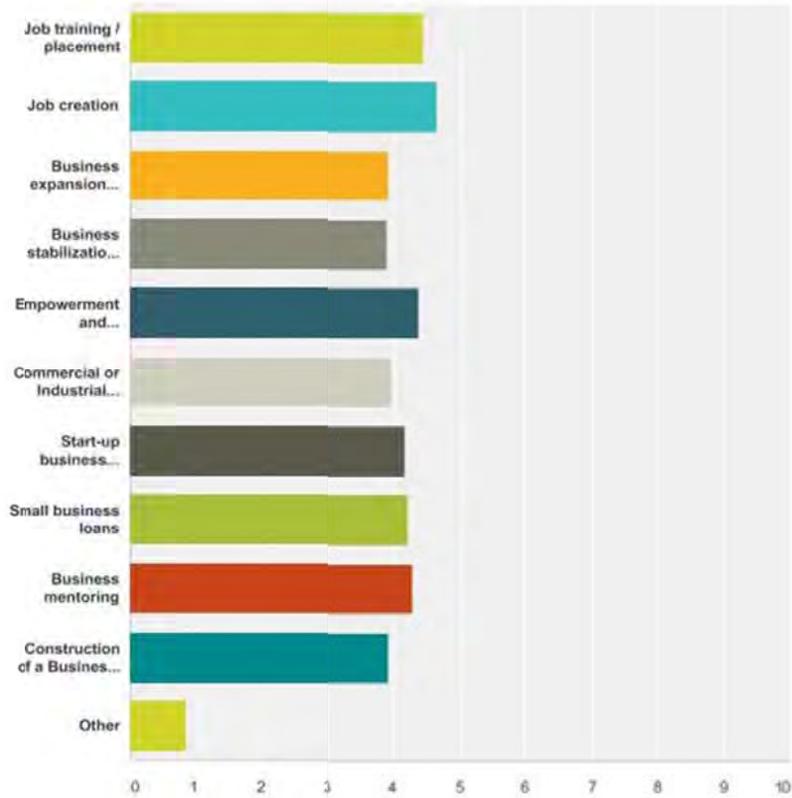
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Fire stations	42.35% 119	49.47% 139	8.19% 23	281	3.60
Police stations	45.20% 127	44.48% 125	10.32% 29	281	3.59
Public Library	51.93% 148	40.00% 114	8.07% 23	285	3.80
Code Enforcement (enforcement of City codes and regulations protecting the environment and quality of life)	57.34% 164	36.01% 103	6.64% 19	286	3.95
Clearance and Demolition of unsafe structures	67.25% 193	29.97% 86	2.79% 8	287	4.26
Flood / Drainage improvements	58.25% 166	36.84% 105	4.91% 14	285	4.02
Water (delivery) / Sanitary Sewer improvements	58.42% 163	36.20% 101	5.38% 15	279	4.01
Sidewalks including insallation of trash receptacles, lighting, benches, street-scaping in primarily residential neighborhoods	78.57% 231	18.03% 53	3.40% 10	294	4.47
Accessibility improvements - removal of architectural barriers installing ramps, railing, etc.	55.87% 157	39.50% 111	4.63% 13	281	3.98
Landscaping in public areas (provided by the public entity)	53.85% 154	38.46% 110	7.69% 22	286	3.85
Parks and Green Space	72.01% 211	24.57% 72	3.41% 10	293	4.34
Other	24.24% 16	9.09% 6	66.67% 44	66	1.48

Q23 Consider the economic development activities listed - Please select the priority level for each as needed in Killeen.

Answered: 294 Skipped: 132



	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Job training / placement	73.86% 215	24.74% 72	1.37% 4	291	4.44
Job creation	84.48% 245	14.48% 42	1.03% 3	290	4.66
Business expansion through loans or grants	58.74% 168	33.92% 97	7.34% 21	286	3.95
Business stabilization through loans or grants	55.99% 159	37.32% 106	6.69% 19	284	3.92
Empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities reducing generational poverty in federally assisted housing	73.52% 211	23.34% 67	3.14% 9	287	4.38

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SurveyMonkey

Commercial or Industrial improvements related to economic expansion	58.01% 163	36.30% 102	5.69% 16	281	3.99
Start-up business assistance	66.43% 188	28.62% 81	4.95% 14	283	4.18
Small business loans	68.23% 189	26.71% 74	5.05% 14	277	4.21
Business mentoring	68.57% 192	28.93% 81	2.50% 7	280	4.30
Construction of a Business Incubator providing space to assist new firms to help them become viable businesses in the community	56.58% 159	37.37% 105	6.05% 17	281	3.95
Other	14.06% 9	6.25% 4	79.69% 51	64	0.89

Q24 What could the City of Killeen do to reduce poverty for its residents / citizens?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 251

Q25 What new program could be implemented to have the greatest impact on reducing poverty for City of Killeen citizens?

Answered: 162 Skipped: 214

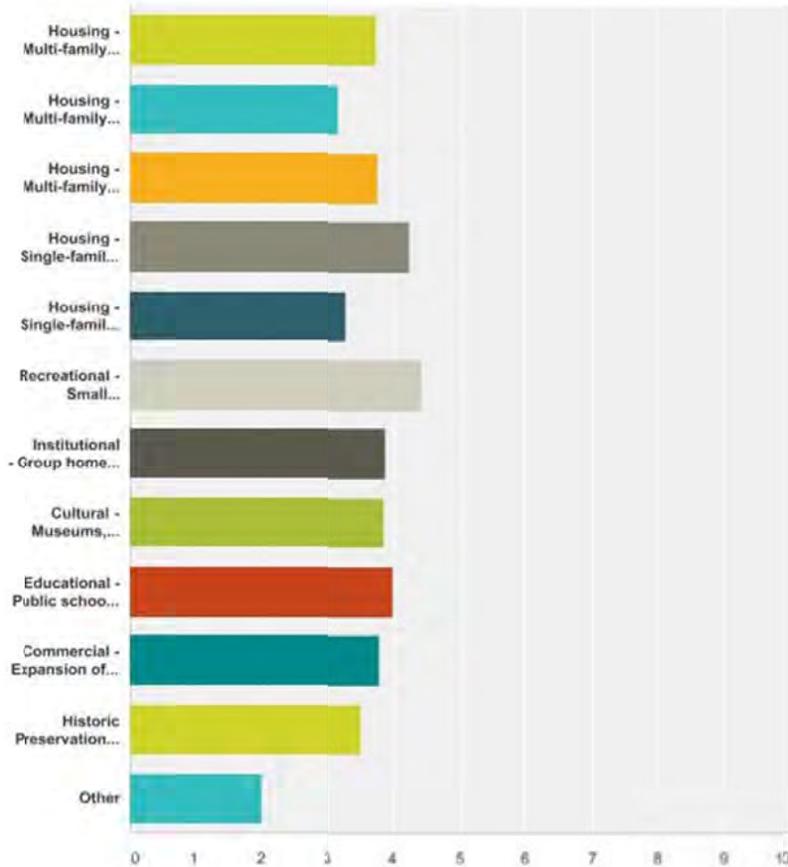
Q26 Neighborhood Revitalization is specific and defined by geographical boundaries whereby efforts and funding are concentrated to improve the living environment of its residents. Please provide the boundaries of an area in Killeen that would benefit from concentrated neighborhood revitalization. (List the name of the street, road, avenue, etc. for each direction.)

Answers: 119 Skipped: 327

Answer Choices	Responses	
North	86.55%	103
South	60.50%	72
East	54.62%	65
West	57.14%	68

Q27 Consider the neighborhood revitalization activities listed below - Please select the priority level associated with the geographical boundaries you identified in the previous question

Answers: 244 Skipped: 262



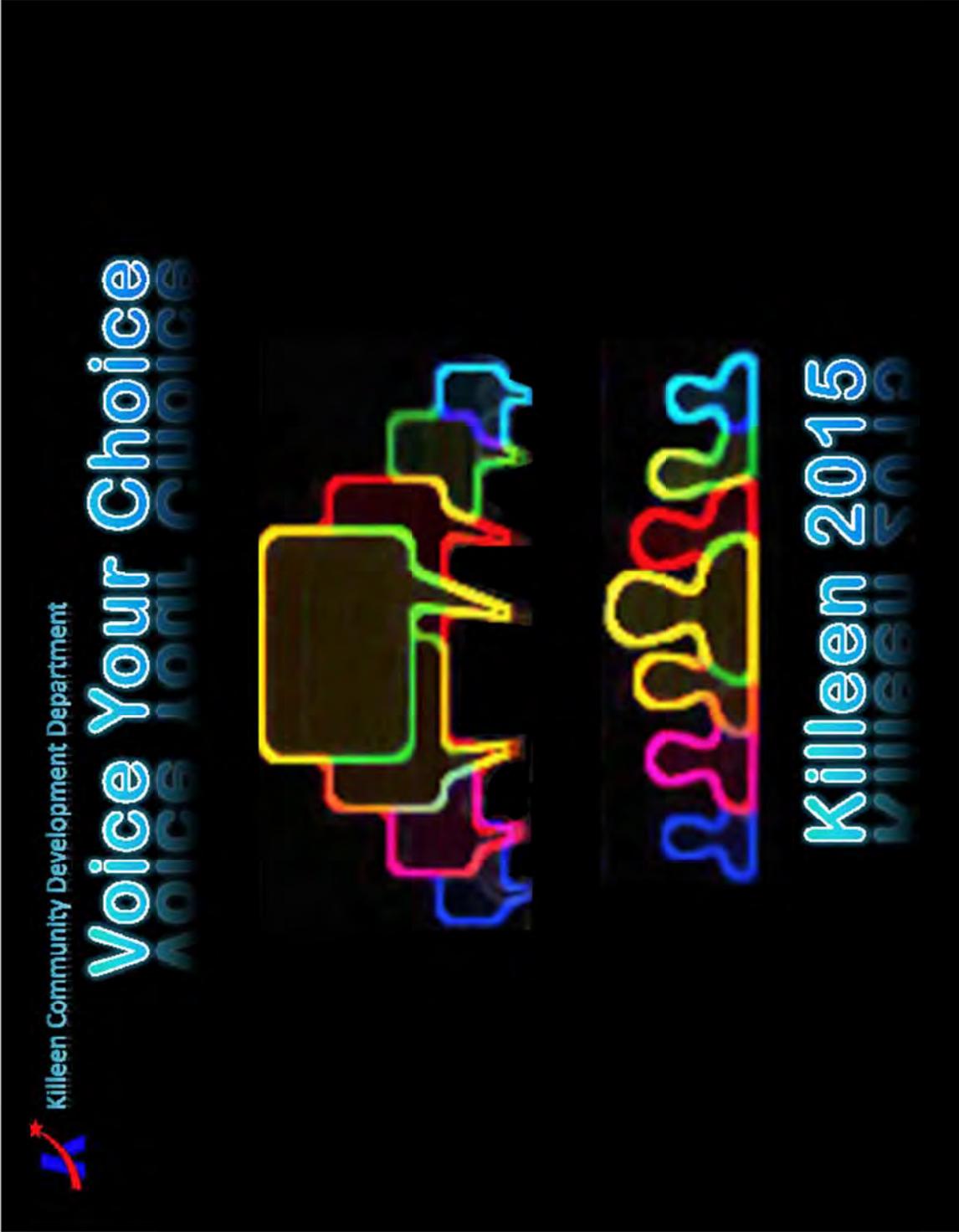
	HIGH	LOW	NONE	Total	Weighted Average
Housing - Multi-family rehabilitation / reconstruction of existing units; 2 units or more	54.82% 125	33.77% 77	11.40% 26	228	3.75
Housing - Multi-family housing unit new construction; 2 units or more	38.53% 84	42.20% 92	19.27% 42	218	3.19
Housing - Multi-family developments with amenities such as: gated, swimming areas, playgrounds, community center, etc.	59.28% 131	27.15% 60	13.57% 30	221	3.78

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SurveyMonkey

Housing - Single-family housing rehabilitation/ reconstruction of existing units	71.30% 159	22.42% 50	6.28% 14	223	4.24
Housing - Single-family housing new construction	39.09% 86	44.55% 98	16.36% 38	220	3.29
Recreational - Small neighborhood park, jogging/bike/walk trail	78.06% 185	17.30% 41	4.64% 11	237	4.42
Institutional - Group home for special needs populations	56.56% 125	35.75% 79	7.69% 17	221	3.90
Cultural - Museums, history / heritage centers	60.34% 140	28.88% 67	10.78% 25	232	3.88
Educational - Public schools, private schools, child development centers	63.88% 145	27.31% 62	8.81% 20	227	4.01
Commercial - Expansion of existing businesses; building for industrial or public purposes	54.30% 120	36.65% 81	9.05% 20	221	3.81
Historic Preservation - Commercial (must be located in a designated district)	47.32% 106	38.84% 87	13.84% 31	224	3.53
Other	32.65% 16	12.24% 6	55.10% 27	49	2.00

Community Planning Meeting Results



Establishing Priority Community Needs

- Attendees were briefed on how their participation would be used in identifying housing and community development strategies through responses to broad categories and sub-categories in which activities are eligible for HUD funding.
 - Broad Categories and Sub-Categories regulated by HUD
 - Priority level options established by HUD
 - High, Low, None/No Priority
 - Annual reassessment of those priorities through community planning meetings.

Establishing Priority Community Needs

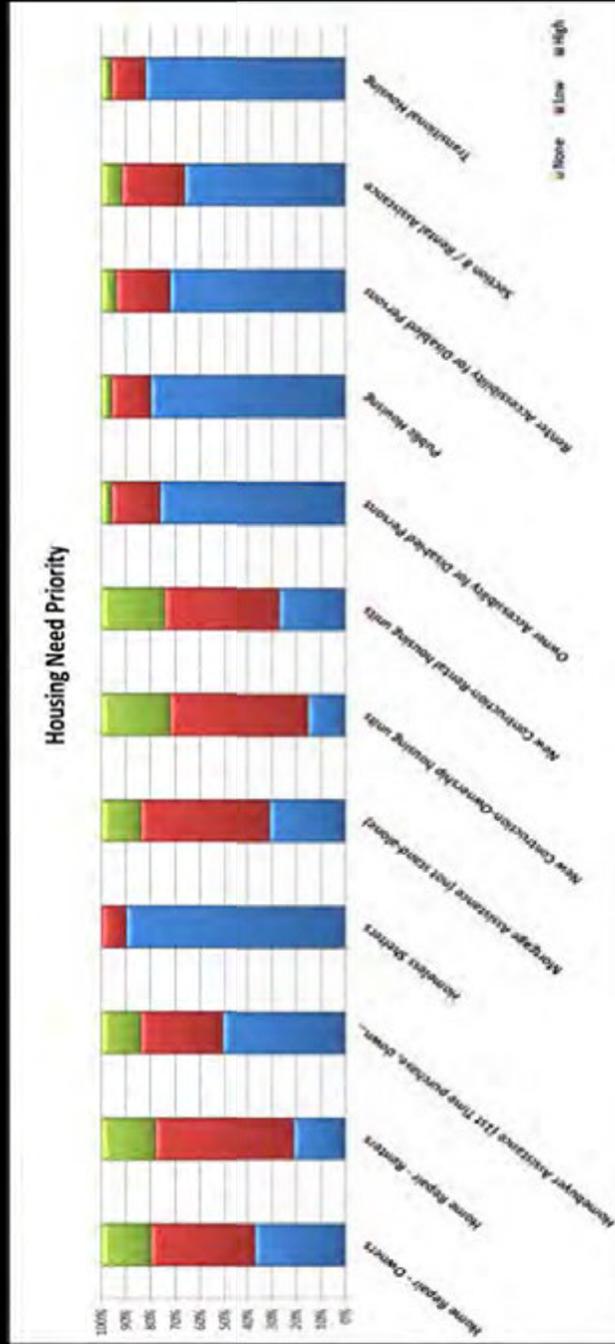
- Attendees were polled and asked to prioritize the sub-categories by individually indicating a rank of high, low, or none/no priority for the sub-categories from each broad category.
- Attendee votes were tallied with results reported on their decisions.
 - 28 attendees on Feb. 18, 2015
 - 23 attendees on Feb. 26, 2015
 - Results were combined to provide an overall response for each sub-category in each broad category

Establishing Priority Community Needs

- Killeen - Voice Your Choice 2015
 - A community survey tool to gather responses from area citizens for identifying priorities in neighborhood, housing, and community development strategies over the next 5 years through expenditure of HUD program funds for the period beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2020.
 - 27 Questions
 - Participants may complete all or part depending upon interest
 - Available February 20, 2015 through April 30, 2015.
 - Results not part of this report.

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2016
 Aoice Your Choice Killeen 2016

Community Planning Meeting Results
 COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETING RESULTS



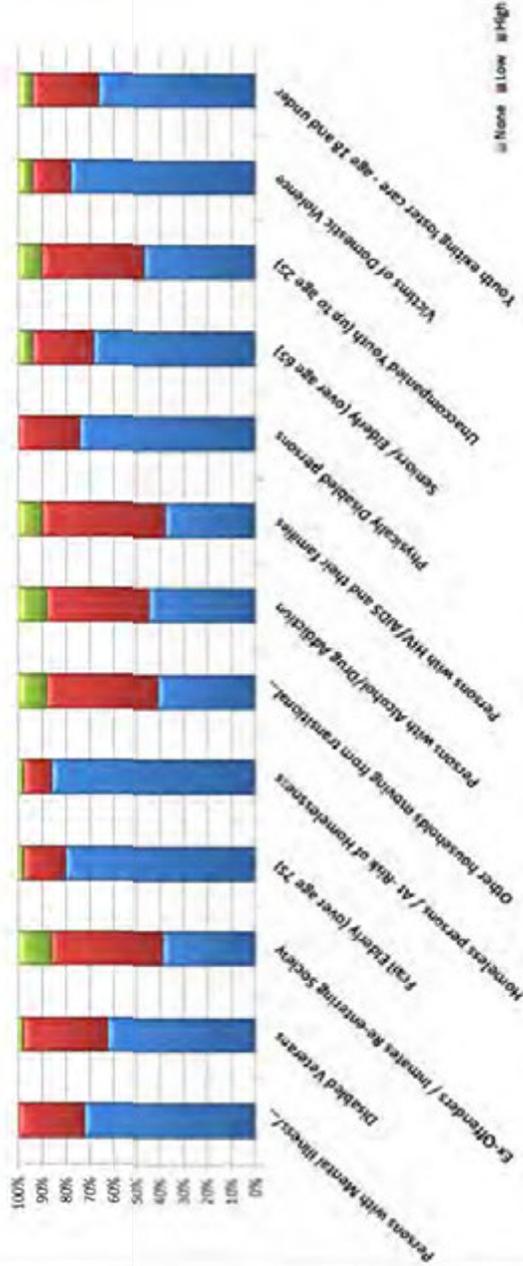
Housing
 HOUSING

Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, 2016
 FEB. 18 and FEB. 26, 2016

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015
 Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015

Community Planning Meeting Results

Special Need Populations Need Priority



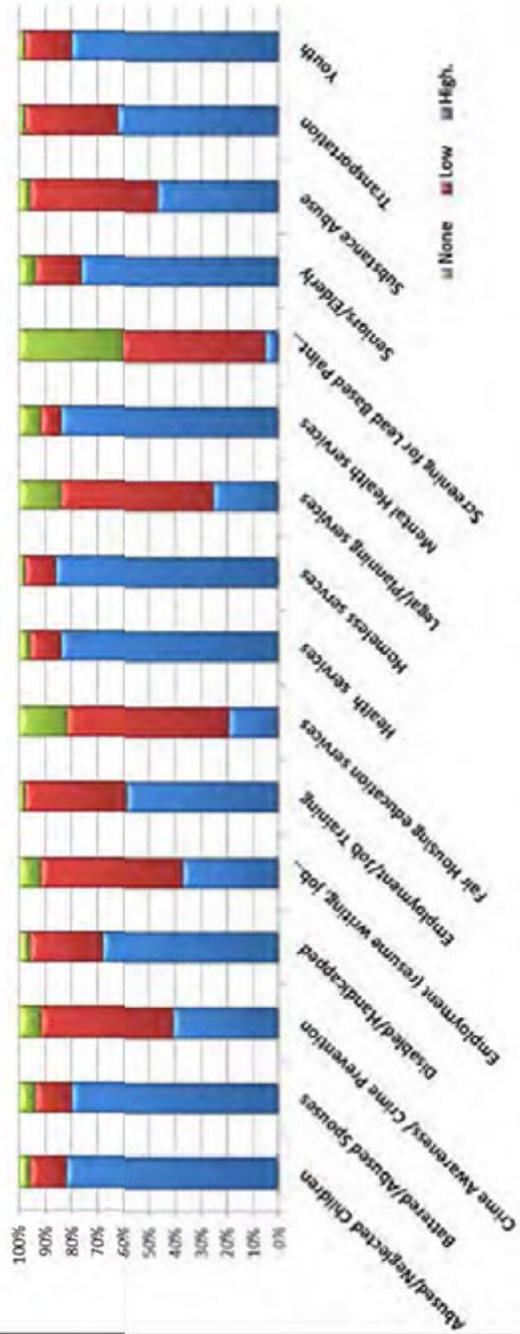
Special Needs
 Populations

Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, 2015

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2015
 Aoice Your Choice Killeen 2015

Community Planning Meeting Results

Public Services Need Priorities

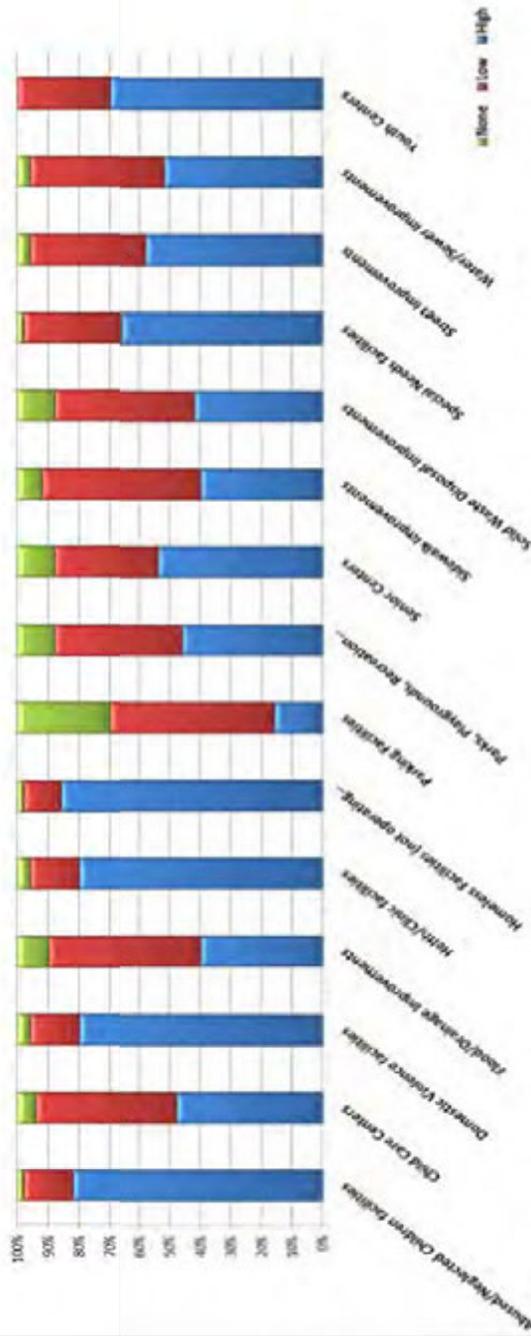


Public Services
 Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, 2015

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Community Planning Meeting Results

Public Facilities and Improvements Need Priority



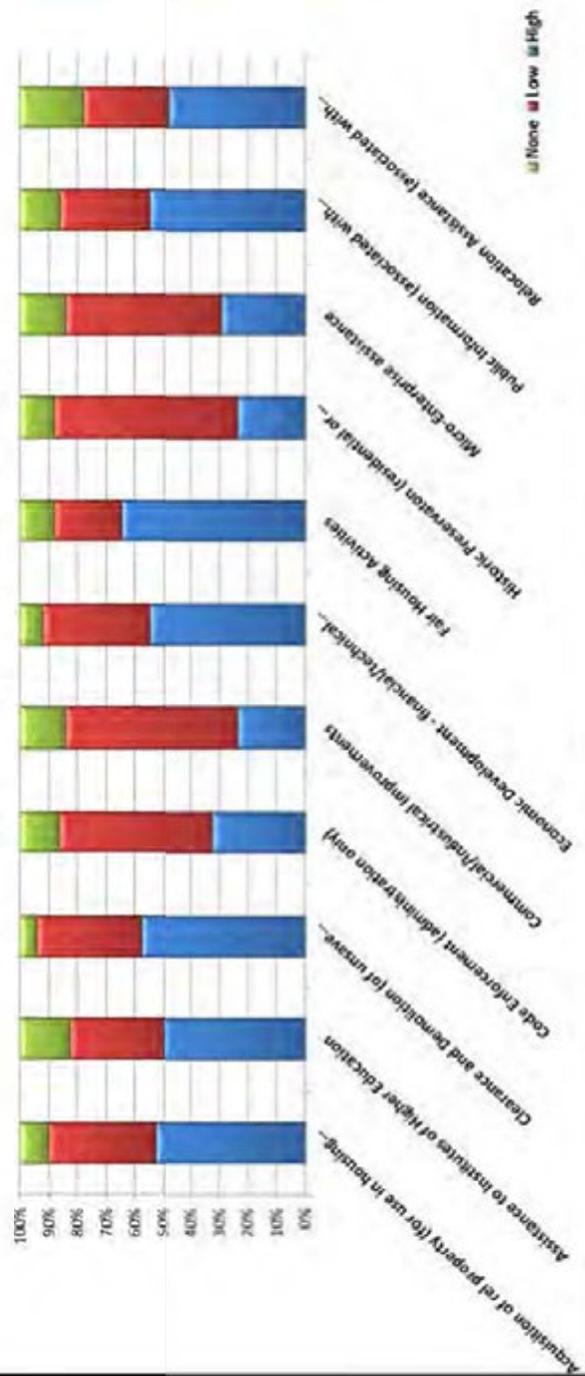
Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, 2015

**Public Facilities/
Public Improvements**

Voice Your Choice Killeen 2016
 Voice Your Choice Killeen 2016

Community Planning Meeting Results

Non-Housing Community Development Need Priority



Non Housing
 Community Development

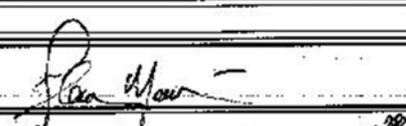
Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, 2016

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 4640-0004
 Expiration Date: 8/31/2015

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Charged/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: 03/05/2014	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: B500	5b. Federal Award Identifier: K-15-MC-4B-C228	
State Use Only: 6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/> 7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>		
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Killeen"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 71-6001504	* c. Organizational DUNS: 1378206630000	
d. Address:		
* Street: 101 N. College Street	<input type="text"/>	
Street: P.O. Box 1329	<input type="text"/>	
City: Killeen	<input type="text"/>	
County/Parish: Bell	<input type="text"/>	
* State: TX: Texas	<input type="text"/>	
Province: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES	<input type="text"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code: 76540-1329	<input type="text"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Community Development	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Eaa_Le	<input type="text"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: Hinkle	<input type="text"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Title: Executive Director		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: 254-501-4847	Fax Number: 254-501-6524	<input type="text"/>
* Email: lhinkle@killeentexas.gov		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type		
<input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>		
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:		
<input type="text"/>		
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:		
<input type="text"/>		
* Other (specify):		
<input type="text"/>		
* 10 Name of Federal Agency:		
<input type="text" value="US Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>		
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:		
<input type="text" value="4.239"/>		
CFDA Title:		
<input type="text" value="Home Investment Partnership Program - Subsidies"/>		
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:		
<input type="text"/>		
* Title:		
<input type="text"/>		
13. Competition Identification Number:		
<input type="text"/>		
Title:		
<input type="text"/>		
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>
<input type="button" value="Clear Attachment"/>		
* 15 Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:		
<input type="text" value="HOME Admin/Planning; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Acquisition Assistance (First Time Homebuyer)"/>		
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.		
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="23"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="PX-03"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="10/01/2015"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="09/30/2016"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="301,725.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="58,250.10"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="60,565.39"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="428,542.19"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * AGREE	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Pref: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Glenn"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Worriam"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="City Manager"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="254-501-7700"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="254-501-5024"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="gworriam@killeen.texas.gov"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="8/5/15"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
*1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	*2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	*If Revision, select by appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> *Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
*3. Date Received: 08/12/2015	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 8600	5b. Federal Award Identifier: 0-15 NC 40-0328	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
*a. Legal Name: CITY of Killeen		
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 74-0001504	*c. Organization EIN: 1378208630000	
*d. Address:		
*Street: 111 N. College Street	<input type="text"/>	
*Street 2: P.O. Box 1329	<input type="text"/>	
*City: Killeen	<input type="text"/>	
*County/Parish: Bell	<input type="text"/>	
*State: TX: Texas	<input type="text"/>	
*Province: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
*Country: USA: UNITED STATES	<input type="text"/>	
*Zip / Postal Code: 78540-1329	<input type="text"/>	
*e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Community Development	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
*f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
*Prefix: Ms.	*First Name: Leslie	<input type="text"/>
*Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
*Last Name: Link	<input type="text"/>	
*Suffix: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
*Title: Executive Director		
*Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
*Telephone Number: 817-451-4847	*Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
*Email: link.e@killeen.tx.us.gov		

Application for Federal Assistance SF424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="US Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14.219"/>	
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant - Retirement"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="See Attachment"/>	
<small>Allow supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</small> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: * b. Program/Project:

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="912,740.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="12,707.55"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="6,315.92"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="931,763.47"/>

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

Killeen Texas – FY 2015
B-15-MC-48-0020

Attachment to SF424

CDBG –

Planning and Administration

Public Improvements – Stewart Neighborhood Phase 2 (park improvements, equipment replacement, pavilion, sport court resurfacing, landscaping, irrigation); Stewart Neighborhood Sidewalk Reconstruction – sidewalks within ¼ mile radius of Stewart Neighborhood park;\

Housing Rehabilitation to owner occupied single family dwellings

Public Services for low-income persons and households

CERTIFICATIONS

This Certification is applicable.

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

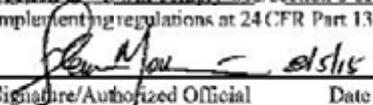
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.I., "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all levels (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

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


Signature/Authorized Official

Date 2/2

Specific CDBG Certification:

This Certification is applicable

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

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

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

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

1. **Maximum Possible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available;
2. **Overhead Costs.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015, 2016 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

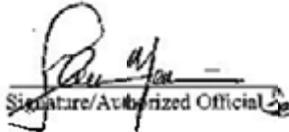
jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

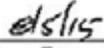
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

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

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


Signature/Authorized Official


Date

City Manager

Title

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG

This Certification does not apply.

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

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.


Signature/Authorized Official: _____ Date: 8/15/15

City Manager

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

This Certification is applicable.

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

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

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

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


Signature/Authorized Official 01/15
Date

City Manager
Title

ESG Certifications

This Certification does not apply

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long as the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

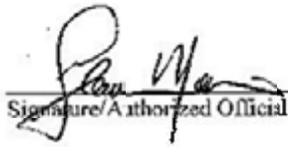
Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.


Signature/Authorized Official *JB*

8/5/15
Date

City Manager
Title

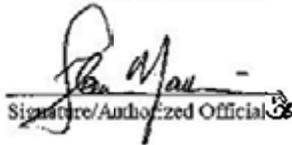
HOPWA Certifications

This Certification does not apply
The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

 - 2/15/15
Signature/Authorized Official Date

City Manager
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.