



Consolidated Plan 2025-2029

Annual Action Plan Program Year 2025

**City of Killeen
Department of Community Development
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1. Introduction

A Consolidated Plan is a strategic document prepared by participating jurisdictions receiving HUD entitlement funding. Entitlement communities, including Killeen, Texas, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations must complete this process and submit the plan every 5 years. As an entitlement community, Killeen must prepare and submit both the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to HUD. This entitlement status and requisite plan enables Killeen to receive formula grant assistance from HUD for various programs, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and other funding.

5-Year Consolidated Plan

The Consolidated Plan, submitted to HUD every five years, is created as a result of a collaborative process involving local government, community, residents, industry, economic development, and nonprofit organizations. It incorporates assessing current housing and community development conditions, public participation and input, analyzing available resources, and identifying priority needs, area needs, and funding priorities. The plan ensures that the proposed strategies align with Killeen residents' specific needs and aspirations.

1-Year Annual Action Plan

The Annual Action Plan, which complements the Consolidated Plan, is developed and submitted to HUD annually and provides a detailed breakdown of how the allocated funds will be utilized in the upcoming 5 years. It outlines specific activities, projects, and programs that will be undertaken to address the identified needs and achieve the established goals. The Action Plan provides flexibility, allowing adjustments and modifications in annual allocations received from HUD on an annual basis in response to changing circumstances and emerging priorities.

The success of the Consolidated Plan relies on collaboration among various stakeholders, including local and regional government agencies, community organizations, business and industry, nonprofits, and residents. By fostering partnerships and engaging in joint efforts, the plan aims to leverage collective resources and expertise to maximize the positive impact on our community.

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

Priorities include increasing affordable rental housing stock for seniors, low-income families, and individuals with disabilities while modernizing aging homes through an improved Housing Rehabilitation Program. Homelessness prevention efforts should be strengthened with expanded shelter capacity, transitional housing, and supportive services. Revitalizing underserved neighborhoods like North Killeen is critical, with investments in parks, stormwater management, and blight reduction. Workforce development initiatives should align job training with growing industries, and small businesses should receive targeted support, particularly in Opportunity Zones. Expanding broadband access and implementing climate resilience measures, such as flood mitigation and energy-efficient retrofits, will further promote equity and sustainability.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Killeen has effectively utilized Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to address a variety of community needs, with significant progress and highlights documented in recent CAPER reports. During the 2023 - 2024 program year, CDBG funds supported essential public services, infrastructure improvements, and affordable housing initiatives. Notable achievements included the completion of two park improvement projects at AA Lane and Conder Park, which now feature upgraded playscapes, shade structures, and tile surfaces. Additionally, the Killeen Community & Senior Center underwent substantial renovations to enhance facilities for the elderly and community engagement activities.

Public services funded by CDBG made substantial impacts, including the Elderly Transportation Program, which provided safe transit options for seniors, and the Meals on Wheels program, which delivered nutritious meals to homebound elderly residents. The Reunification Program assisted 385 homeless individuals by connecting them with housing resources and facilitating family reunifications. Code enforcement activities in low-income census tracts helped address blight and dangerous building conditions, enhancing neighborhood safety and livability.

Affordable housing efforts included the initiation of the Avanti Legacy Parkview development, a 108-unit senior housing complex supported by HOME funds. This project addresses the critical need for affordable rental units for elderly residents and incorporates spaces for community and supportive services.

5. Summary of public comments

Public comments from Killeen's survey on priority needs reflect a strong emphasis on neighborhood revitalization, particularly targeting the North Killeen Revitalization Area. There is significant public support for improving streets, curbs, sidewalks, and replacing aging water and sewer lines. Economic development priorities include job creation, empowerment programs, and assistance for start-up businesses. Respondents highlighted affordable housing as crucial, emphasizing the need for new construction, rental rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance. Key barriers identified include expensive rents, inadequate housing quality, and high repair costs. Additionally, there's notable demand for homeless services, public transportation improvements, and youth-focused programs

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

All comments were considered and/or incorporated into the Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

The Killeen survey identified the highest priority needs and preferences with clear percentages from respondents:

- **Neighborhood Revitalization:** North Killeen Revitalization Area was the highest priority (55%), followed by the Local Target Area Large (30%).
- **Revitalization Activities:** Improved streets, curbs, sidewalks (17.3%), single-family housing rehabilitation (12.3%), and multi-family development with community amenities (11.1%) ranked as top revitalization activities.
- **Economic Development:** Highest needs identified as empowerment programs reducing generational poverty (28.8%), job creation and training (25%), and business expansion through loans or grants (11.3%).
- **Housing Assistance for Families:** Security deposit assistance (33.3%), mortgage assistance to prevent homelessness (35.8%), and Section 8 rental vouchers (30.9%) were leading concerns.
- **Priority Housing Types:** Respondents prioritized housing assistance in target areas (37%), low-income homeownership opportunities (23.5%), and elderly rental housing without income restrictions (18.5%).
- **Rental Housing Needs:** Rental rehabilitation for better quality units (38.3%), new rental housing construction (33.3%), and accessibility assistance for renters with disabilities (28.4%).
- **Barriers to Rental Housing:** High rent costs were the predominant barrier (40.7%), followed by poor housing conditions (21%) and excessive deposit amounts (16%).
- **Homeownership Priorities:** Repair assistance was paramount (46.3%), home purchase assistance (35%), and new single-family construction (6.3%).
- **Barriers to Homeownership:** The lack of down payment (31.7%), poor credit (24%), and unstable income (20.3%) were significant challenges.
- **Maintenance Barriers:** Insufficient income for repairs (42.5%) and high repair costs (35%) topped homeowner concerns.
- **Public Service Needs:** Seniors (37.5%), disabled veterans (35%), and individuals with mental illness (35%) were identified as high-priority groups needing additional services.

- **Homelessness:** Primary contributing factors were job loss (61.3%) and addiction issues (45%), with permanent supportive housing identified as the key to ending homelessness (40.7%).
- **Community Improvements:** More affordable housing (54.9%), better jobs (48.8%), and improved roads and infrastructure (40.2%) were top community-wide concerns.

Killeen Residents: Among respondents actively seeking new housing in the past five years (53.7%), nearly half (45.7%) encountered affordability and quality issues.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES - 91.200(B)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Killeen, Texas		Community Development Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

PR-10 CONSULTATION - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(B), 91.300(B), 91.215(L) AND 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Killeen conducts at least one public hearing during the development process before the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan is published, and at least one public hearing during the 30-day comment period to obtain citizens' views and to respond to comments and questions. The city also sends letters to various State and local groups, departments, and organizations as part of the consultation process.

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 2025 – 2029 5-Year Consolidated Plan, the city worked in advance and scheduled both meetings with virtual and in-person access by sending out mass email notifications to over 600 contacts including local public officials, all entities previously attending community planning meetings, public hearings, posting to the City's social media pages, City web page, and a paid advertisement regarding the annual planning meetings notice. These media types provide interest in the CSP and in prioritizing community needs.

Both meetings provided information in English and Spanish to accommodate persons with limited English proficiency. Persons needing translation in other languages were instructed to contact the CDD office for specific accommodations prior to the meeting dates.

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 jurisdiction reached out to the Central Texas Homeless Coalition (CTXHC), which is part of the Texas Balance of State (BOS) Continuum of Care. The jurisdiction met with both the local Coalition and members of the Texas Homeless Network (THN) for the Texas Balance of State, which the jurisdiction falls in.

The needs of persons experiencing homelessness include the need for better coordination among area agencies receiving funding from HUD under the McKinney-Vento Act and Veterans programs and through the State of Texas. This includes the need for long-term support services, housing with supportive services - both short and long-term, and coordination among those entities participating in the coordinated entry process. Several entities provide homeless services but without knowing what services have already been provided to individuals and families experiencing homelessness, it does not efficiently serve the needs of the individual(s)/families accessing the Coordinated Entry system.

There are ongoing needs for persons experiencing homelessness, including overnight shelter, counseling, housing, and opportunities to revisit life skills functions for individual and family success. This may include the ability to access benefits, find gainful employment, and manage finances.

Agencies who receive no federal funding also serve persons experiencing homelessness in Killeen; these agencies may not coordinate with federally funding agencies serving the same/similar population(s) and, therefore, may not know to what level or degree the homeless individuals/families are being served within the community sometimes leading to duplication of services. Programs and services continue to be a priority need in Killeen for supporting economically disadvantaged children, families with children, veterans, unaccompanied youth, persons struggling with mental illness, and other significant disabilities. Comprehensive, innovative, and specialized services to all persons can encourage growth, allowing people to build better lives for themselves, their families, and their communities. The overall need for services to persons who are at risk of homelessness should be designed for participants to achieve short- and long-term stability and independence to include guided connection to programs focused on stable income with ongoing supportive services. Also needed are trained professional facilitators to help reduce

stressors and aid in developing connections to local services to prevent further stress for the individual or family component. The City of Killeen continues an aggressive approach in encouraging the use of the Coordinated Entry system recognized by the Texas Balance of State (TX BOS) for its HUD-funded programs for housing and human service program needs for these special needs priority populations and encourages the use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The use of HMIS ensures that data collection is accurate and complete and provides an improved ability to serve and track client outcomes. Additionally, the jurisdiction will encourage agencies to provide or collaborate with other entities for increased and longer-termed supportive services, education, or training opportunities for homeless clients.

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

The jurisdiction will work toward coordination and collaboration with all agencies receiving funding, including ESG funds, to ensure clients are being fully assessed for housing and supportive service needs. The City will work to ensure agencies receiving ESG funding will work directly with the individuals seeking assistance to establish and complete service prioritization so they will continue with the same service level when they are referred to other service agencies.

The jurisdiction is also considering the submittal of an application to the State through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding for the coming program year with the intention of incorporating smaller agencies that have less experience with federal funds to collaborate with the City to address better needs of persons and families experiencing homelessness.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, and organizations that participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Bring Everyone in the Zone
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services- Veterans
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Bring Everyone in the Zone, Inc. (BEITZ) provides 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), provides referrals to professionals in the psychology/psychiatric fields and/or in filing benefit claims to which the individuals are entitled. Additional consultation included addressing veteran homelessness and those veterans who are at-risk of becoming homeless, as more often veterans without benefits are facing homelessness. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.

2	Agency/Group/Organization	FAMILIES IN CRISIS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy

Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?

Families in Crisis, Inc. (FIC), is a local nonprofit organization providing Bell, Coryell, and Hamilton counties with shelter and services for persons who are: victims of domestic violence with crisis intervention, shelter, supportive services for survivors of family violence and sexual assault. FIC operates 2 Family Violence shelters with 80 beds- 65 in Killeen and 15 in Temple, manages the 24-hour hotline for crisis intervention, and Outreach and Walk-In services and appointments. Additionally, FIC provides advocacy to hospitals, law enforcement and courts, Transitional Housing/Housing Assistance-in Killeen, and Temple; Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for extremely low-and very low-income Killeen residents; Life Skills classes and Support Groups programs as well as educational presentations to the community through area schools, businesses, clubs, military groups, and other congregations about the dynamics of family violence. FIC is also a recipient of funding from the Dept. of Veterans Affairs (VA) and Texas Veterans Commission (TxVet) for Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providing housing through temporary rent assistance, case management with housing stability plans, housing search and placement assistance, life skills classes and accessing mainstream resources. FIC also owns and operates the only homeless shelter in Killeen able to house 78 persons experiencing homelessness to include limited housing assistance for persons at-risk of homelessness. The shelter-Friends in Crisis- is an overnight shelter providing 2 meals, evening and next morning. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Killeen Homeless Outreach Team
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	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 Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Killeen Police Department - Homeless Outreach Team is a uniformed office that helps to provide triage to persons experiencing homelessness in Killeen. KPD- H.O.T. (Homeless Outreach Team) provides basic assistance with obtaining birth certificates, social security cards, alternate shelter locations when space is not available in Killeen. Assistance funding is provided by local organizations; position and office funded by Killeen Police Department. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Counties Services for MHMR Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment Services - Victims Other government - State Mental Health/Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Federally and State funded, Central Counties Services (CCS) provides persons with mental illness or intellectual and developmental disabilities needed support in their road to recovery and enhancement of their lives within the community. CCS actively partners with individuals and families of individuals participating in services by engaging specialized support systems in the pursuit and development of independent for the greatest extent possible. CCS is concerned about individuals and families in need of mental health support are not able to access temporary shelter, permanent shelter, or other services leading to the ability to maintain their independence and quality of life. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Bell County Indigent Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
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	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Locally created by the County Judge and Commissioner's Court - the Bell County Indigent Health Services (Bell CIHCP) Program is a department of Bell County, Texas and serves the County and community in areas of health care services for very low-income residents. Bell CICHCP ensures needy Texas residents, who do not qualify for other state or federal health care assistance programs, receive health care services through the County Indigent Health Care Program (CICHCP). The CICHCP's primary responsibility is to administer the CIHCP, manage health claims processing for Bell County jail inmates, assist the County in various other health related issues such as pauper burial. Each of these actions are a direct result to state statute and/or legislative mandates. Locally the department interacts closely with the Greater Killeen Free Clinic (GKFC), Temple Community Clinic, Cenikor Substance Use Disorder Treatment Facility, Heart of Central Texas Independent Living Center (HOCTILC), Bell County Health District, and with various other organizations within the county who address related health needs and issues regarding statewide healthcare safety net issues that may have an impact on the local communities. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.</p>
6	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS BELL-CORYELL COUNTIES, INC</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Communities in Schools of Bell-Coryell Counties, Inc. (CIS) Provides struggling students and their families with guidance in accessing and navigating the maze of public and private services within the community. Although there may be ample resources in a community, rarely is there someone on the ground who is able to connect these resources with students and schools who need them most. School- based coordinators, bring community resources into schools to empower success for all students by removing barriers for vulnerable students at risk of dropping out; keeping kids in schools and on the path to graduation; and leveraging evidence, relationships, and local resources to drive results. Successful programs include individual mentoring, tutoring, academic interventions, lunch groups, college trips, mock interviews, shoes and school supplies, person hygiene supplies and education, vision vouchers, and connection to community resources. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen Recreation Services Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Killeen Recreation Services communicates public service needs for children and families and seniors participating in city sponsored recreation - senior centers, pools and aquatics, libraries, league sports, the Killeen Arts & Activities Center, golf course, dog park and the Centex Race Series. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	GREATER KILLEEN FREE CLINIC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Greater Killeen Free Clinic/Greater Killeen Community Clinic (KGFC) is a viable and innovative community partner offering comprehensive approach to health for uninsured and extremely low-income individuals, and a strong advocate for those who have limited or no access to health care services. The Greater Killeen Free Clinic offers a full range of primary health care services and is open Monday through Thursday. It has become the primary health care provider for many who formerly used the local Emergency Departments as their health care provider. The organization charges clients a fee which helps the entity replenish necessary supplies to maintain client file folders. This fee is based upon income of the client for general clinic services and a flat rate for specialty clinics - diabetes management, mental health, and others. The GKFC also coordinates and leads community wide dental day organization local volunteers and providers to participate in the event and many other events focused on healthy living. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	HILL COUNTRY COMMUNITY ACTION ASSOCIATION, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hill Country Community Action (HCCAA) is a private, non-profit corporation serving San Saba, Mills, Llano, Mason, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, and Milam counties. HCCAA also provides Head Start and Early Head Start services to Bosque, Limestone, Freestone and Hill counties, and weatherization services to Erath, Somervell, Williamson, and Burnet counties. The total area served includes 17 counties encompassing approximately 17,000 square miles. HCCAA provides many services through its 10 Multi-Service Senior Centers helping thousands of elderly residents through multiple grants including Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Energy Assistance, Weatherization, Nutrition (meal on wheels). Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Madhouse Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Affordable Housing

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Madhouse Development Services, Inc. is a developer specializing in the development of affordable housing of multifamily housing apartment homes via a number of local, state, and federal funding sources having a highly successful record in receiving awards via the Housing Tax Credit Program CD staff has met with the company President throughout the year.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Empowerment Headquarters Community Development Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Empowerment Headquarters is a nonprofit 501(C) (3) community development corporation whose mission is to educate and empower children and adults to reach their maximum potential in their life, family, and work through Youth, Workforce, and Leadership Development. EHDCDC partners with federal and state agencies, the faith community, corporations, other agencies from both public and private sectors, as well as the local citizens working together in partnership achieving positive change in the lives of individuals and families that need it the most in our local communities. Collaborates with other community partners to build decent and affordable new homes for qualifying families seeks grants for the rehabilitation of single-family homes and are certified to provide lead base renovation and repair. Empowerment looks to become a CHDO to address the need of affordable housing in the community. CD staff has met with Empowerment Executive Director virtually on processes to become a CHDO.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Fort Hood Area Habitat for Humanity, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Serving Bell, Coryell, and Lampasas counties by building strength, stability, and self-reliance through shelter. Habitat for Humanity is a nonprofit housing organization working in local communities across all 50 states and in more than 70 countries around the world. Their vision is of a world where everyone has a decent place to live. Habitat works toward this vision by building and improving homes in partnership with individuals and families in need of a decent and affordable place to live. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
13	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?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Central Texas 4C, Inc. (CTX4C) is a non-profit agency with more than 40 years serving local communities. The 4C name stands for Community Choices in Children's Care. CTX4C operates sixteen Head Start centers serving over 700 children annually ages 0-5 in the cities of Temple, Belton, Killeen, Harker Heights, Troy, Holland and Copperas Cove, Texas. In addition to providing appropriate education to low-income eligible children ages 0-5, CTX4C provides services to include health, nutrition, mental health/disability, and transition services. Social and literacy services also provide significance in education and community connection opportunities for Head Start children and parents. Organization attended and participated in Community Planning Meeting prioritizing of community needs.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Killeen Building Inspections
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Code Enforcement /Improvements

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Building Inspections is a division within the Development Services Department and promotes safe, meaningful, and positive city and quality of life through the implementation of safe and proper construction, engineering and environmental standards through the permits and inspection process. Consultation on dangerous and unsafe structure eligible for the demolition. Code enforcement activities to address violations and mitigation. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Jesus Hope and Love Mission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Jesus Hope & Love Mission works in partnership with other agencies, churches, and faith-based organizations. The organization's goal is to help rebuild lives by addressing the physical, mental, emotional, and educational needs through their programs. The mission offers meals, clothing, job search assistance, and money management counseling. The organization attended and participated in Community Planning Meeting.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Council of Government
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CTCOG helps local communities work cooperatively to improve the conditions and well-being of Central Texans. It is made up of voluntary organizations of local governmental entities that coordinate programs and services to address needs that cross jurisdictional boundaries. The services and programs address housing, aging services, transportation, and homelessness. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Killeen Creators
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Food Insecurity
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Killeen Creators was founded by a group of Killeen residents concerned about the physical mental, and community health of north Killeen following the exit of the HEB and IGA grocery stores. In the three years since its founding, the organization has grown into 5 communal community gardens and a pilot school-based community garden, has extensive service delivery partnerships and over 250 dedicated members. Organization combats food insecurity, aids veterans and other suffering from PTSD, and combats disenfranchisement through education in self-sufficiency skills and green therapy benefits of gardening. CD staff has met with the Director throughout the year.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Alcohol Rehabilitation Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cen-Tex Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center services persons in need by providing alcohol and drug treatment and supportive services that enable citizens to regain their health and become responsible members of our communities. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Cove House Emergency Shelter
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A faith-based organization that provides shelter, food, employment, clothing, and healthcare to the homeless through their homeless shelter, free health clinic, and transitional housing program initiatives. The organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	CENTRAL TEXAS YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth.
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Central Texas Youth Services is a nonprofit organization providing services to runaways, homeless, troubled youth, and their families throughout the Central Texas region through their Option House program that provides emergency services, respite services, and transitional living services for ages 3-17. The need for housing assistance programs for young adults aging out of foster care and exiting the care of their families at age 18 is met through the development of Project FUTURE residential and outreach programs. The organization attended and participated in community planning meetings that prioritized community needs.

21	Agency/Group/Organization	Rehab Warriors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Affordable Housing Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization's mission is to provide workforce training exclusively for military veterans to start and grow locally, rehabbing, building, and developing affordable and workforce housing. It is the nation's only Department of Labor-certified and accredited workforce development model to address veteran transition. The organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs. To aid in community development through efforts in neighborhood stabilization, community reinvestment, and programs enhancing the social welfare of disadvantaged populations through programs like the Residential Recovery Program, which makes use of transitional and supportive housing, the Art to Recovery Program, which allows individual expression and connection with others, the Hands-on Work Therapy which facilitates work engagement and gainful employment opportunities, and access to a Therapeutic Community to provide support to community members experiencing trauma and stress. The organization attended and participated in community planning meetings that prioritized community needs.

22	Agency/Group/Organization	Operation Stand Down Central Texas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Operation Stand Down Central Texas assists homeless veterans and their families in the surround Central Texas Community. OSDCT provides basic necessities and access to short-term resources during an event that is held twice per month. The organization works to raise community awareness about homeless veterans. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Homeless Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Central Texas Homeless Alliance/ Coalition is the local homeless coalition for Bell County comprised of organizations and agencies whose mission is to reduce and end homelessness. The coalition makes plans to address homelessness pursuing Continuum of Care goals. Organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.

24	Agency/Group/Organization	Hill Country Transit District (The HOP)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hill Country Transit District (HCTD) operates the HOP, a regional public transit system. Their mission is to operate safe, dependable, and effective transportation, providing mobility and improving quality of life through the provision of the micro-transit transportation system. The organization has worked with CD throughout the year on prioritizing community needs.

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

No agencies were intentionally excluded from consultation. Every effort was made to ensure advance publication of meetings and opportunities to contribute.

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		

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(l)).

Narrative

Survey Conducted:

See Appendix I.

PR-15 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(C) AND 91.300(C)

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

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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish. Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Notice of Community Planning Meetings for the Program Year 2024-25/FY2025.	All comments were accepted	N/A	http://www.killeentexas.gov/plan

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	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Community Planning Meeting was conducted on December 16, 2024, virtually via the Zoom Meeting Platform.		N/A	
5						

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 OVERVIEW

Needs Assessment Overview

Guided by its Comprehensive Plan and informed by extensive community engagement and data analysis, Killeen maintains relative housing affordability compared to nearby areas. However, the city has a high percentage of renter-occupied units (46.2%), driven by its younger, military-connected population. Vacancy rates have decreased in recent years, highlighting limited housing stock availability. The majority of all new developments are single-family homes located in the southern part of the city, with over 38% of the housing stock built since 2000. North Killeen, in contrast, features older housing stock and faces challenges related to infrastructure and housing quality.

The plan emphasizes the need to diversify housing options, including affordable rentals, multi-family developments, and accessible housing for seniors and individuals with disabilities. Revitalizing North Killeen and integrating mixed-use developments are prioritized to meet the growing demand while promoting neighborhood sustainability.

This needs assessment provides a detailed examination of Killeen’s challenges and opportunities, outlining the data-driven priorities that shape its path forward. From housing shortages to the expansion of critical public services, the following sections explore the city's efforts to create a more inclusive, sustainable, and connected community.

NA-10 HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (A, B, C)

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2017	Most Recent Year: 2023	% Change
Population	140,513	156,144	11%
Households	50,089	59,824	19%
Median Income	\$48,898	\$58,339	19%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data 2013-2017 ACS (Base Year), 2019-2023 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Source:

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50- 80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,725	3,640	5,820	3,485	8,655
Small Family Households	2,835	2,420	4,760	3,075	14,360
Large Family Households	390	685	1,570	680	2,020
The household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	795	1,195	1,420	1,025	3,459
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	349	265	350	140	885
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,765	1,625	3,330	1,340	4,015

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

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	90	50	-	25	70	15	0	10	0	70
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	60	125	265	175	1,110	30	25	15	35	175
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	165	285	420	185	1,075	10	80	210	185	655

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,760	1,390	420	75	315	925	675	245	40	1950
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	120	2,265	3,270	855	755	205	405	1,050	905	3435
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	680	-	-	-	1,220	340	0	0	0	340

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2019-2023 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	4,070	1,850	1,110	455	7,490	980	780	480	260	2,845
Having none of four housing problems	865	2,845	6,120	3,745	22,755	650	1,060	2,850	2,285	22,220
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

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	825	750	965	2,540	145	195	120	460
Large Related	15	40	110	165	30	-	35	65
Elderly	640	450	135	1,225	220	345	234	799
Other	1,130	605	810	2,545	115	20	80	215
Total need by income	2,610	1,845	2,020	6,475	510	560	469	1539

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2019-2023 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	675	210	235	1,120	85	120	-	205
Large Related	15	20	0	35	30	0	-	30
Elderly	625	205	35	865	275	115	74	464
Other	1,005	210	25	1,240	55	0	10	65
Total need by income	2,320	645	295	3,260	445	235	84	764

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
Single-family households	165	545	75	25	810	30	35	45	15	125
Multiple unrelated family households	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	65	0	65
Other non-family households	0	20	0	15	35	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	165	590	75	40	870	30	35	110	15	190

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data 2019-2023 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	435	710	650	1,795	50	40	270	360

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

Single-person households in Killeen, comprising 19.2% of all rented units, exhibit significant housing needs. The 2022 data indicate there are 34,450 one- and two-person households, a large portion of which struggle to find affordable and suitable housing. Studio and one-bedroom units, often preferred by single-person households, account for only 5,941 rental units, creating a significant mismatch in supply and demand. This shortage is particularly acute among low- and moderate-income individuals, many of whom are cost-burdened, spending more than 30% of their income on housing.

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

Families In Crisis, a local organization, provided shelter services to 1,308 individuals who experienced family violence or sexual assault in 2022. Additionally, they offered housing assistance to 1,439 individuals, including veterans and their families, during the same period. Since January 2022, Families in Crisis has served over 2,000 domestic violence victims, providing 48,000 sheltered nights to 2,300 individuals and 830 households.

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing affordability is a significant issue, with over 46% of renter households spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs. A limited supply of affordable housing exacerbates this problem, as studio and one-bedroom units make up only 19.2% of rental housing, which is insufficient to meet the demand from 34,450 one- and two-person households. Additionally, many older housing units, especially in North Killeen, require modernization and repairs, often posing lead-based paint hazards and lacking energy efficiency, which increases costs for residents. Homelessness and housing instability are prevalent, with local organizations like Families in Crisis struggling to meet the needs of a growing

homeless population, including veterans and victims of domestic violence. Overcrowding is another concern, with 1.5% of households experiencing severe overcrowding due to a lack of affordable options. Racial and ethnic disparities further compound these challenges, as Black, Hispanic, and minority households face higher rates of cost burden and are more likely to reside in lower-quality housing and neighborhoods with limited resources.

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

Low-income households, particularly renters earning 0-30% of AMI, face the most severe challenges, including significant cost burdens, overcrowding, and substandard living conditions. Families are especially vulnerable, with a critical shortage of affordable 2–3-bedroom units near schools, forcing many into overcrowded or unsuitable housing. Seniors and disabled individuals also face rising housing costs and a lack of accessible housing options, putting them at risk of displacement. Veterans are similarly affected by high rents and a lack of housing subsidies tailored to their needs. Youth, especially LGBTQ+ individuals, lack transitional and supportive housing, leaving them with few safe and stable options. Immigrant and refugee households face barriers such as language access, high application fees, and limited knowledge of available resources, further compounding their struggles. Households with zero or negative income are among the most vulnerable, lacking the financial means to secure even basic housing. Stakeholders also highlighted the role of gentrification and military housing demand in reducing affordability for vulnerable groups.

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.

ACS data typically provides 5-year estimates that can become outdated; Esri Business Analyst enhances and adjusts this data using advanced modeling and analysis techniques to reflect more recent trends. Esri's housing data reveals a severe shortage of affordable units for extremely low-income families. For example, in census tracts with the highest concentrations of low-income families, fewer than 10% of available rental units are affordable to households earning below 30% AMI.

The spatial mismatch between affordable housing and essential services, such as schools and healthcare, exacerbates the instability for families with children.

Rental Assistance and Financial Support: Esri's income data identifies over 1,400 households earning below \$15,000 annually, many of whom are at immediate risk of eviction without rental assistance. For example, nearly 1,200 households in the city require emergency rental or utility assistance to avoid becoming unsheltered.

Access to Childcare and Employment Opportunities: Families face barriers to maintaining stable employment due to limited access to affordable childcare. Esri's data shows that neighborhoods with the highest rates of child poverty also lack licensed childcare facilities, with some tracts serving fewer than 5% of children under 5 years old.

Transportation Gaps: Esri's transportation data highlights that 15% of low-income households lack access to a vehicle, limiting their ability to reach employment and essential services.

Support Services: Minority and immigrant families need customized support to access housing resources, with Esri’s demographic data indicating that in certain areas, as many as 20% of residents are non-English speakers.

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

According to Esri Business Analyst, among the At-Risk Population of 59,824 households, 8,710 include members with disabilities, 11% (3,015 families) live below the poverty level, and 2,013 lack access to a vehicle. Additionally, 11,118 residents are aged 65 or older, underscoring the need for support for aging and mobility challenges. Linguistic diversity adds complexity, with Spanish being the most common non-English language; among older adults, 215 individuals speak only Spanish, potentially limiting access to vital services. Esri's methodology leverages the American Community Survey variables. It defines "at-risk population" as those who face heightened challenges in accessing resources or navigating daily life due to factors such as poverty, age, disability, lack of transportation, or limited English proficiency.

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

Insufficient availability of affordable housing options forces individuals and families to spend a significant portion of their income on housing costs, leaving little financial cushion for other necessities and increasing the risk of eviction and homelessness. When households are burdened by high housing costs, meaning they spend a large percentage of their income on housing expenses, it leaves little room for financial stability. Any unexpected expenses or income disruptions can quickly lead to housing instability and potential homelessness. A lack of affordable housing is widely considered to be the greatest predictor of homelessness. Living in housing with structural deficiencies, safety hazards, or poor maintenance can contribute to housing instability. Unaddressed maintenance issues or unsafe living conditions may result in evictions or the inability to maintain stable housing.

Discussion

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NA-15 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING PROBLEMS - 91.405, 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

Evaluating housing issues can provide valuable insights into the prevalence and distribution of problems faced by different racial and ethnic groups. By examining data on housing issues across various income categories, the city can gain a comprehensive understanding of the overall housing needs within Killeen.

According to HUD guidelines, “disproportionately greater need” exists when the percentage of individuals in a category of need who belong to a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of individuals in the category as a whole. HUD also defines "housing problems" as whether or not a household lacks one of the following: complete kitchen facilities, complete plumbing, overcrowding (more than one person per room), or housing costs (rent or mortgage) that exceed 30% of the household’s income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	3255	475	0
White	1505	270	0
Black / African American	735	30	0
Asian	300	100	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	0	0
Pacific Islander	95	0	0
Hispanic	2950	450	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	2745	895	0
White	1390	470	0
Black / African American	280	60	0
Asian	260	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	150	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Hispanic	2575	810	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	2700	3115	0
White	1220	1660	0
Black / African American	475	479	0
Asian	175	185	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	25	80	0
Hispanic	2355	2873	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	810	2675	0
White	530	1360	0
Black / African American	45	330	0
Asian	75	140	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	780	2455	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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

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NA-20 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS - 91.405, 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	2790	935	0
White	1235	545	0
Black / African American	710	55	0
Asian	300	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	0	0
Pacific Islander	80	15	0
Hispanic	185	120	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	1480	2160	0
White	640	1220	0
Black / African American	175	165	0
Asian	105	215	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	15	0
Pacific Islander	105	45	0
Hispanic	405	285	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	590	5230	0
White	290	2590	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Black / African American	65	895	0
Asian	0	360	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	105	0
Hispanic	395	825	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Jurisdiction as a whole	65	3420	0
White	25	1855	0
Black / African American	10	360	0
Asian	30	190	0

	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	The household has no/negative income but none of the other housing problems.
Severe Housing Problems*			
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	65	735	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

*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

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NA-25 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING COST BURDENS - 91.405, 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,465	4,780	3,710	245
White	8,615	2,810	1,955	125
Black / African American	1,925	650	900	10
Asian	1,000	470	355	80
American Indian, Alaska Native	155	15	65	-
Pacific Islander	390	115	120	-
Hispanic	2,380	720	315	30

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

Discussion

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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?

Housing Problems At the 0%-30% AMI level, both American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households show significantly greater need, with 100% of households in these groups experiencing at least one housing problem, exceeding the jurisdictional rate by 12.7 percentage points. Similarly, at the 30%-50% AMI level, these two groups again demonstrate disproportionate need, with 100% of households facing housing challenges, surpassing the jurisdictional rate by 24.6 percentage points. At the 80%-100% AMI level, Asian households exhibit disproportionate greater need, with 34.9% experiencing housing problems, 11.7 percentage points higher than the jurisdictional average.

Severe Housing Problems At the 0%-30% AMI level, Black/African American households (+17.9%) and American Indian/Alaska Native households (+25.1%) face disproportionate severe housing needs. In the 30%-50% AMI category, Black/African American (+10.8%), Pacific Islander (+29.3%), and Hispanic (+18%) households experience disproportionately greater severe housing challenges. At the 50%-80% AMI level, Hispanic households exhibit a disproportionate need (+22.3%). Lastly, in the 80%-100% AMI category, Asian households face disproportionately severe housing problems (+11.7%).

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

The data focuses on housing problems, particularly severe ones, and housing cost burden, primarily highlighting challenges related to affordability and quality of housing. While the data touches upon housing problems, it does not delve into the stability of housing situations. Factors such as evictions, frequent moves, or precarious living arrangements can impact households' overall stability and well-being.

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

Southwest Killeen, near the Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport and neighborhoods like Clear Creek Estates, shows the highest minority representation, with over 76.6% of the population identified as minorities. This area's proximity to Fort Cavazos contributes to its diversity, with many military families residing there. Central Killeen, including neighborhoods like Bellaire Heights and Marlboro Heights, also displays high minority concentrations. These areas are characterized by affordable housing options and proximity to schools, services, and community resources, making them attractive to diverse populations. Additionally, the southeastern part of the city near Harker Heights, including neighborhoods like Trimmier Estates, shows a significant minority presence, reflecting the demographic shifts as the city grows.

NA-35 PUBLIC HOUSING - 91.405, 91.205 (B)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Killeen no longer has public housing units. All 145 housing units have been converted through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program.

RAD converts public housing units to project-based voucher (PBV) assisted units when the Housing Authority does not receive an adequate share of funding for capital improvements. The HA is currently not operating, and in February, the KHA board voted to transfer its portion of Housing Choice Vouchers management to the Central Texas Council of Governments.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units/vouchers available	0	0	145	3,251	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	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 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

Discussion

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NA-40 HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT - 91.405, 91.205 (C)

Introduction:

According to Operation Rise, Bell County's Strategic Plan to reduce or eliminate homelessness, approximately 15.7% of individuals experiencing homelessness in Bell County were born locally, with 8.1% originating from Killeen. The population includes high levels of chronic homelessness, with 34.4% of individuals experiencing homelessness for five years or more. Subgroups include veterans, disconnected former military dependents, individuals with untreated mental illnesses, and survivors of domestic violence. Families with children and single-parent households also represent a significant portion of the homeless population.

A lack of affordable housing exacerbates the problem, with limited transitional and permanent supportive housing options available. Additionally, homelessness among out-of-town individuals, drawn to the area due to its services and proximity to Fort Cavazos, further strains resources. Current gaps include insufficient mental health and substance abuse treatment programs and limited emergency shelter capacity.

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)

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

Targeted Populations	#	% of Total Persons Counted	Sheltered		Unsheltered	
			#	%	#	%
Chronically* Homeless Persons	674	25%	452	17%	222	8%
Adult Domestic Violence Survivor	163	6%	113	4%	50	2%
Veterans	202	8%	164	6%	38	1%
Unaccompanied Youth & Young Adults	181	7%	109	4%	32	1%

DRAFT

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

Black or African American individuals represent a substantial portion of the homeless population, reflecting broader systemic inequities such as economic disparities, limited access to affordable housing, and historical discrimination. Hispanic or Latino individuals also face heightened vulnerability to homelessness, often due to barriers like language access, immigration status, and economic challenges.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Unsheltered homelessness, which includes individuals living in places not meant for habitation, such as streets, parks, or encampments, is prevalent and driven by a lack of emergency shelter beds and affordable housing options. These individuals often face heightened exposure to weather extremes, safety risks, and limited access to basic hygiene facilities, exacerbating their vulnerability.

Sheltered homelessness, on the other hand, involves individuals and families residing in temporary facilities such as emergency shelters, transitional housing, or hotel voucher programs. Facilities like Families in Crisis and the Killeen Homeless-to-Housed Village provide critical support to these populations, offering basic shelter alongside case management and access to resources. However, capacity remains a significant challenge, with shelters frequently operating at or near full occupancy, leaving many without immediate options for safe housing.

Both sheltered and unsheltered populations include subgroups with unique needs, such as veterans, individuals with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, and families with children. Chronic homelessness is also a notable concern, with many individuals experiencing homelessness for extended periods, often compounded by mental health and substance abuse challenges.

Discussion:

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NA-45 NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT - 91.405, 91.205 (B, D)

Introduction

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

In Killeen, a significant portion of the senior population is elderly or frail, many of whom live on fixed incomes in older, energy-inefficient homes. These individuals often require accessible housing equipped with features such as ramps and grab bars alongside essential services like meal delivery and transportation assistance.

Substance abuse is a significant issue in Killeen, especially within the homeless population, where it frequently coincides with mental health conditions. This vulnerable group requires access to residential treatment programs, sober living facilities, and long-term support to help maintain their recovery.

Victims of domestic violence, predominantly women and children, represent another vulnerable demographic requiring urgent assistance. They often seek emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive services such as legal aid and trauma counseling. Organizations like Families in Crisis are crucial in providing this support, yet they frequently struggle with capacity constraints.

Killeen is home to a substantial number of veterans and former military dependents, many of whom experience homelessness or housing instability. Disconnected military dependents face unique challenges related to limited eligibility for VA benefits. While programs like Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) and local nonprofits aim to provide targeted assistance, significant gaps in housing and mental health services persist.

Unaccompanied youth, including homeless teens and those aging out of foster care, also grapple with housing stability and lack access to crucial resources. Emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, such as those run by the Central Texas

Youth Services Bureau, help address their immediate needs while also offering life skills training and educational support.

Lastly, individuals living with HIV/AIDS often require stable housing that is integrated with healthcare and case management to effectively manage their condition. Unfortunately, limited affordable housing options coupled with societal stigma create additional barriers for this group, complicating their pursuit of both health and stability.

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

Affordable and accessible housing is a primary need for many, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, and low-income families. This includes housing with accessibility features such as ramps, wide doorways, and grab bars, as well as transitional housing for individuals recovering from homelessness or escaping domestic violence. Permanent supportive housing is critical for chronically homeless individuals and those with severe mental health or substance use disorders, offering stability through long-term housing combined with intensive case management and healthcare services. Emergency shelters also play a vital role, providing immediate safety for survivors of domestic violence and unaccompanied youth, though existing facilities often face capacity limitations.

Supportive services are equally essential in helping these populations achieve stability and independence. Mental health and substance use treatment programs are crucial for individuals with co-occurring disorders, including veterans and those transitioning out of homelessness. Life skills and vocational training programs help unaccompanied youth, individuals with disabilities, and low-income residents build self-sufficiency through job readiness, financial literacy, and educational support. Transportation assistance is another critical need, particularly for low-income seniors and persons with disabilities who require reliable access to medical appointments, employment, and community services. Integrated healthcare services are vital for individuals with chronic illnesses, such as persons with HIV/AIDS, to maintain their health and housing stability. Families transitioning out

of homelessness, especially survivors of domestic violence, need access to childcare, parenting support, and legal assistance to rebuild their lives.

These needs are identified through a combination of Point-in-Time (PIT) counts, surveys, and interviews with individuals experiencing homelessness, as well as community assessments conducted by local agencies. Input from stakeholders, including service providers and advocacy organizations, helps to highlight gaps in services, while federal and state reporting tools like HUD's Continuum of Care (CoC) and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) provide quantitative data to inform planning and resource allocation.

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

Texas has one of the highest rates of HIV diagnoses in the country, with higher prevalence in urban and metropolitan areas. Killeen's proximity to Fort Cavazos and its demographic diversity contribute to a population that includes active-duty military members, veterans, and families who may face barriers to accessing specialized healthcare and housing services.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

N/A

Discussion:

Intentionally left blank

NA-50 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - 91.415, 91.215 (F)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The city's Comprehensive Plan highlights the importance of new and upgraded facilities such as parks, community centers, and public safety infrastructure. Priorities include the development of accessible recreational spaces, modernized libraries, and senior centers to serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Projects like the Community Reunification Center aim to address homelessness by offering integrated services and shelter. Public Facility's Needs. These needs were determined through community engagement efforts, stakeholder consultations, and an analysis of service gaps in underserved areas. Input from neighborhood associations and data collected from community surveys provided valuable insights into the deficiencies in existing facilities.

How were these needs determined?

Public workshops, surveys, and focus groups were conducted to gather input directly from residents, stakeholders, and neighborhood associations.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Killeen's need for public improvements is focused on addressing aging infrastructure, enhancing safety, and improving the quality of life in underserved areas. Key priorities include upgrading stormwater drainage systems to mitigate flood risks, repairing and modernizing streets, and expanding pedestrian infrastructure such as sidewalks, street lighting, and crosswalks to improve walkability and safety. Specific emphasis is placed on revitalizing the North Killeen Revitalization Area, where infrastructure deficiencies have led to reduced accessibility and lower property values.

How were these needs determined?

Public workshops, surveys, and focus groups were conducted to gather input directly from residents, stakeholders, and neighborhood associations.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Key priorities include improving transportation services for elderly and disabled residents, offering job training and workforce development programs to enhance economic mobility, and expanding access to mental health and substance abuse treatment. Public safety services, such as community policing and emergency response programs, are also crucial for addressing safety concerns in vulnerable neighborhoods. Furthermore, programs that provide childcare, youth development, and after-school activities are necessary to support working families.

DRAFT

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 OVERVIEW

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Balanced Housing Model

The Balanced Housing Model calculates housing needs based on projected household growth at each income level, using past trends and anticipated changes in social, economic, and demographic factors. This includes considerations like housing stock age, immigration, and population changes. Its projections can be summarized as follows:

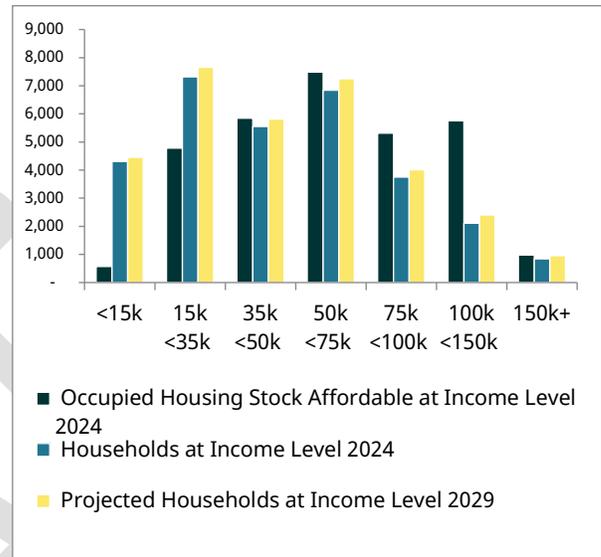
- 1. Using census data, population projections, and key indicators, establish the forecasted number of housing units needed by 2029.*
- 2. Subtract the City's existing number of housing units from the county's 2029 projected housing units.*

By 2029, the city is projected to grow from 156,144 in 2023 to 166,742 by 2029. The number of households is expected to rise from 59,824 to 63,247, with an average of 2.63 persons per household.

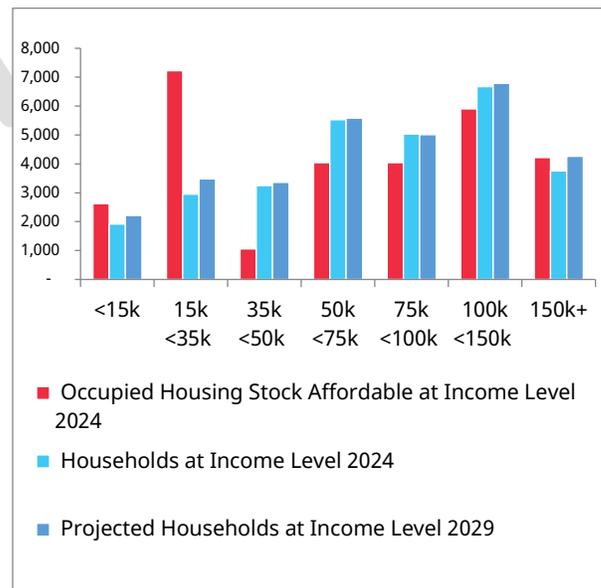
The population under 25 is projected to decline from 62,895 to 56,692, making up 34% of the total population. Those aged 25 to 44 will decrease from 50,811 to 45,020, accounting for 27% of the population. However, significant growth is anticipated among older age groups. Residents aged 45 to 64 are expected to increase from 29,954 to 38,351, representing 23% of the population. Additionally, the number of residents aged 65 and older is projected to more than double, rising from 12,484 to 25,011, which will account for 15% of the population. Currently, Killeen has 59,824 housing units, including 29,103 owner-occupied units and 30,721 renter-occupied units. Among renter-occupied units, the largest shares are single-detached homes (32%), units in 3-4-unit structures (17%), and 2-unit structures (13%).

Households earning less than \$10,000 per year can afford only 19-32% of the available units suitable for their income level. In contrast, households earning between \$15,000 and \$19,999 have access to 166% of the units needed at their income level. Most housing costs fall between \$800 and \$1,499 per month, corresponding to annual incomes ranging from \$35,960 to \$87,410.

Renter Housing Demand By 2029, Killeen will need an additional 4,373 rental housing units to meet demand and replace obsolete stock. The greatest need is for households earning between \$15,000 and \$35,000 annually, which accounts for over 3,477 units. There is a surplus of housing units projected in the \$75,000 to \$150,000 income range by 2029.



Owner Housing Demand Based on the Balanced Housing Model projections, Killeen will need 2,241 additional owner-housing units to meet demand and replace obsolete housing. The greatest need is in the \$35k—\$50k income bracket, which requires 1,828 units. This highlights a gap in moderately affordable ownership opportunities. Other income brackets show limited demand or even surpluses in certain ranges, such as the \$15k—\$35k range.



MA-10 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS - 91.410, 91.210(A)&(B)(2)

Introduction

The majority of homes are 1-unit detached structures, comprising 60% (39,806 units) of the total. Smaller segments include 1-unit attached structures at 4% (2,874 units) and multifamily units ranging from 2-4 units at 16% (10,465 units) to larger developments of 5-19 units at 12% (7,599 units) and 20 or more units at 4% (2,799 units). Mobile homes and other nontraditional units such as boats, RVs, and vans account for the remaining 3% (2,266 units).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,806	60%
1-unit, attached structure	2,874	4%
2-4 units	10,465	16%
5-19 units	7,599	12%
20 or more units	2,799	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,266	3%
Total	65,809	100%

Table 25 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2019-2023 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	193	0.7%	1,092	4%
1 bedroom	268	1%	5,219	17%
2 bedrooms	1,329	5%	10,254	33%
3 or more bedrooms	27,313	94%	14,156	46%
Total	29,103	100%	30,721	100%

Table 26 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

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

Killeen has a total of 1,001 federally assisted housing units across 9 subsidized properties, representing approximately 3.3% of the city's rental units. These properties primarily serve low-income households, with specific targeting for families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. The units include a mix of studio, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, and three-plus-bedroom options, ensuring accessibility for a variety of household types. Most of the properties are funded through programs such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Project-Based Vouchers (PBV), and HOME, with affordability levels typically set for households earning below 60% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

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

Of the 1,001 federally assisted units, approximately 152 units could transition to market-rate housing within the next year if affordability agreements are not renewed.

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

For households earning less than \$15k annually, there is a severe deficit of 4,421 affordable units, indicating that the most vulnerable population lacks adequate housing options. Conversely, households earning between \$15k and \$35k have a surplus of 1,875 affordable units, suggesting better alignment of housing availability for this group. Middle-income groups, such as those earning \$35k to \$50k and \$50k to \$75k, experience deficits of 656 and 1,937 units, respectively, indicating unmet needs for affordable housing in these income ranges. On the other hand, higher-income groups, such as those earning \$75k to \$100k and above \$100k, show a surplus of affordable units, with 1,650 and 2,876 units available beyond demand. These findings highlight that housing availability disproportionately favors moderate to higher-income households, while the lowest-income groups face critical shortages.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

A primary need is affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents, particularly those earning less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI). With a shortage of affordable units for this income group, programs like the HOME Investment Partnerships and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) are crucial in addressing this gap by funding new developments, providing subsidies, and rehabilitating existing homes. The city also needs a more diverse housing stock to accommodate a broad range of residents. Options like townhomes, duplexes, and small multiplexes—often referred to as "missing middle" housing—are essential to provide attainable housing for young families, professionals, and retirees, reflecting the city's growing and dynamic population. Compact housing forms, including accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and bungalow courts, are also recognized as practical solutions for infill development, particularly in neighborhoods with underutilized lots.

With Killeen's proximity to Fort Hood, there is a demand for specialized housing, such as transitional and supportive housing for veterans, as well as emergency housing for homeless residents. Additionally, the city has identified a need for senior housing that incorporates accessibility features to accommodate its aging population. Revitalization of North Killeen is a priority, where older housing stock and existing infrastructure offer opportunities for affordable redevelopment and higher density living. The city's focus on creating walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods aligns with its goals of reducing car dependency and fostering a stronger sense of community. As new developments emerge, efforts are also being directed toward rehabilitating older homes to preserve affordability and improve living conditions.

Discussion

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MA-15 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: COST OF HOUSING - 91.410, 91.210(A)

Introduction

The median home price in Killeen is approximately \$201,750, among the lowest in the region, making it relatively affordable compared to nearby cities like Temple or Harker Heights. However, even at this price, homeownership remains out of reach for many. Assuming a 30-year mortgage with a 6% interest rate, a buyer would need to pay around \$1,200 per month, including property taxes and insurance. To afford this under the standard affordability guideline (where housing costs should not exceed 30% of gross income), a household would need an annual income of at least \$48,000. Yet nearly 40% of Killeen households earn less than \$50,000 annually, meaning a large segment of the population cannot reasonably afford to buy a home. Renters, single-parent households, and those relying on fixed incomes, such as retirees and low-wage workers, are especially vulnerable to housing instability.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2017	Most Recent Year: 2023	% Change
Median Home Value	\$121,900	\$196,000	61%
Median Contract Rent	\$725	\$908	25%

Table 27 – Cost of Housing

Data: 2013-2017 ACS (Base Year), 2019-2023 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Source:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	259	1%
\$500-999	1,920	10%
\$1,000-1,499	7,387	38%
\$1,500-1,999	5,765	30%
\$2,000 or more	4,083	21%
Total	19,414	100%

Table 28 - Rent Paid

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	435	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,190	745
80% HAMFI	9,605	2,235
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,800
Total	13,230	6,780

Table 29 – Housing Affordability

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	\$1,430	\$1,603	\$1,987	\$2,800	\$3,236
High HOME Rent	\$1,298	\$1,391	\$1,672	\$1,923	\$2,125
Low HOME Rent	\$1,013	\$1,086	\$1,303	\$1,505	\$1,680

Data HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Source:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

A significant affordability gap exists for residents earning less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI), where there are far fewer affordable housing units than needed. Similarly, households earning between 30%-50% of AMI face challenges finding suitable housing, as the availability of affordable rental and ownership units at these income levels does not meet demand.

While higher-income households, particularly those earning more than 100% of AMI, have more housing options, the distribution of housing is skewed. The market has a concentration of single-family homes and higher-cost rentals, leaving fewer choices for middle- and lower-income families. The scarcity of affordable units forces many households to spend more than 30% of their income on housing, leading to cost burdens and reduced financial stability.

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

The affordability of housing in Killeen is likely to worsen, given the substantial increase in median home values and rents from 2017 to 2023. Over this period, the median home value rose by 61%, from \$121,900 to \$196,000, significantly outpacing the 25% increase in median contract rent, which went from \$725 to \$908. These sharp increases in housing costs are unlikely to be matched by proportional gains in household incomes, further exacerbating affordability challenges.

For homebuyers, the rise in median home values increases the financial burden of ownership. For example, a home valued at \$196,000 would require a monthly mortgage payment of around \$1,300, assuming a 6% interest rate and typical taxes and insurance. To afford this, a household would need an income of at least \$52,000, which many households in Killeen do not earn.

Renters face similar challenges. A 25% increase in rents means households must now pay approximately \$10,900 annually for housing at the median rent level. For

renters earning less than \$40,000 annually, this could exceed the affordability threshold of 30% of income.

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

In the Killeen-Temple, TX HUD Metro FMR Area, HOME rents and Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are closely aligned with the area's median contract rent of \$908, but their specific targets vary. Low HOME Rent Limits are consistently below both the Fair Market Rent and the area median rent, making them the most affordable option for very low-income households. High HOME Rent Limits, while slightly higher, remain within reach for moderate-income households and are closer to the median contract rent, providing a balance between affordability and accessibility.

The Comprehensive Plan for Killeen emphasizes a multifaceted approach to producing and preserving housing to address affordability challenges and support sustainable growth. A critical focus is on diversifying housing options, such as "missing middle" housing types like townhomes, duplexes, and courtyard apartments.

Discussion

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MA-20 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: CONDITION OF HOUSING - 91.410, 91.210(A)

Introduction

Approximately 46% of Killeen’s housing units are renter-occupied, with a substantial portion of the city’s older housing stock located in areas like North Killeen. Many of these homes require significant repairs or modernization to meet current safety and energy efficiency standards. While newer developments in the southern parts of the city have expanded the housing supply, these units often cater to higher-income residents, leaving gaps for low- and moderate-income households.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition of "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

The city defines "substandard conditions" as housing units that fail to meet local or state housing codes or pose health and safety risks to occupants. Such conditions may include structural deficiencies, outdated or failing electrical and plumbing systems, or inadequate sanitation. Units classified as "substandard but suitable for rehabilitation" are those that, despite requiring repairs, can be restored to habitable and code-compliant standards through cost-effective renovations. This category typically includes homes with manageable structural or system issues, allowing them to serve as affordable housing once rehabilitated.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,609	31%	15,247	49%
With two selected Conditions	168	0.5%	1216	4%
With three selected Conditions	48	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	23,121	68%	14,368	47%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
<i>Total</i>	<i>33,946</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>30,831</i>	<i>100%</i>

Table 30 - Condition of Units

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	19,363	57%	13,138	43%
1980-1999	8,526	25%	11,156	36%
1950-1979	6,057	18%	6,408	21%
Before 1950	0	0%	129	0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>33,946</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>30,831</i>	<i>100%</i>

Table 31 – Year Unit Built

Data 2019-2023 CHAS

Source:

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	6,057	18%	6,537	21%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present				

Table 32 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data 2019-2023 ACS (Total Units) 2019-2023 CHAS (Units with Children

Source: present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 33 - Vacant Units

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

Approximately 31% of owner-occupied and 49% of renter-occupied units report at least one substandard condition, such as overcrowding, inadequate facilities, or structural issues. Although severe conditions involving three or more deficiencies are rare, the prevalence of units with one or two issues highlights ongoing maintenance needs, particularly in renter-occupied housing. Additionally, 43% of renter-occupied and 18% of owner-occupied units were built before 1980, which aligns with higher risks for outdated systems and deferred maintenance. Rehabilitation efforts for rental housing are especially critical, as these units serve a larger proportion of lower-income residents who may lack alternative options.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low- or moderate-income families and contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

Housing units built before 1980 present the greatest risk for lead-based paint hazards, particularly those occupied by low- or moderate-income families. In Killeen, approximately 6,057 owner-occupied units (18%) and 6,537 renter-occupied units (21%) were built before 1980. Based on national estimates from HUD, approximately 24% of pre-1980 units may contain lead-based paint hazards. Applying this proportion to Killeen, it is estimated that around 1,454 owner-occupied units and 1,569 renter-occupied units may pose lead-based paint risks.

Discussion

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DRAFT

MA-25 PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - 91.410, 91.210(B)

Introduction

The Central Texas Council of Governments manages 2,286 vouchers under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, with 124 project-based and tenant-based vouchers. Special purpose vouchers, such as the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program, provide an additional 200 units for veterans, while the Family Unification Program supports 10 units for families at risk of separation.

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				2,286	124		200	10	
# of accessible units									
*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 34 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

The Housing Authority of Killeen no longer has public housing units. All 145 housing units have been converted through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program. RAD converts public housing units to project-based voucher (PBV) assisted units when the Housing Authority does not receive an adequate share of funding for capital improvements.

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:

Highview Homes and Moss Rose Homes are public housing developments in Killeen, Texas. Highview Homes underwent significant renovations as part of a 9% Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) project, which included exterior improvements, in-unit modernization, and site work to enhance residents' living conditions.

In 2015, during a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) inspection, Moss Rose Homes received a passing score of 89 out of 100, indicating satisfactory physical conditions at that time. However, more recently, Moss Rose Homes has had issues related to environmental concerns.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 35 - Public Housing Condition

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

All 145 housing units have been converted through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program.

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

All 145 housing units have been converted through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program.

Discussion:

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MA-30 HOMELESS FACILITIES AND SERVICES - 91.410, 91.210(C)

Introduction

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	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)					
Households with Only Adults					
Chronically Homeless Households					
Veterans					
Unaccompanied Youth					

Table 36 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

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.

The City of Killeen integrates a variety of mainstream services to complement targeted assistance for homeless individuals and families, ensuring comprehensive support and opportunities for stability. Key services include:

Health and Mental Health Services:

- Organizations such as the Greater Killeen Free Clinic provide essential healthcare to low-income and uninsured individuals, including those experiencing homelessness. Services include acute care, prescription access, and specialized clinics for chronic conditions such as diabetes and mental health
- Bell County Indigent Health Services supports residents without access to other healthcare programs, addressing both immediate health needs and ongoing care for vulnerable populations

Employment Services:

- Empowerment Headquarters Community Development Corporation offers workforce training and employment opportunities, particularly for homeless individuals and veterans. Programs include job placement, financial literacy, and leadership development
- The Homeless Outreach Team (H.O.T.) assists individuals with obtaining vital documentation, enabling access to jobs, housing, and social services

Social Services:

- Families in Crisis provides case management, transitional housing assistance, and life skills training for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, as well as rapid rehousing for those fleeing domestic violence
- The Central Texas Youth Services Bureau focuses on unaccompanied youth, offering emergency and transitional housing alongside education and life skills programs

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.

Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families

- The Families in Crisis (Friends in Crisis Shelter) serves as a vital resource, providing 70 beds for emergency shelter alongside meals and supportive services. The shelter also offers rapid rehousing programs funded by Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), covering deposits and up to six months of rent to help individuals and families transition to stable housing. Additionally, the Killeen Reunification Center, currently under development, will provide comprehensive screening, intervention, and referral services, particularly for individuals with substance abuse disorders. The Homeless Outreach Team (H.O.T.), comprising a police officer, social worker, and interns, conducts outreach to unsheltered individuals, assisting with essential documents and connecting them to housing and mental health resources.

Families with Children

- For homeless families with children, the Families in Crisis Shelter offers emergency housing, meals, and case management. The shelter also connects families to rapid rehousing and transitional programs to help them achieve long-term stability. Central Texas Youth Services Bureau plays a critical role in providing temporary shelters and transitional housing programs for families with young children. Life skills training and academic support are also provided to ensure that children maintain educational progress despite housing instability. These services are complemented by organizations such as Communities in Schools, which work within schools to provide wraparound support for children and their families facing homelessness.

Veterans and Their Families

- Bring Everyone in the Zone (BEITZ) focuses on preventing homelessness among veterans through peer-to-peer counseling, housing assistance, and support for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, administered through local programs, provide financial assistance for housing. Additionally, Endeavors-Killeen offers rapid rehousing services, mental health counseling, and other wraparound supports for military families and veterans.

Unaccompanied Youth

- Unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness benefit from services provided by the Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, which operates emergency shelters and transitional housing programs. These programs cater to young people aged 3-17, offering safe housing, life skills training, and academic support. For youth aging out of foster care, the bureau provides specialized housing and assistance to help them transition to independent living. The Killeen Homeless Outreach Team also extends services to homeless youth, connecting them to vital resources such as identification documents and housing programs.

Introduction

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 elderly and frail elderly in Killeen often require housing that is physically accessible and integrated with health and supportive services. Many elderly residents live on fixed incomes, making affordable housing a critical need. Facilities such as senior apartment complexes and programs that provide home modifications, transportation, and meal delivery ensure that this population can age in place safely. The Hill Country Community Action Association addresses these needs through its senior meal delivery program and congregate dining options for those 62 years and older, while organizations like the Killeen Elderly Transportation Program ensure mobility for accessing medical care and essential services.

Persons with disabilities require housing that is both accessible and supportive of their unique needs. Mental health services, counseling, and case management are essential for individuals with mental or developmental disabilities to maintain housing stability. Central Counties Services for Mental Health and Mental Retardation (MHMR) plays a critical role in providing these services, alongside housing assistance. For individuals with physical disabilities, accessible units and modifications, such as ramps and grab bars, are necessary for independent living. Coordination between housing providers and social service agencies is vital to meet these needs comprehensively.

Individuals with substance use disorders require transitional or supportive housing combined with addiction recovery services. Facilities like the Central Texas Alcohol Rehabilitation Center provide substance abuse treatment, counseling, and case management to help residents regain stability and maintain sobriety.

Housing options for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families must include access to healthcare and social services. Supportive housing programs can help reduce stigma and provide stable environments for individuals managing their health conditions. Local healthcare providers, such as the Greater Killeen Free Clinic, offer medical care and case management to ensure individuals and their families can access necessary treatments while maintaining housing stability.

Public housing residents, often low-income individuals and families, benefit from services that promote economic self-sufficiency and improve quality of life. Although Killeen no longer has traditional public housing due to the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, converted units, and Housing Choice Vouchers provide residents with stable housing options. Programs targeting public housing residents focus on employment training, financial literacy, and homeownership readiness.

Other populations with supportive housing needs include homeless individuals and veterans. Homeless shelters, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing programs address immediate needs, while organizations like Endeavors-Killeen and Families in Crisis provide long-term support for vulnerable populations. Veterans benefit from specialized services like the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers and peer counseling to address mental health and housing stability.

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

Killeen provides several programs to ensure individuals returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing. Key efforts include collaboration with local healthcare providers, such as Bell County Indigent Health Services and Central Counties Services for Mental Health and Mental Retardation (MHMR). These organizations work to coordinate housing and support services for individuals transitioning from institutional care to community-based settings. Programs emphasize mental health case management, medication support, and life skills training to promote long-term stability. The upcoming Bell County Diversion Center will serve individuals experiencing mental health crises,

offering a residential component to bridge the gap between institutional care and independent living.

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).

During the next year, Killeen plans to undertake the following activities to address the needs of non-homeless persons with special needs:

1. The jurisdiction will utilize HOME funds to support the development of affordable rental units in the North Killeen Revitalization Area. These units will prioritize accessibility for elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, and low-income residents.
2. The Killeen Elderly Transportation Program will provide ride services for seniors, enabling them to access medical appointments, grocery shopping, and community resources. This program promotes independence and reduces isolation among elderly residents.
3. The Hill Country Community Action Association will deliver meals to low-income seniors, ensuring nutritional needs are met for this vulnerable population.
4. Central Counties Services will continue to provide mental health support, case management, and community integration services for individuals with mental or developmental disabilities.
5. Housing rehabilitation programs will include architectural barrier removal for low-income households with elderly or disabled members, enhancing their ability to age in place.

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)).

HOME and CDBG Fund Allocation:

- HOME funds will be allocated for new affordable housing development, focusing on units designed to meet the needs of the elderly and disabled.
- CDBG funds will support public services, including case management for seniors, veterans, and individuals with mental health challenges.

Rehabilitation and Accessibility Enhancements:

- The city will use CDBG funds to rehabilitate homes for low-income elderly residents and those with disabilities, ensuring units remain safe and accessible.

Public Facilities Improvements:

- Killeen plans to invest in community facilities that cater to individuals with special needs, such as the Reunification Center, which will provide resources for mental health, substance abuse recovery, and housing stability.

Supportive Service Expansion:

- Partnerships with local nonprofits will expand access to mental health counseling, life skills training, and job placement services for persons with disabilities and other special needs.

MA-40 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.410, 91.210(E)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment.

Killeen's zoning system follows a traditional approach that separates different types of areas—residential, commercial, and industrial. This separation leads to a sprawling development pattern that increases reliance on cars and makes it difficult to connect affordable housing with essential services like schools and shops. The lack of mixed-use zoning hampers the creation of compact, walkable neighborhoods.

Currently, single-family homes account for 82% of all housing in Killeen, which limits options like duplexes and townhomes that are vital for providing affordable housing. Additionally, outdated regulations make it challenging for property owners to improve their homes.

Killeen's growth strategy has largely focused on expanding into open areas, resulting in higher maintenance costs over time without a significant increase in the number of residents or tax revenue. This situation diverts resources that could be used for affordable housing and neighborhood improvement.

Moreover, most new developments are occurring in the southern part of Killeen, leading to economic challenges in North Killeen. This area, characterized by older homes and a high concentration of lower-income residents, is experiencing decreased investment and fewer businesses.

Despite the need for more housing units, the regulations governing building in existing neighborhoods do not adequately support this goal. The city places too much emphasis on changing land use and has strict building codes, which hinder the effective utilization of underutilized properties.

MA-45 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSETS - 91.410, 91.210(F)

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Industry	2010	2023	% Change
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	209	483	131%
Construction	2,720	4,679	72%
Manufacturing	1,488	2,050	38%
Wholesale trade	691	537	-22%
Retail trade	6,394	6,715	5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,999	4,144	107%
Information	1,040	1,083	4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2,301	3,021	31%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	4,493	7,827	74%
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	10,424	13,549	30%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	4,691	6,676	42%
Other services, except public administration	2,547	3,156	24%
Public administration	4,905	6,139	25%

Table 37 - Business Activity

Data 2019-2023 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	29,530
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	27,902
Unemployment Rate	3.2
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	10%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5%

Table 38 - Labor Force

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business, and financial	3,690
Farming, fisheries, and forestry occupations	1,100
Service	2,960
Sales and office	5,755
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair	2,430
Production, transportation, and material moving	1,755

Table 39 - Occupations by Sector

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	16,740	62%
30-59 Minutes	7,484	28%
60 or More Minutes	2,790	10%
Total	27,014	100%

Table 40 - Travel Time

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in the Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than a high school graduate	2,252	340	1,704
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,799	262	2,588
Some college or associate's degree	8,997	278	3,035
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,246	300	972

Table 41 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	448	382	455	599	591
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	630	894	715	1,251	805
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,775	3,138	2,361	3,608	2,063
In some colleges, no degree	1,469	3,418	1,971	3,724	2,863
Associate's degree	592	1,406	927	1,770	1,114
Bachelor's degree	102	1,402	601	2,187	1,655
Graduate or professional degree	6	629	748	1,346	1,387

Table 42 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than a high school graduate	\$39,392
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$39,433
Some college or associate’s degree	\$49,866
Bachelor's degree	\$59,479
Graduate or professional degree	\$85,779

Table 43 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2019-2023 ACS

Source:

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

The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining sectors expanded by 131%, increasing from 209 to 483 jobs. The construction industry grew by 72%, adding 1,959 jobs to reach a total of 4,679. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities experienced a 107% rise, with employment numbers climbing from 1,999 to 4,144. Professional, scientific, and management services, along with administrative and waste management services, saw a 74% increase, totaling 7,827 jobs in 2023. The educational services, health care, and social assistance sector grew by 30%, reaching 13,549 jobs. Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services expanded by 42%, totaling 6,676 jobs. Other services, excluding public administration, increased by 24% to 3,156 jobs. Public administration roles grew by 25%, reaching 6,139 positions.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Killeen's business community requires a skilled and adaptable workforce to sustain its economic base, particularly in public administration, healthcare, education, retail, and services. The total labor force participation rate in Killeen is 68%, with an employment-to-population ratio of 55% and an overall unemployment rate of 7%.

However, certain age groups, such as those aged 20-24 (87% participation, 11% unemployment), face disproportionately higher unemployment, suggesting a mismatch between job opportunities and workforce readiness.

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 that these changes may create.

Economic shifts in Killeen are influenced by Fort Hood's modernization and the proximity to Austin's burgeoning economy. With a labor force participation rate of 68%, Killeen is positioned to benefit from regional growth, but disparities remain across age and racial groups. For instance, unemployment is higher among individuals aged 55-59 (11%) and "some other races alone" (14%). Investments like the Research Park at Texas A&M University-Central Texas are expected to attract industries and foster innovation. Still, these developments create a pressing need for workforce training and infrastructure expansion.

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

The median annual wage in Killeen is \$40,940, trailing the state (\$44,778) and national (\$50,193) medians. The wage gap becomes more pronounced for individuals with advanced degrees, as graduate and professional degree holders in Killeen earn \$62,577 annually, compared to \$65,964 statewide and \$83,517 nationally. While the city has a strong base of individuals with some college or associate degrees, opportunities for higher-paying roles that require bachelor's or graduate degrees are limited. The regional economy, heavily reliant on Fort Hood and service-oriented industries, offers fewer high-skill positions in fields like technology or finance. This misalignment limits the earning potential of highly educated individuals.

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

Several workforce training initiatives are addressing the skill gaps in Killeen. Central Texas College offers vocational training programs tailored to local industry needs, while Texas A&M University-Central Texas focuses on advanced degrees and workforce readiness. Workforce Solutions of Central Texas collaborates with local employers to provide training for veterans and transitioning service members.

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

No

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

Killeen does not participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS); however, the city's economic development efforts include initiatives such as the Downtown Revitalization Program and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ). These programs aim to attract businesses and create vibrant commercial districts. Additionally, investments in North Killeen target revitalization and infrastructure improvements, which are critical for fostering equitable growth. The city's Comprehensive Plan supports these initiatives by prioritizing sustainable infrastructure development and economic diversification, ensuring long-term resilience for the local economy.

Discussion

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MA-50 NEEDS AND MARKET ANALYSIS DISCUSSION

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

For this discussion, areas were considered to have a concentration of multiple housing problems if they fell within the top quintile of Census Tracts for the percent of households experiencing more than one of the following housing problems reported in CHAS data: cost burden, overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room), and incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities. No areas in Killeen exhibited a concentration of multiple housing problems.

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

Southwest Killeen, near the Killeen-Fort Hood Regional Airport and neighborhoods like Clear Creek Estates, shows the highest minority representation, with over 76.6% of the population identified as minorities. This area's proximity to Fort Cavazos contributes to its diversity, with many military families residing there. Central Killeen, including neighborhoods like Bellaire Heights and Marlboro Heights, also displays high minority concentrations. These areas are characterized by affordable housing options and proximity to schools, services, and community resources, making them attractive to diverse populations. Additionally, the southeastern part of the city near Harker Heights, including neighborhoods like Trimmier Estates, shows a significant minority presence, reflecting the demographic shifts as the city grows.

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

These areas tend to have fewer homes built before 1980 than the share of homes built in this period across Killeen. These areas are mostly renter-occupied, and more than 10% of renters receive housing subsidies (project—or tenant-based). Even so, more than 50% of renters in these areas experience a cost burden, and more than 30% of owners also experience a cost burden.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Southwest Killeen benefits from its proximity to Fort Cavazos, which offers medical facilities, educational programs, and recreational activities, as well as Lions Club Park, a hub for sports and outdoor activities. Central Killeen is home to educational institutions like Killeen High School and Manor Middle School, which serve diverse student populations, and community spaces such as Marlboro Park and the Killeen Public Library's main branch, offering programs and resources for residents. Additionally, community health clinics across these areas ensure access to essential healthcare for low-income families and minority residents.

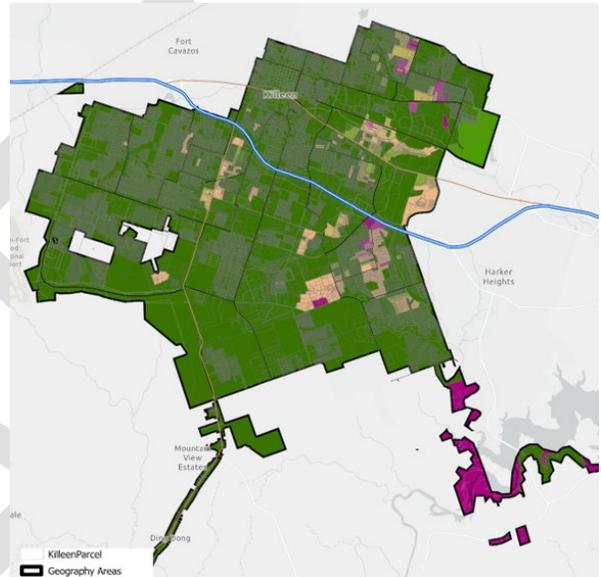
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Several neighborhoods in Killeen, including Clear Creek Estates, Bellaire Heights, Marlboro Heights, and Trimmier Estates, are located within designated Opportunity Zones and Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs). These designations provide strategic opportunities for economic development and investment.

MA-60 BROADBAND NEEDS OF HOUSING OCCUPIED BY LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS - 91.210(A)(4), 91.310(A)(2)

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

The map highlights areas in Killeen with the greatest need for broadband infrastructure improvements, particularly in neighborhoods shaded pink, which indicate slower broadband speeds (<50 Mbps). One of the most impacted regions is Southeastern Killeen, near Trimmer Estates and the Harker Heights border. This area comprises several low- to moderate-income neighborhoods where inadequate broadband infrastructure limits access to essential online services, such as remote learning, telehealth, and remote work opportunities.



Another area of concern is Southern Killeen, which is near Mountain View Estates and extends toward the Ding Dong area. These rural and semi-rural neighborhoods face significant broadband disparities due to lower population density, which often discourages investment by Internet Service Providers (ISPs).

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

Many neighborhoods, especially those in underserved areas, lack competitive options, leaving residents with expensive or low-quality internet services. Increased competition among ISPs would drive down prices, improve service reliability, and encourage innovation in broadband technology. Areas with high concentrations of minority populations and low-income households, such as those highlighted in the Opportunity Zone and Qualified Census Tracts map, would benefit significantly from additional providers entering the market.

MA-65 HAZARD MITIGATION - 91.210(A)(5), 91.310(A)(3)

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

The City of Killeen’s Comprehensive Plan recognizes increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change, particularly emphasizing the need to address vulnerabilities to extreme weather events like floods and severe storms. The city acknowledges the critical role of preserving floodplains and other natural areas to mitigate risks, especially as floodplains often traverse urban and recreational areas. Development policies aim to minimize environmental degradation by prioritizing low-impact construction in these zones, such as trails, parks, and passive recreational facilities that do not disrupt natural water flow or ecological functions. Sustainable land-use practices are important for managing future risks effectively. It highlights the long-term implications of climate change on infrastructure, such as rising maintenance costs and increased strain on city resources.

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

The risk of flooding is highest in North and Central Killeen households, with 65% and 50% of homes in these regions exposed to potential flooding. Additionally, older housing stock is prevalent, with 72% of homes in North Killeen and 68% in Central Killeen built before modern building codes and weatherization standards. Low-income households make up 80% of residents in North Killeen and 70% in Central Killeen, further compounding the risks as these families often lack the financial resources to retrofit their homes or relocate to safer areas. Energy inefficiency is another significant issue, with 85% of homes in North Killeen and 78% in Central Killeen identified as inefficient, leaving residents vulnerable to extreme heat and higher utility costs.

Strategic Plan Overview

Over the next five years, the City of Killeen will implement a comprehensive strategy to address critical housing, infrastructure, and community development needs. The plan prioritizes increasing affordable housing, especially for low-income families, seniors, and individuals with disabilities. Emphasis will be placed on expanding the housing rehabilitation program and supporting the development of affordable rental units. Homelessness prevention efforts will be bolstered through shelter expansion, transitional housing, and supportive services. The city also aims to revitalize underserved neighborhoods, particularly North Killeen, through investments in parks, stormwater management, and code enforcement. Strategic efforts will target workforce development, broadband access, and climate resilience, with a focus on equity and sustainable growth.

SP-10 GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES - 91.415, 91.215(A)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 44 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Local Target Area Small (LTASM)
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	62%
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Local Target Area SM (LTASM) (black outline) - the area boundaries consist of Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the West, City limits boundary to Fort Hood on the North; 10th Street on the East, and Business Highway 190 (Veterans Memorial Boulevard) on the South. This LTASM contains the following Census Tracts / Block Groups - 228.01/01, 228.01/03, 235.00/01, 235.00/02, and 235.00/03 for a total of 3,355 low- and moderate-income persons. The combined low-mod percent average for these 2 census tracts is 62% of the low-mod universe = 5,385.

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Comprehensive - infrastructure, facilities, housing, business, and commercial improvements in the original township and areas of expansion in the original town.</p> <p>This target area will enhance, revitalize, preserve, sustain, and redevelop residential and commercial properties, public infrastructure, public improvements, and public facilities that increase and expand opportunities to existing and new residents and businesses within this identified local target area. This local target also contains a historic district that is listed on the State of Texas and National Parks registers of historic places.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>In the '2020 Unity within the Community' surveys, Community Engagement, and Community Planning meetings, participants suggested particular areas where efforts of revitalization should be directed for public infrastructure, public facility improvements, residential housing (single family and duplexes) and commercial housing (more than 3 housing units in one structure). 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 main water and sewer lines, sidewalks, streets, curb and gutter, street lighting, and small and neighborhood parks are all 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/or trails. Sewer and water lines are 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>
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<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Comprehensive improvements to - infrastructure, facilities, housing, business, and commercial improvements in the original township and areas of expansion in the original town.</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 or installation to accommodate persons with accessibility issues, as well as upgrades to park equipment to accommodate physically disabled patrons and additional lighting for safety. Non-profit and for-profit entities are always looking to expand 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. Additional resources including area banks and financial institutions including those in need of meeting CRA (Community Reinvestment Requirements), community civic organizations, and other investors who are willing to provide financial resources to achieve re-use and revitalization of the area.</p>
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	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Barriers to improving the LTASM will mostly be financial as there are an abundance of structures in need of updating. However limited federal and other public/private funding would be the greatest challenge to fully accomplishing the revitalization efforts. Businesses may be somewhat skeptical or concerned with the use of federal funds and may not have the means to borrow or contribute to the cost of updates due to the low-income area and meeting their target market group as associated with their products, goods, or services. Owners of residential structures are more likely to participate with funding offered in the form of a grant; multi-unit housing structure owners may be less inclined to participate in new construction or reconstruction projects due to long term federal compliance requirements.</p>
2	<p>Area Name:</p>	<p>North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA)</p>
	<p>Area Type:</p>	<p>Local Target area</p>
	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	
	<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
	<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	<p>66%</p>
	<p>Revital Type:</p>	<p>Comprehensive</p>
	<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	

<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>This target area includes the previously identified LTASM target area expanding the boundaries to the East and South adding additional census tracts of low- and moderate-income persons. This NKRA target area will expand the enhancing, revitalizing, sustaining, and redeveloping of residential and commercial properties, public infrastructure, public improvements, and public facilities that increase and expand opportunities to existing and new residents and businesses within this identified local target area.</p> <p>North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) (yellow outline) - the area boundaries consist of Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the West, City limits boundary to Fort Hood on the North; W.S Young Drive on the East to Terrace Drive on the South; Terrace Drive Westward to Trimmer Road traveling North-West to Hallmark Avenue; traveling West on Hallmark Avenue to Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street). This NKRA contains the following Census Tracts / Block Groups - 225.01/01, 226.00/05, 226.00/01, 226.00/02, 226.00/03, 226.00/04, 226.00/05, 228.01/01, 228.01/03, 235.00/01, 235.00/02, 235.00/03 and 222.00/01 for a total of 8,355 low- and moderate-income persons. The combined low-mod percent average for these census tracts is 66% of the low-mod universe = 12,680. <i>Census Tract/Block Group</i> 222.00/01 has 1,185 low-income persons however the</p>
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	<p><i>tract/block group is not considered as having 51% or more of the population within the tract/block group having income at or below 80% of the area median income for the Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) according to HUD data and U.S. Census and American Community Survey estimates for the years 2011-2015.</i></p>
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<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Neighborhoods within the small local target area are older with construction dating back to pre-1950 (c. 1942-1948) and was likely established after the settlement of Camp Hood (now known as Fort Hood). The area includes existing single and multi-family housing structures; public facilities are not dominant and rarely exist with exception to those created by the City as parks and playgrounds. The area is absent of sidewalks as they were not required when the homes were constructed, and street lighting is limited and/or not present. Water/Sewer lines are of the same age as the existing housing and commercial structures with cast iron water lines and clay pipe sewer lines. Some of the existing housing units have been converted to accommodate small businesses – insurance offices, barber shops, off site dry cleaners; small structure strip mall units are also present along the Western boundary between Business Highway 190 and Rancier Avenue (TX 439). Construction of commercial structures ranges from 1948 through 1990 including repurposing of prior fast food chain establishments into small business restaurants.</p>
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<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>In the '2020 Unity within the Community' surveys, the Community Engagement, and Community Planning meetings, participants suggested particular areas where efforts of revitalization should be directed for public infrastructure, public facility improvements, residential housing (single family and duplexes) and commercial housing (more than 3 housing units in one structure). No specific amount or percentage of annual funding was established.</p>
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<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 main water and sewer lines, sidewalks, streets, curb and gutter, street lighting, and small and neighborhood parks are all 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/or trails. Sewer and water lines are 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>
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<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Comprehensive - infrastructure, facilities, commercial/business, housing improvements.</p> <p>Many existing housing structures need rehabilitation whether those containing multi- or single-family structures; neighborhood parks are in need of sidewalk upsizing or installation 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 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>
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	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Many existing housing structures need rehabilitation whether those containing multi- or single-family structures; neighborhood parks are in need of sidewalk upsizing or installation 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 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>
3	<p>Area Name:</p>	<p>Local Target Area Large (LTALG)</p>
	<p>Area Type:</p>	<p>Local Target area</p>
	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	
	<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
	<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	<p>62%</p>
	<p>Revital Type:</p>	<p>Comprehensive</p>
	<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	

<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>This target area includes the previously identified LTASM and NKRA target areas and expands the boundaries to the South and West adding additional census tracts of low-income and moderate-income persons. This LTALG target area will expand the enhancing, revitalizing, sustaining, and redeveloping of residential and commercial properties, public infrastructure, public improvements, and public facilities that increase and expand opportunities to existing and new residents and businesses within this identified local target area.</p> <p>Local Target Area LG (LTALG) (green outline) - the area boundaries consist of Hwy 195 (Fort Hood Street) on the West, City limits boundary to Fort Hood on the North; W.S. Young Drive on the East to I-14 (formerly referred to as Highway 190) on the South. This LTALG contains the following Census Tracts/Block Groups - 225.01/01, 226.00/05, 226.00/01, 226.00/02, 226.00/03, 226.00/04, 226.00/05, 228.01/01, 228.01/03, 229.00/01, 229.00/03, 229.00/04, 235.00/01, 235.00/02, 235.00/03 and 222.00/01, 225.01/02, 225.01/03, 225.01/04, 229.00/02, 230.00/01, 230.00/02 for a total of 12,540 low- and moderate-income persons. The combined low-mod percent average for these census tracts is 62% of the low-mod universe = 20,120. <i>Census Tracts/Block Groups</i> 222.00/01, 225.01/02, 225.01/03, 225.01/04, 229.00/02, 230.00/01, 230.00/02 contain</p>
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	<p>3,425 low-income persons however these tracts/block groups <i>are not considered as having 51% or more of the population within the tract/block group having income at or below 80% of the area median income for the Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) according to HUD data and U.S. Census and American Community Survey estimates for the years 2011-2015</i> the combined total of all tracts/block groups in this target area have an average 60.10% low-income.</p>
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<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Housing - there are varying eras of housing construction ranging from pre-1950, 1950-1999 and 2011-2016 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 main water and sewer lines, sidewalks, streets, curb and gutter, street lighting, and small and neighborhood parks are all 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/or trails. Some sewer and water lines 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>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>In the '2020 Unity within the Community' surveys, the Community Engagement, and Community Planning meetings, participants suggested particular areas where efforts of revitalization should be directed for public infrastructure, public facility improvements, residential housing (single family and duplexes) and commercial housing (more than 3 housing units in one structure). No specific amount or percentage of annual funding was established.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Many existing housing structures need rehabilitation whether those containing multi- or single-family structures; neighborhood parks need sidewalk upsizing or installation 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 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. 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 the LTASM will mostly be financial as there are an abundance of structures in need of updating. However limited federal and other public/private funding would be the greatest challenge to accomplishing the revitalization efforts. Businesses may be somewhat skeptical or concerned with the use of federal funds and may not have the means to borrow or contribute to the cost of updates due to the area and meeting their target market group as associated with their products, goods, or services. Owners of residential structures are more likely to participate with funding offered in the form of a grant; multi-unit housing structure owners may be less inclined to participate in new construction or re-construction projects due to long term federal compliance requirements.</p>
4	<p>Area Name:</p> <p>Area Type:</p> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> <p>% of Low/ Mod:</p> <p>Revital Type:</p> <p>Other Revital Description:</p> <p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>Grantee Boundaries</p> <p>City Wide</p> <p>City Wide</p> <p></p> <p>17%</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>This boundary includes the entire jurisdiction within the corporate city limits of Killeen.</p>

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Estimated 17% of the population of Killeen is considered as low-income at or below 80% of the area median income for the Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) according to HUD data and U.S. Census and American Community Survey estimates for the years 2011-2015.</p> <p>Housing construction range from 1913 and prior to 2020 with aging units in need of updates, rehabilitation and to an extent - reconstruction. Commercial building construction range is from 1930 to 2020 with many older units in the original township area (downtown) of the City and are connected in the traditional manner of rising retail centers in an emerging town. Commercial and Residential growth moved south of the original township as population changes dictated to accommodate community need.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>Identified the jurisdiction's boundaries as area eligible for use of the HUD program funds.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The barrier that exists at this point includes lack of adequate funding to address all public service, public facilities and public infrastructure improvements, commercial, business and economic development, and housing needs of the entire community.</p>

General Allocation Priorities

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SP-25 PRIORITY NEEDS - 91.415, 91.215(A)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 45 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing-Acq/Rehab/Resale of Existing (owners)
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3

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	Description	<p>Funding for acquisition and rehabilitation of existing single family housing units/structures, for home ownership, that are suitable for rehabilitation including accessibility modifications and reduction/abatement of lead-based paint hazards with resale to mortgage eligible buyers; target households with income at 80% or less AMI. HOME investment for combined acquisition/rehabilitation/resale is limited to the HUD HOME Maximum Per-Unit Subsidy limit as issued annually by HUD; Maximum purchase price for low income purchasers is limited to the lesser of: 1) combined amount of principle, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) equaling thirty percent (30%) of the purchasing household's (buyer) gross monthly income as qualified for with an approved mortgage lender, or 2) the Appraised value (by a licensed Texas Real Estate Commission Property Appraiser) of the property. The purchasing household must contribute a minimum investment of their own funds toward the purchase; execute a Deed and Promissory Note for the HOME Affordability Period and occupy the unit as the primary residence after purchase. The transaction/transfer to purchaser is subject to the HOME Recapture requirements applied at the time of purchase. Housing Counseling of assisted households, by a HUD Certified Housing Counseling Agency/Counselor with goals incorporating comprehensive training and education that will assist the household in improving their housing conditions in meeting the responsibilities of homeownership, is required; counseling services for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) and minimum time duration and curriculum content requirements apply. The household may not be charged for materials or for participating in the required housing counseling session(s). Maximum gross annual household income equal to or less than 80% of the AMI (area median income) applies to the purchaser (buyer) household. Maximum Developer fee apply. The "Nine (9) Month Sales Deadline" applies and begins effective date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy; conversion to rental reverts to long term affordability of 20 years; 12 month lease terms and maximum rent rates apply after conversion to rental.</p>
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	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD; Housing Problems data; Cost Burden data
2	Priority Need Name	HousingRehab Existing OwnerRental
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3 Housing Rehab Existing Owner/Rental DH3

	Description	<p>Funding for existing homeowner and rental housing units/structures determined to be suitable for rehabilitation including accessibility modifications for persons with physical and site impairments, reduction/abatement of lead-based paint hazards, reconstruction of substandard homeowner and rental units not suitable for rehabilitation. Maximum gross annual household income equal to or less than 80% of the AMI (area median income) applies to homeowner rehabilitation. 20% of HOME-assisted rental units with 5 or more units in one structure must be occupied by households with gross annual income equal to or less than 50% of the AMI and 10% of the HOME-assisted units will have chargeable rent not greater than those rents affordable to tenant households with gross annual income equal to 30% of the AMI; 60% of HOME-assisted rental units must be occupied by tenants with gross annual household income equal to or less than 60% of the AMI; and, an additional 10% of HOME-assisted rental housing projects must meet the need of target and special needs populations to include specialized supportive services to meet the needs of the household and family; support services are continuous during occupancy and are tailored to the individual/household and may not be provided specifically through group sessions. Housing Counseling of assisted households, by a HUD Certified Housing Counseling Agency/Counselor with goals incorporating comprehensive training and education that will assist the household in improving their housing conditions in meeting the responsibilities of homeownership is required; services to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP), and minimum time duration and curriculum content requirements apply. The household may not be charged for materials or for participating in the required housing counseling session(s). A 20-year minimum Housing Affordability Period applies to rental housing reconstruction; a 15-year minimum Housing Affordability Period applies to homeowner housing reconstruction.</p> <p>Owner participants will be required to participate in housing counseling, with a HUD Certified Housing Counselor. Renters</p>
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		may participate in financial literacy and self-sufficiency counseling but, it is not required.
	Basis for Relative Priority	2020-2022 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings, and American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD, 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 Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3 Acquisition Assistance-Homebuyers DH2

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	Description	<p>Funding for down payment, closing cost, and gap financing to mortgage eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing single-family housing units/structures. HOME investment is limited to the HUD HOME Maximum Per-Unit Subsidy limit for existing units as issued annually by HUD; Maximum monthly housing expense for low-income purchasers is limited to the initial combined amount of principle, interest, taxes, and insurance (PITI) equaling thirty percent (30%) of the purchasing household's (buyer) gross monthly income; Purchaser (buyer) must be qualified for a fixed rate, 30 year or less- mortgage loan with a City approved mortgage lender. The purchasing household must contribute a minimum investment of their own funds toward the purchase; execute a Deed and Promissory Note for the HOME Affordability Period and occupy the unit as the primary residence for a minimum of 5 years/60 months after purchase. Housing Counseling of assisted households, by a HUD Certified Housing Counseling Agency/Counselor with goals incorporating comprehensive training and education that will assist the household in improving their housing conditions in meeting the responsibilities of homeownership, is required; services for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) and minimum time duration and curriculum content requirements apply. The household may not be charged for materials or for participating in the required housing counseling session(s). A 5-year minimum Housing Affordability Period applies along with a Recapture Clause for noncompliance with the affordability period. Buyers will also be required to participate in housing counseling, with a HUD Certified Housing Counselor, with topics specific to buyers with prepurchase, owning, and post purchase.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings and American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD; and 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 Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly
Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
Associated Goals	Rental Assistance (tenant based) DH1

	Description	<p>Funds to provide monthly subsidy to homeless, persons at-risk of homelessness, very low-income [gross monthly household income determined to be equal to or less than 50% of the applicable area median income for the jurisdiction] renter households. Persons should be on a wait list for permanent housing assistance or on one of the local administrator's HCV (Housing Choice Voucher) waiting list. The monthly subsidy will be provided for the household until such time the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8 rental assistance) or other permanent housing subsidy becomes available, or HOME funds are no longer available to fund the activity. Subsidy includes deposit not to exceed 1.5 (one and one-half) times the monthly rental amount; local FMR (fair market rent) rates published annually by HUD are the acceptable rent standard for the jurisdiction however, rent reasonableness must be made with comparable units throughout the entire jurisdiction. Security deposit only programs may be provided to eligible households where the combined total tenant paid monthly rent and tenant paid utilities does not exceed 30% (thirty percent) of the household's gross monthly income. Minimum tenant participation and/or payment if determined to be a dollar amount is required so HOME funds do not unnecessarily support the entire expense of the monthly rent and utility allowance for any one household receiving assistance. Program participants may attend financial literacy or self-sufficiency counseling. The tenant may not be charged for materials or for participating in the required housing counseling session(s).</p> <p>HIGH priority – homeless, at-risk of homelessness, very low-income households 50% AMI or less who are cost burdened or severely cost burdened in rental housing units wanting to relocate to more affordable units.</p>
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	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 18-24 months from both Housing Choice Voucher administrators- Housing Authority of Killeen and Central Texas Council of Governments- Housing Assistance Program. HUD required Housing Counseling for tenant households participating in HOME TBRA and/or Security Deposit programs.
5	Priority Need Name	PublicFacilities Infst/Impvmts (City owned)
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Infrastructure& Impvts SL3
	Description	Funding for publicly (City of Killeen) owned facilities and infrastructure improvements to include Funding for publicly (City of Killeen) owned facilities and infrastructure improvements to include rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction with appropriate justification to: streets, curb/gutters, sidewalks, sanitary sewer, water, public libraries, solid waste disposal, parks and green spaces, lighting, benches, street and landscaping, architectural barrier removal-accessibility improvements installing ramps, railing, signage, etc., police substation, firefighting/lifesaving emergency equipment, flood/drainage improvements, and sustaining aging infrastructure and facilities in the target areas of the city. HIGH priority - other low-income Census Tracts/Block Groups (CDBG LI Target Areas) LOW priority - other areas in the corporate City limits of Killeen.

	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; and American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD regarding areas with high concentrations of low-income households; Eligible activities addressing multiple priorities with end results benefitting LM Areas and/or LM Clientele within the jurisdiction
6	Priority Need Name	PublicFacilities Impvmts-NPOs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Impvmts-NPOs SL1

	Description	<p>Funding for rehabilitation/reconstruction of facilities serving the public/neighborhood facilities in the target area(s) that are owned by a nonprofit and are open to the general public with regular daily operating hours and that primarily serve low and moderate-income households to include: domestic violence shelters, day center/drop-in center for persons experiencing homelessness with a controlled environment, may serve as a warming/cooling center in extreme temperatures; health care/medical clinic serving uninsured persons; emergency shelters for targeted populations operating 24-hours/day, short term less than 4 months; group homes for special needs or targeted populations; child care facilities (day care, after-school care) serving low-income families; youth centers (age 13-19), facilities for children age 0-12 including Head Start early education centers; adult day care centers.</p> <p>LOW Priority - New construction of facilities in the jurisdiction or target areas with appropriate justification.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD; Eligible activities addressing multiple priorities with end results benefitting LM Areas and/or LM Clientele within the jurisdiction</p>
7	Priority Need Name	Public Services/Programs
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth 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
Associated Goals	Public Services/Program SL1

	Description	<p>Funding for services and programs providing access to quality public and private services with resources benefitting low and moderate income persons and families including: payment of operating costs for programs /services to special needs and target populations (special needs and non-special needs) including persons experiencing homelessness (operations), domestic violence, persons with physical, developmental, or intellectual disabilities, mental illnesses, alcohol/drug /substance addiction, HIV/Aids and their families, disabled veterans, seniors/elderly /frail elderly persons, unaccompanied youth up to age 25 years, youth exiting foster care 18 years and younger, and other households moving to permanent housing.</p> <p>Services/programs for mental health counseling services, public transportation, youth services & programs (age13-19), crime prevention/awareness, community awareness of available services (public information), Wellness/Nutrition/Food through education, delivery, or other related provisions, Services/programs for Children (age 12 and under), Budget/Household finance. Support services to special needs and target populations in temporary housing (4-24 months/ transitional housing), recreation and education programs, public safety services, crime awareness/prevention, fair housing education and housing counseling services. Service for screening for lead-based paint.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD
8	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Public Housing Residents</p> <p>Non-housing Community Development</p>

	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Economic Development EO3
	Description	Funding for job creation, training, placement, and retention for low-moderate income persons to reduce generational poverty in the target area; establishment/stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including microbusinesses); Commercial improvements carried out by the City or other eligible entity; Assistance to private for-profit and non-profit entity for an activity associated with an approved economic development project including financial and technical assistance to new firms to help them become viable businesses in the target area and other eligible projects.
	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2015 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD; Eligible activities addressing multiple priorities with end results benefitting LM Areas and/or LM Clientele within the jurisdiction
9	Priority Need Name	Economic Development - Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Economic Development/Preservation EO3

	Description	Funding for economic development activities associated with preservation of existing structures including rehabilitation, reconstruction, and preservation of commercial/industrial structures with historic significance registered on a federal, state, or local register listing in association with job creation/retention.
	Basis for Relative Priority	2020 Unity within the Community surveys; Community Planning Meetings; Eligible activities addressing multiple priorities with end results benefitting LM Areas and/or LM Clientele within the jurisdiction
10	Priority Need Name	Other Community Needs/Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Other Community Improvements SL3

	Description	<p>Funding for costs associated with disposition (sale, lease, donation, or other means) of real property previously acquired with CDBG funds where the end result of disposition action(s) continues to benefit low-income persons/areas; clearance and demolition of dilapidated structures to address specific conditions of physical decay on a spot basis in LMI residential neighborhood, to include removal of demo products, rubble, environmental contaminants where such treatment renders contaminants harmless, where the structure poses a public health/safety hazard; in rem (tax foreclosed housing) with acquisition of housing units through tax foreclosure by the local jurisdiction, strictly in LMI area neighborhoods, to make essential repairs to ensure habitability of existing affordable housing stock for ownership by eligible households; payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to state and/or local code enforcement including efforts that take place in deteriorating/deteriorated area(s); and, is accompanied by public or private improvements or services which are expected to arrest the decline in low-income local target areas on a spot basis to include residential and commercial structures; evaluation and reduction of Lead Based Paint Hazards in conjunction with rehabilitation of homeownership or rental units where rent must be set at levels affordable to LMI persons who will pay no more than 30% of their gross monthly income for monthly rent and where 51% or more of the total units in one structure are to be occupied by LMI households; historic preservation including rehabilitation and restoration of publicly and privately owned properties of historical significance that will benefit low-income persons/households; renovation of closed buildings for use as a public facility or residential and commercial facility where once the renovation/rehabilitation is complete the facility /residential –commercial building will benefit an area where more than 51% of the area population is low-income OR the residential portion of the building will be used for housing persons who are low-income and the non-residential portion of the building will create or retain permanent jobs with more than 51% of the jobs will benefit</p>
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		<p>low-income persons. Housing Counseling to low-income households.</p> <p>Funding Priorities for the “Other Community Improvements” category are:</p> <p>LOW – Disposition; In Rem with Acquisition; Historic Preservation; Renovation of Closed Buildings.</p> <p>Priorities listed as LOW must have appropriate justification and, be evaluated for benefit of LM Area or LM Clientele before consideration/recommendation for funding of any proposed project/activity.</p> <p>HIGH – Clearance and Demolition; Code Enforcement, Evaluation/Reduction of Lead Based Paint Hazards.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>2020 Unity with in the Community surveys; Community Planning meetings; eligible activities associated with HUD regulations under CDBG, where eligible activities may address multiple priorities with end results benefitting LM Areas and/or LM Clientele within the jurisdiction; condition of exiting housing stock suitable for acquisition under tax foreclosure proceedings with rehabilitation to provide affordable housing for low income households, public safety and health concerns in low-income neighborhoods relative to code violations and decayed and abandoned residential and commercial structures –clearance and demolition, condition of existing (residential and commercial) buildings in the registered Historic District in Killeen, and in areas where rehabilitation could result in a facility or housing and facility to serve low-income persons with services, housing, and employment; Housing Counseling to LMI households related to purchase, post purchase, rental, financial capacity, fair housing, tenant/landlord laws.</p>
11	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	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.
12	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing Development Rental Units
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Development Rental DH1
	Description	Development of affordable rental housing units for households with income equal to or less than 80% of the AMI (area median income) applies to rental housing developments. 50% of HOME-assisted rental units must be occupied by tenants with gross annual household income equal to or less than 60% of the AMI; A 20-year minimum Housing Affordability Period applies to rental housing new construction.
	Basis for Relative Priority	2022 Community Planning Meetings, and American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates (2018 ACS updates) as mandated by HUD, Housing Problems data, Cost burdened data.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 INFLUENCE OF MARKET CONDITIONS - 91.415, 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)	Need for additional rental subsidy/assistance programs to prevent homelessness and housing instability.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	N/A
Rehabilitation	N/A
Acquisition, including preservation	N/a

Table 46 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c) (1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$1,350,070	0	\$40,375	1,390,445	\$5,400,280	The amount available for the Con Plan is calculated as follows: Total of allocations over the first year of the 5-year period is \$1,350,070

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	\$545,001	0	0	\$545,001	\$2,180,004	The amount available for the Con Plan is calculated as follows: Total of allocations over the first year of the 5-year period is \$545,001.

Table 47 - Anticipated Resources

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 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	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 48 - 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 to include program amendments, as necessary. The Community Development Department (CDD) serves as the lead entity in the Plan development and implementation process. The CDD administers the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) program funds including activities such as the Housing Rehabilitation Program (housing rehabilitation owner occupied), and the Elderly Transportation Program (Public Services), and the HOME funded First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program. Additionally, the CDD developed and implemented the Emergency Assistance in response to COVID-19 and the Short Term TBRA program in response to COVID-19 with CDBG-CV and HUD waivers for use of non-allocated HOME funds.

The City coordinates partnerships to strengthen relationships in delivering public services to the community. The CDD staff work closely with City Departments and other community partners to strengthen community wide coordination activities and address gaps in the institutional structure. CDD staff have also formed partnerships with several area housing service organizations, bankers, and mortgage companies 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 sources.

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

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

Table 49 - 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 local organizations to provide services that meet the needs of all persons experiencing homeless. The City and Central Texas Homeless Coalition (CTXHC) formerly Central Texas Homeless Alliance continue to work together to link people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless with the resources to maintain their current housing and/or supportive services necessary to resolve crisis in their life and reestablish self-sufficiency. The City continues to work with the following entities in delivering services in the prevention of homelessness:

- Central Counties Centers (MHMR) - mental health, housing, and support services; provides assistance to persons with moderate to severe mental health illness.
- Central Texas Council of Governments Housing Division offers mainstream housing vouchers for persons with mental illness; CTXHC referring agency provides support services for the client referred during voucher receipt.
- Cenikor offers Adult and Adolescent outpatient services for mental health, substance abuse and recovery on individual, group, or family basis. Individuals at risk of homelessness often suffer from either mental health, chemical dependency, or both.
- Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc. (CTYSB) provides emergency shelter for homeless (including runaways) children and youth age 3 to 17 years; services for unaccompanied youth and young adults (age 16-21) through a transitional living program (transitional housing) that incorporates special skills training, GED completion, job readiness training, employment, and public transportation assistance with case management.
- Bell County Health District provides information and referral to persons and families with HIV/AIDS, prevention education and testing for HIV, prevention education and testing and treatment for STD and TB, risk reduction counseling, "other " counseling, prevention case management, health education/risk reduction, hepatitis vaccination, family planning, immunizations, health assistance.

- 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 since 1995 and combine 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.
- Teach Them to Love (T3L) provides shelter and counseling to female domestic violence victims or are exiting the judicial system, until they can arrange for housing or housing assistance. T3L also provides clients with a safe environment to reconnect with children of women who are released from incarceration with no established residence.
- Families in Crisis Inc. (FIC) 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 with ESG-rapid rehousing funds. 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 (VASSVF) with rental housing and deposit assistance in association with the Texas Veterans Administration (TXVet). TBRA is available to domestic violence survivors, to Veterans, then general populations through funding made available through HUD's Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program.
- Others offer services to vulnerable populations however some decline federal funds to allow religious undertakings in their programs.

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 nonprofit organizations, public and private institutions. The City's housing plan is to have carried out primarily by CDD staff and subrecipients working under both CDBG and HOME programs. The Central Texas Council of Governments administers 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 services agencies, including the Fort Cavazos health offices, continue to be instrumental in assisting the city and are nonprofits 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, one vital element in the service gap continues to be coordinated entry and assessment of clients seeking services from multiple organizations. Use of the HUD Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is vital to serving persons with special needs and persons experiencing homelessness. Agencies connected to HMIS can visually see data about a client referred to them or can see where they referred a client to another service provider and whether the client attended the appointment and what information resulted from the appointments. The HMIS system can also provide the point of entry agency with "real time" available space or beds to aid the client seeking overnight shelter, counseling, or other services and through time the entire group of organizations can connect with each other in assessing to overall client progress up until the client or family is no longer in need of the service. The HMIS is also an excellent tool in determining chronic homelessness as well as those persons who tend to use shelters and services after spending disability income on hotel nights.

The gap in strengths within serving this population in the community is simply no connection to HMIS. Ownership types, specific exemptions off a parent organization or simply a matter of not wanting to be a piece in the overall efforts to help end homelessness and services provided to persons in need.

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.

Overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and delivery system is challenging primarily due to the inability to monitor and/or track the success of each entity receiving other funding from HUD programs. Without a direct reporting requirement, not merely a requirement to collaborate, the jurisdiction cannot compare proposed goals and number of beneficiaries to be assisted. By leaving out the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan process, the jurisdiction is left to make assumptions of accomplishments. HUD programs addressing homelessness or even HUD allocation to States for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) require and

entity to receive an acknowledgement of consistency with the Consolidated Plan from the local the jurisdiction however once the proposed program or services are approved no other information, is provided to the jurisdiction.

One strategy to overcoming gaps in the delivery system would be for any federal source granting funds- HUD, State of Texas, etc. require all approved grant recipients to include the jurisdiction in regular reporting of accomplishments if the jurisdiction provided review and statement of consistency with the local Consolidated Plan. This action would allow increased discussion among other program and service providers, increase public knowledge about all services available in the community, and allow community leaders to better understand the magnitude of investment to address priority community needs.

An additional strategy to further overcome gaps in the delivery system would be to require inclusion of funds for operation and data entry in the federal HMIS system. Allowing one nonprofit to have multiple program types classified under on parent company may exclude an entity from participating in federal programs where other entities are required to enter data in the HMIS program. Even though information is shared with other agencies, it is most often shared after the the individual(s) in need may have entered through a coordinated entry point however that entity does not participate in HMIS and could not adequately make an assessment of the client's needs, available services at the time of the assessment or provide adequate referral to other service or program providers, particularly if the need included mental health or shelter due to homelessness.

Finally, a strategy to further overcome gaps in the delivery system would be for any awarding entity, to allow lead agencies of Consolidated Plans to have regular access to reports on federal and state award recipients within a jurisdiction. The report information would be similar to a scoring assessment of accomplishments, concerns with contract/agreement compliance if requesting support of a local governing entity (i.e., City Council support of affordable housing developments, public service programs, support Advisory Committees considering funding proposals, or other due diligence when considering a funding allocation) and be reported in a federal data base, HMIS, or Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) to include report data the jurisdiction or lead entity responsible for the Consolidated Plan can access to have an overall comprehension of all funding to address priority need.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 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	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Housing-Acq/Rehab/Resale of Existing (owners)	CDBG: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated:
2	Public Facilities Infrastructure & Impvmts SL3	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Public Facilities Infst/Impvmts (City owned)	CDBG: \$591,474	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Area Benefit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services/Program SL1	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Public Services/Programs	CDBG: \$202,511	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Clientele Benefit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Other Community Improvements SL3	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Code Enforcement, Historic Preservation, Lead Hazard Eval-Abate, Closed Building Renovation	Local Target Area Small (LTASM)	Other Community Needs/Improvements	CDBG: \$126,447	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: Low Income Area Benefit
5	Planning and Administration	2025	2029	Planning and Administration CDBG HOME	Grantee Boundaries	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$270,014 HOME: \$54,500	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Affordable Housing Development Rental DH1	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Affordable Housing Development Rental Units	HOME: \$81,750 HOME: \$408,751	Homeowner/Rental HousingAdded

Table 50 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3
	Goal Description	<p>CDBG funding was allocated to housing rehabilitation for PY 2025 to serve low-income owner households of single-unit residential structures preserving affordability, and maintain existing housing stock, reducing/removing lead paint hazards, and sustaining the independence of occupants through appropriate architectural barrier removal. Eligible structures will exist 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. Program Year 2025 proposes \$200,000 in assistance to homeowners with rehabilitation activities under the Housing Rehabilitation Program.</p>

2	Goal Name	Public Facilities Infrastructure& Impvts SL3
	Goal Description	<p>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.</p> <p>Public Infrastructure Improvements include improvements to infrastructure to include street, sidewalk, water and sewer line, and drainage improvements. Public Facilities and Improvements include improvements to public facilities either owned by the jurisdiction (public entity) or owned and operated by non-profit organizations open to and for the use of the public.</p> <p>Program Year 2025 proposes one public facilities and improvements project as follows : \$591,473 Public Infrastructure and Public Facility Improvements -public owned will fund neighborhood park improvements to include drainage improvements, entrance signage, playscapes and safety surfacing, sidewalks and ADA compliant curb ramps, and other improvements. .</p>

3	Goal Name	Public Services/Program SL1
	Goal Description	The jurisdiction uses 15% of its annual CDBG funds, as permitted by regulation, to pay for costs associated with Public Services/Programs that benefit low to moderate-income persons. The PY 2025 annual amount available for these activities is \$202,510 in CDBG funds. During this fiscal cycle, of the seven entities receiving an allocation of funds, 2 entities will provide case management one to low-income, at risk students and families at an elementary school; one to low-income veterans and their families; 2 to homeless or at risk of homelessness; 1 entities will provide services to low-income seniors with client intake and preparation and delivery of meals; 1 entity will provide community engagement through events that assist low-income areas with crime prevention and awareness; and 1 entity will provide acute health care services to low-income individuals and families through their acute care clinics.
4	Goal Name	Other Community Improvements SL3
	Goal Description	The jurisdiction added another CDBG Code Enforcement officer to its program for FY 2025. Both officers will be working to address substandard housing conditions, public nuisances, and zoning violations and will work with residents within the identified census tracts to increase community awareness and ensure increased compliance with public health, safety and compliance with City codes and ordinances. Code enforcement activities will help sustain a suitable living environment for neighborhood residents in local target areas. CDBG funds in the amount of \$126,447 will assist with these activities.

5	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	<p>Planning and administration of the jurisdiction's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program for PY 2024 includes payment for: reasonable program administration costs and charges related to the planning and execution of community and housing development activities.</p> <p>\$270,014 CDBG entitlement-allowable 20%</p> <p>\$54,500 HOME entitlement-allowable 10%</p>
6	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Development Rental DH1
	Goal Description	<p>HOME funds in the amount of \$408,751 will be used for the City of Killeen Home Housing Programs- which include Affordable Housing Development, rental subsidies, security and utility deposits for housing stabilization, new homeowner assistance programs. The Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) set-aside in the amount of \$81,750 will assist with eligible affordable housing activities.</p>

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).

DRAFT

SP-50 PUBLIC HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT - 91.415, 91.215(C)

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

The Killeen Housing Authority converted its 145 public housing units to Project Based Vouchers under the RAD program and is not required to increase the number of accessible units. The minimum number of units required by RAD and HTC rules require 20% of the units, but not less than one unit and the complex be accessible to persons with physical and mobility disabilities.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Although the local HA is experiencing unresolved issues, the City continues to support efforts by appointing qualified commissioners to address these issues. The Housing Choice Voucher Program once assigned to the HA has been transferred to the Central Texas Council of Governments which allowed for continued assistance under a seamless transition.

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 assistance is available to households able to obtain a mortgage loan with a participating mortgage lender and can be used for down payment and customary costs for a buyer that are associated with closing costs.

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

N/A

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

SP-55 STRATEGIC PLAN BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.415, 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 or 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 restriction of such housing activities. Barriers most identified include increased property taxes, strict zoning ordinances, excessive setback requirements, ad minimum square footage requirements for land and or building, and excessive processing time for permits or taps to water or sewer systems. All these impediments would increase the cost of development, inflate housing prices and force increase community times, traffic on main thorough fares, 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 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 , and city review including, public works, building codes, permitting, fire marshal, of the proposed work therefore providing 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 - 91.415, 91.215(D)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

The jurisdiction will continue to work with the Central Texas Homeless Coalition and the Texas Homeless Network during the annual point in time homeless count. The City's Homeless Outreach Team (Killeen H.O.T.) is heavily involved in providing

housing for persons who have employment, however, may need a guarantor to help the family reestablish a positive rental housing record). The survey document used will be consistent with requirements of HUD Continuum of Care. The jurisdiction will assist in the response collection process, and final reporting efforts to ensure persons experiencing homelessness, especially those persons that are unsheltered, are accounted for and are referred to an appropriate agency to aid in resolving the circumstances that result in being homeless.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelter and transitional housing is a challenge for any entity not having experience. Having educated and experienced staff to manage all aspects of homelessness, including those with mental health, drug or alcohol abuse, come with great challenges. Other challenges include overnight operations, , the ability to administer authority soundly and reasonably in resolving conflicts among other individuals in the shelter, and the ability to retain a funding stream to pay salary and operations. . Even though interns are available, the need for an authority figure with the education and experience to recognize differences between mental health and substance abuse is still required. An individual who is the organization's primary/president or executive director alone cannot operate a shelter, staff overnight positions, and provide individual and group counseling sessions successfully.

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 HUD formula grants, as eligible to support entities working to end homelessness in the community. Preventing individuals and families, previously homeless, from returning to homelessness requires a full and comprehensive assessment and program which may include tasks and changes to thought processes on managing personal finances. Budgeting tasks such as managing expenses between pay periods and prioritizing obligations may need to be introduced and/or reinforced. Any form of alcohol or drug abuse, mental illness, or physical or developmental disabilities may increase the potential for the return

to the homeless state, therefore continued support services with extended or longer-term case management is likely be required to achieve successful integration and self-sufficiency.

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

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.

SP-65 LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS - 91.415, 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 under the City's tenant base 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 to not arise in any substrate within the unit.

As available, the jurisdiction will seek other resources to combine with both CDBG and HOME programs in removal of LBP hazards within its control. Multifamily housing units as part of housing rehabilitation programs will also incorporate the LBP hazards abatement requirement or the owner will be required to provide proof the hazards were previously abated, allowing the owner to market the units as lead free allowing occupancy of households that are restricted to lead safe units 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 proof or ongoing maintenance of areas where LBP may be located. As needed, additional policies will be developed to meet federal requirements associated with HUD funded activities and programs.

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

Lead-based abatement is included in the Home Rehabilitation Program as a required mitigation. Rehabilitation of units for affordable rental housing are assessed for lead hazards and, if identified, lead mitigation is included in the overall rehabilitation of the unit.

SP-70 ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY - 91.415, 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 antipoverty 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 antipoverty 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 funds from either of the two federal grants. Prior to issuing payment for any good or service funded under the two programs, CDD verifies the services and/or materials for the various projects were 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 grant programs and provides for more effective response and recording of objective 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 department 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 through online opportunities or attending in-person training sessions and seminars.
- Desk monitoring.
- Open communication to seek advice or ask questions related to HUD funded resources.
- Commitment to further fair housing objectives.

Long term compliance with requirements associated with monitoring the HUD programs is accomplished through ongoing communication as well as with HUD offices for the term covered by the five-year plan. The jurisdiction and CDD Staff assume total responsibility for the recipient entity compliance with all federal requirements that crosscut the CDBG and HOME rules including the environmental review process, maintaining compliance with labor standards, competitive bidding for construction related activities, hiring of low-income entities and individuals in accordance with Section 3 requirements, and ensuring adequate minority business outreach is accomplished in project detail specifications, bidding and contract requirements.

Remote Monitoring

Community Development staff also provides periodic desk monitoring to assure subrecipients and other funded entities are continuing their efforts to effectively meet goals and objectives.

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 EXPECTED RESOURCES - 91.420(B), 91.220(C) (1,2)

Introduction -

The city as an entitlement jurisdiction must anticipate resources and funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) program for the duration of the 5-year Consolidated Plan. Considering the uncertainty of the federal budget, the City's assumption and preparation of this section and others is such that the HUD formula grant programs will remain at the current funding level. Administration and Planning expenses are estimated at 20% over the next five years for CDBG and at 10% for the

next five years for HOME funds.

The jurisdiction will carryover funds from activities where the project was not completed in both funding

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$1,350,070	0	\$40,375	1,390,445	\$5,400,280	The amount available for the Con Plan is calculated as follows: Total of allocations over the first -year of the 5-year period is \$1,350,070

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	\$545,001	0	0	\$545,001	\$2,180,004	The amount available for the Con Plan is calculated as follows: Total of allocations over the first -year of the 5-year period is \$545,001.

Table 51 - 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

Unless required by program regulation and statute, the City encourages but does not require match from entities applying for assistance. Many applicants still identify private, state, or local funds as part of their requests for funding to show that they are not dependent fully on CDBG funds to administer a successful program.

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

The City of Killeen does not acquire land without a specific purpose and only with the approval of its governing body. City-owned land and property such as neighborhood parks and city-owned public facilities in the jurisdiction may be improved in part with CDBG funds to address community needs and improve parks, playgrounds, walking/jogging trails, lighting, community and senior centers as identified in the community surveys. These must be located in identified target areas and other low-income areas detailed in this plan.

Discussion

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ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3) &(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3	2025	2026	Affordable Housing	Grantee Boundaries Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Housing-Acq/Rehab/Resale of Existing (owners)	CDBG: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 8 Housing Units to be assisted
2	Public Facilities Infrastructure & Impvmts SL3	2025	2026	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries	Public Facilities Infst/Impvmts (City owned)	CDBG: \$591,474	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Area benefit: 2 neighborhood parks

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services/Program SL1	2025	2026	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grantee Boundaries Local Target Area Small (LTASM) North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Public Services/Programs	CDBG: \$202,511	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Limited ClienteleBenefit: 2150 persons to be assisted. , 8000 persons assisted under area benefit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Other Community Improvements SL3	2025	2026	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Code Enforcement, Historic Preservation, Lead Hazard Eval-Abate, Closed Building Renovation	Local Target Area Small (LTASM)	Other Community Needs/Improvements	CDBG: \$126,446	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 5,000 inspections proposed under area benefit
5	Planning and Administration	2025	2026	Planning and Administration CDBG HOME	Grantee Boundaries	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$270,014 HOME: \$54,500	Other: 2 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Affordable Housing Development Rental DH1	2025	2026	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	Affordable Housing Development Rental Units	HOME: \$81,750 CHDO set aside and HOME: \$408,751	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 first time homebuyers, 10 TBRA households

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Acq/Rehab/Resale Existing Units DH3
	Goal Description	<p>CDBG funding was allocated to housing rehabilitation for PY 2025 to serve low-income owner households of single-unit residential structures preserving affordability, and maintain existing housing stock, reducing/removing lead paint hazards, and sustaining the independence of occupants through appropriate architectural barrier removal. Eligible structures will exist 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. Program Year 2025 proposes \$200,000 to assist homeowners under the Housing Rehabilitation Program.</p>

2	Goal Name	Public Facilities Infrastructure& Impvts SL3
	Goal Description	<p>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.</p> <p>Public Infrastructure Improvements include improvements to infrastructure to include street, sidewalk, water and sewer line, and drainage improvements. Public Facilities and Improvements include improvements to public facilities either owned by the jurisdiction (public entity) or owned and operated by non-profit organizations open to and for the use of the public. One Public Facilities improvement will take place in the jurisdiction during program year 2024.</p> <p>Program Year 2025 proposes one public facilities and improvements project as follows: \$591,473 Public Infrastructure and Public Facility Improvements will assist with improvements to two neighborhood parks located in low-income census tracts with drainage improvements, playscapes and safety surfacing, basketball court resurfacing, water fountains, trash receptacles, benches, irrigation, landscaping, sidewalks with ADA compliant curb ramps..</p>

3	Goal Name	Public Services/Program SL1
	Goal Description	The jurisdiction uses 15% of its annual CDBG funds, as permitted by regulation, to pay for costs associated with Public Services/Programs that benefit low to moderate-income persons. The PY 2025 annual amount available for these activities is \$202,510 in CDBG funds. During this fiscal cycle, of the seven (7) entities receiving an allocation of funds, two (2) entities will provide case management one to low-income, at risk students and families at an elementary school; one to low-income veterans and their families; two (2) will address homeless or at risk of homelessness initiatives; one (1) entity will provide services to low-income seniors with client intake and preparation and delivery of meals; one (1) entity will provide community engagement through events that assist low-income areas with crime prevention and awareness; and one (1) entity will provide acute health care services to low-income individuals and families through their acute care clinics
4	Goal Name	Other Community Improvements SL3
	Goal Description	The jurisdiction added another CDBG Code Enforcement officer to its program for FY 2025. Both officers will be working to address substandard housing conditions, public nuisances, and zoning violations and will work with residents within the identified census tracts to increase community awareness and ensure increased compliance with public health, safety and compliance with City codes and ordinances. Activities will help sustain a suitable living environment for neighborhood residents in local target areas. CDBG funds in the amount of \$126,447 is allocated to assist with these activities.

5	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	<p>Planning and administration of the jurisdiction's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program for PY 2024 includes payment for: reasonable program administration costs and charges related to the planning and execution of community and housing development activities.</p> <p>\$270,014 CDBG entitlement-allowable 20%</p> <p>\$54,500 HOME entitlement-allowable 10%</p>
6	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Development Rental DH1
	Goal Description	<p>HOME funds in the amount of \$408,751 will be used for the City of Killeen Home Housing Programs- which include Affordable Housing Development, rental subsidies, security and utility deposits for housing stabilization, new homeowner assistance programs. The Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) set-aside in the amount of \$81,750 will assist with eligible affordable housing activities.</p>

AP-35 PROJECTS - 91.420, 91.220(D)

Introduction

The City of Killeen’s CDAC-recommended FY 2025-2026 projects reflect a strategic investment in public services, infrastructure, housing, and program administration to support low- and moderate-income residents. Funded activities include housing rehabilitation, park improvements, homeless services, senior meals, youth outreach, and veteran support. The plan also funds administrative costs and sets aside HOME funds for CHDOs to expand affordable housing. Code enforcement initiatives will target revitalization areas. Through these investments, the City aims to address critical community needs, enhance neighborhood stability, and expand access to essential services while ensuring compliance with federal guidelines and maximizing the impact of CDBG and HOME funds.

#	Project Name
1	CDBG ADMINISTRATION 2025-2026
2	CONDER, MARLBORO NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS
3	HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM - CITY OF KILLEEN
4	BRING EVERYONE IN THE ZONE
5	COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS
6	FAMILIES IN CRISIS
7	GREATER KILLEEN COMMUNITY CLINIC
8	HILL COUNTRY COMMUNITY ACTION
9	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT - HOMELESS OUTREACH TEAM
10	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT- COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UNIT
11	CITY OF KILLEEN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
12	HOME ADMINISTRATION 2025-2026
13	CHDO SET-ASIDE 2025-2026
14	CITY OF KILLEEN HOME HOUSING PROGRAMS

Table 53 – Project Information

AP-38 PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration 2025-2026
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Program Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administrative Capacity
	Funding	\$270,014
	Description	CDBG Administration 2025-2026 - maximum 20% of annual grant amount - costs for salary, administration, and delivery of the CDBG program.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A – Administrative support only
	Location Description	802 N 2nd Street, Bldg. E, Killeen, Texas 76541
2	Project Name	Conder and Marlboro Neighborhood Parks
	Target Area	NK Target Area Large
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Recreational Infrastructure
	Funding	\$591,474
	Description	Improvements to playgrounds and infrastructure at Conder and Marlboro Parks with drainage, playscape and safety surfacing, basketball court resurfacing, water fountains, trash receptacles, benches, irrigation landscaping and sidewalks with ADA compliant curb ramps.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Families and children in Killeen neighborhoods accessing upgraded public parks
	Location Description	Conder Park, Marlboro Park – Killeen, TX, CT 225.01/01, 223.00/02
3	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation Program - City of Killeen

	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Housing
	Funding	\$200,000
	Description	Housing Rehabilitation Program: Repairs for eligible low-income homeowners to preserve housing stock.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low-income homeowners in need of critical home repairs
	Location Description	Citywide – Eligible low-income owner-occupied homes. Program located at 802 N. 2 nd St., Killeen, TX CT 235.00/02
4	Project Name	BRING EVERYONE IN THE ZONE
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$11,365
	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds will be used to leverage Texas Veterans Commission Fund for Veterans Assistance to pay the salary and fringe for the Resource Manager who will assist Veterans, dependents and surviving spouses through intake, assessment, budget review and counseling, coordination of resources and referral.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Resource Manager Partial Salary and Fringe (salary) – 320 beneficiaries/125 households.
	Location Description	BRING EVERYONE IN THE ZONE – 301 Priest Dr, Killeen, TX, CT 229.00/01
5	Project Name	COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS
	Target Area	NK Revitalization Area

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$19,000
	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds will pay 40% of the total salary of the CIS Case Worker to assist at-risk students with academic support, readiness, enrichment activities, human services, and family involvement.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	CIS Case Worker - CIS Connections Program-Killeen Elementary School (salary) – 275 beneficiaries.
	Location Description	COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS – Killeen Elementary School, 1608 E. Rancier Ave., Killeen, TX, CT 222.00/01
6	Project Name	FAMILIES IN CRISIS
	Target Area	NK Target Area Large
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$20,000
	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds will support salary and fringe for the Shelter Case Manager to provide services for unhoused persons and families in the Friends in Crisis Shelter program.
	Target Date	9/30/26

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Homeless Shelter Client Case Manager (salary) – 425 beneficiaries.
	Location Description	FAMILIES IN CRISIS – 412 E. Sprott St.Killeen, TX, CT 235.00/02
7	Project Name	GREATER KILLEEN COMMUNITY CLINIC
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$22,000
	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds will pay partial salary for Office Manager providing scheduling, follow-ups, referrals, and prescription allocation for chronic care patients.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Salary Assistance for Office Manager (Salary) – 480 beneficiaries.
	Location Description	GREATER KILLEEN COMMUNITY CLINIC – 718 N. 2 nd St., Suite A, Killeen, TX, CT 235.00/02
8	Project Name	HILL COUNTRY COMMUNITY ACTION ASSOCIATION, INC.
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$25,000

	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds will be used for salary, benefits, and payroll taxes of the Center Director to manage daily operations, provide congregate and home-delivered meals to elderly and disabled residents.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Killeen Senior Meals Program (salary) – 250 beneficiaries.
	Location Description	Killeen Senior Center, 916 Rev. RA Abercrombie Dr. – Killeen, TX CT 223.00/02
9	Project Name	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT – CEU
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$100,146
	Description	Proposed Use: CDBG funds support salary of Licensed Master Social Worker and reunification expenses like bus tickets and document recovery for individuals experiencing homelessness under the Reunification Program
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Killeen Reunification Program (salary) – 300-400 beneficiaries.
	Location Description	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT – CEU Unit, 402 N. 2 nd St., Killeen, TX, CT 235.00/02

	Project Name	
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
10	Project Name	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UNIT
	Target Area	NK Target Area Large
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	\$5,000
	Description	Proposed Use: Purchase advertising materials, giveaways, and safety items for CEU crime and safety prevention event.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Community Engagement Unit (CEU) (operations) - 8,000 persons.

	Location Description	KILLEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT – 402 N. 2 nd St. , Killeen, TX CT 235.00/02
11	Project Name	City of Killeen Development Services
	Target Area	NK Revitalization Area
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Blight Remediation / Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	\$126,447
	Description	Proposed Use: Salary and operations of Code Enforcement Officer to address housing and zoning violations.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Code enforcement officers – Area benefit in North Killeen Revitalization Area with 5,000 inspections.
	Location Description	City of Killeen – Code Enforcement Division, 100 E. Avenue C, Killeen, TX CT 235.00/02
12	Project Name	HOME Administration 2025-2026
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Program Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administrative Capacity
	Funding	\$54,500

	Description	HOME Administration 2025-2026 - maximum 10% of annual grant amount - costs for salary, administration and delivery of the HOME program.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A – Administrative support only
	Location Description	802 N 2nd Street, Bldg. E, Killeen, Texas 76541, CT 235.00/02
13	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside 2025-2026
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Development
	Needs Addressed	CHDO Capacity Building and Project Support
	Funding	\$81,750
	Description	15% of HOME entitlement set aside for certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to develop affordable housing.
	Target Date	9/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined based on CHDO project proposal
	Location Description	Projects to be identified by CHDOs within eligible Killeen neighborhoods
14	Project Name	HOME Housing Programs
	Target Area	City-Wide

Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Development/Rental/Homeowner
Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Needs
Funding	\$408,751
Description	Proposed Use: For Development of Affordable Rental Housing, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Homebuyer Assistance Program activities.
Target Date	9/30/26
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined based on project proposals
Location Description	Activities to be identified within eligible areas. Program location, 802 N. 2 nd St. Killeen, TX 76541, CT 235.00/02

AP-50 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION - 91.420, 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 subrecipients will undertake activities in the designated local target areas and jurisdiction wide. The local target areas - Local Target Area (Large and Small) and the North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA) are identified in this five-year Consolidated Plan using census tract data provided by HUD in the **American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates** (2015 ACS). This data replaced prior LMISD based on the American Community Survey 2006-2010 5-year estimates (2010 ACS).

The administration/location of 80% of programs or projects assisted with CDBG and HOME funds are within the North Killeen Revitalization Area. The distribution of services for the defined areas is as follows:

North Killeen Revitalization Area – (*as established by city ordinance*) proposed public service activity locations receiving \$19,000,002% % of total CDBG and HOME funding and will assist with at-risk children attending Killeen =Elementary School. Conder Neighborhood Park improvements is located in this area and will expend \$295,737 or 14% of total CDBG and HOME funds. Code Enforcement activities in the amount of \$126,447 or 7% of total CDBG and HOME funds and provide crime awareness/crime prevention activities to residents and businesses located within this area.

Local Target Area Small (LTASM) –although the following public services are available to eligible persons city-wide, most of the beneficiaries will be from this area. Public service activity locations receiving \$153,511 or 8% of total CDBG and HOME funding and will assist with health care services, and case management for veterans and persons experiencing homelessness and persons at-risk of being homeless.

Local Target Area Large (LTALG)– proposed public service program providing crime prevention/crime awareness events will expend \$5,000 or 1% of total CDBG and HOME funds.

Programs located within Grantee Boundaries outside of the three target areas include: Marlboro Neighborhood Park Improvements, the Meals on Wheels

Program, the Housing Rehabilitation Program, and HOME affordable housing programs will expend \$977,814 or 52% of total CDBG and HOME funds.

The administration and planning of CDBG and HOME Program activities in the amount of \$324,514 or 16% of total CDBG and HOME funds will be conducted from locations within Local Target Area Small (LTASM) but will be administering activities city-wide.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Grantee Boundaries	68%
Local Target Area Small (LTASM)	8%
North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA)	23%
Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	1%

Table 54 - 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 areas to include those census tracts where 51% or more of the population is low-income. Older housing units, aging infrastructure, and both single/multi-unit rental structures are located in the three target areas. Community surveys have also indicated that housing, commercial development/business assistance, and public facility and infrastructure improvements updates were highly needed in the north Killeen area. Proposed funding locations are submitted by the applicants and are considered by the Community Development Advisory Committee when considering funding recommendations.

Discussion

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

AP-55 AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(G)

Introduction

The jurisdiction estimates the number of households expected to benefit from its affordable housing activities from the identified need and by entities through requests for proposals (Annual Applications for Funding (AFF)). Without having specific housing units preselected and having been inspected and estimated for costs, the jurisdiction can only estimate at the number of units that could be rehabilitated, reconstructed, or constructed based upon historic cost averages for like units.

The jurisdiction is planning continued support of LIHTC projects, Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Homebuyer activities. The number of households to be assisted depends on projects identified, but the Homebuyer Assistance Program anticipates assistance to 5 eligible households and the Housing Rehabilitation Program will anticipate assisting 8 households.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	12
Special-Needs	1
Total	13

Table 55 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

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

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

AP-60 PUBLIC HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(H)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Killeen no longer has public housing units. All 145 housing units have been converted through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program.

RAD converts public housing units to project-based voucher (PBV) assisted units when the Housing Authority does not receive an adequate share of funding for capital improvements. The HA is currently not operating, and in February 2024, the KHA board voted to transfer its portion of Housing Choice Vouchers management to the Central Texas Council of Governments.

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

If there is a relaunch of the Killeen Housing Authority, the jurisdiction will work in tandem with the Housing Authority's affordable housing endeavors.

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

At present there are no public housing units remaining from the Killeen RAD conversion.

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

NA

Discussion

Intentionally left blank.

AP-65 HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES - 91.420, 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 CDBG and/or HOME funds as well as other federal, state, or public or private funds toward ending homelessness; or at minimum making homelessness brief and nonrecurring.

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 local service providers who are working with area homeless individuals and families including: Bring Everyone in the Zone by providing salary assistance for the Resource Manager who continues to see veterans reaching out for housing assistance to avoid becoming homeless; Greater Killeen Community Clinic who provides acute care clinics three times weekly to low-income and homeless persons who are uninsured and in need of low or no-cost medical appointments and/or prescriptions; the Central Texas Homeless Coalition in their annual point-in-time count; and the Friends In Crisis Homeless Shelter. The jurisdiction will be involved in the Coordinated Entry (CE) system during PY 25-26 serving the Killeen area with the goal to assist individuals presenting a need after business hours of participating CE agencies.

The City of Killeen also reaches individuals experiencing homelessness and persons at-risk of homelessness through the Homeless Outreach Team (H.O.T.) comprised of a Killeen Police Officer/Mental Health Officer, a Licensed Master Social worker, and social work interns from Texas A&M University-Central Texas. Together the officer, social worker, and interns connect with persons living on the street, in encampments, and persons with/without diagnosed mental health issues. Killeen H.O.T assists individuals with obtaining vital documents (social security cards, birth certificates, photo identification) as well as getting into rental housing units using the individual's income from SSI/SSDI. A licensed master social worker will continue to be a part of the Team under the Killeen Reunification Program during PY 25-26

and will assist with the coordinated entry and case management services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Families in Crisis manages the 70-bed homeless shelter - Friends in Crisis - with a Homeless Shelter Case Manager to help guide homeless persons to local agencies providing other services (housing, identification cards, birth certificates, social security cards, etc.). The Case Manager works with homeless individuals with referrals after the individuals have come into the shelter each evening.

Homeless persons who have income and can maintain housing will be assisted through available rental assistance programs. Families in Crisis/Friends in Crisis received Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding from HUD through the State of Texas that provides for rapid rehousing for individuals and households who are experiencing homelessness.

The proposed acquisition/installation of a prefabricated unit to serve as a public health approach to delivery of early intervention methods to identify individualized needs of persons who are homeless or have substance abuse disorders through a comprehensive screening, brief intervention and referral programs administered by an experienced homeless service provider is still in development stages.

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

City will continue to provide funding for programs, services, and opportunities for housing homeless individuals with both of its HUD formula grants, as eligible.

No agency currently provides transitional housing within the local jurisdiction.

Aside from Central Texas Youth Services providing runaway youth with overnight shelter at Option House or youth transitioning out of foster care with housing and support services, Families in Crisis is the primary agency that receives funding to assist homeless veterans, domestic violence victims, and other general population

homeless individuals. Families in Crisis receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding for Rapid Rehousing of persons who are homeless with priority to persons who are fleeing domestic violence and as funding permits, other persons experiencing homelessness. The ESG funding provides for deposit and rent for up to three months for homeless persons with income of 30% or less of the area median income (AMI) as set by HUD for the area. Pending funds availability, the program can pay an additional three months of rent for the household. Families in Crisis also receives VASH (VA Supportive Housing) vouchers to assist veterans into housing. Additionally Endeavors-Killeen assists military families through their family and mental wellness counseling programs; Endeavors Killeen also has Rapid Rehousing vouchers for their military clients.

The jurisdiction will continue to work with local agencies to incorporate the Coordinated Entry system and the use of HMIS into their services to ensure comprehensive assessments and case management with follow up will help prevent homeless individuals from becoming chronically homeless and ensure placement in support programs provides continued connection with appropriate services, medical treatment, and housing remain priority in addressing homelessness in the Killeen community. The jurisdiction is currently training and will continue membership subscriptions for the Homeless Management Information System for the Homeless Outreach Team during PY 25-26.

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 supportive 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.

Bell County has constructed a Diversion Center with the mission of providing an option for law enforcement agencies and hospitals dealing with individuals experiencing mental health crises. In the past, such patients in addition to some who are experiencing homelessness were most often transported to either a hospital emergency department or the Bell County Jail. The facility will house both a mental health triage and a 16-bed crises residential center.

Discussion

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AP-75 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(J)

Introduction:

The jurisdiction will continue to use its HUD formula grants to provide housing and supportive services to help low and extremely low- income households from becoming homeless. This includes assistance to those persons being discharged from publicly funded institutions, and persons receiving public health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs through coordination with entities providing such services within the community.

Eligible services may be funded through the CDBG program and services incorporating housing needs that can be addressed through both the CDBG and HOME programs.

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

The City of Killeen aims to expand access to areas of opportunity for vulnerable communities, adopt reforms to increase the city's affordable housing supply, and create policies and incentives that preserve existing affordable units.

Currently, The City of Killeen's adopted building codes that require all homes to be constructed and maintained to protect the health and safety of residents through updated Architectural and Site Design Standards. Minimal, or non-restrictive policies, have been reviewed to include density maximums, street parking for subdivisions, and green space requirements.

The jurisdiction has a formal Plans Review process incorporating individual trades review, and public works, building codes-permitting, Fire Marshal review of the proposed work. This allows for a standardized response to each proposal reducing 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

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AP-85 OTHER ACTIONS - 91.420, 91.220(K)

Introduction:

The City of Killeen Community Development Department (CDD) is identified as the "first point of contact" for the institutional structure presented in the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan (CP) for housing and community development needs.

The role is supported by the Killeen City Council and its municipal governance through the roll as grantee/entitlement community of 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 facilitation a meaningful involvement encouraging and increasing participation at all levels especially for extremely low and very low-income groups, and those who are 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 City of Killeen adopted a Homelessness & Mental Health Strategic Action Plan which provides an in-depth study on persons experiencing homelessness in the community as well as, the current services available to reduce homelessness, gaps in services and what services and housing needs will be necessary to end homelessness among various groups of persons.

The study included focus on the mental health aspects of homelessness and impacts of the coronavirus and the increase in homelessness. The study was completed in December of 2022. The City of Killeen is working on implementing action steps associated in reducing and eliminating homelessness. The jurisdiction has allocated general and CDBG funds for the construction of a facility to be house an emergency

shelter center. The project is still under development.

When complete, the acquisition/installation of the emergency shelter center will assist in providing individualized needs through comprehensive screening, intervention and referral programs of persons who are homeless or have substance abuse disorders. Through the HOME Housing Programs, the city hopes to alleviate low-income housing needs for eligible homeless and at risk of being homeless populations.

The jurisdiction will continue utilizing its HOME funds for multi-family development in areas with high concentration of low-income persons to address the need for decent affordable rental housing for extremely low-income households through investment in housing tax credit developments identified for possible construction in 2025-26. . Possible projects will assist the city's need for elderly and multi-family housing developments.

CDBG funds will be used to assist non-profit organizations and city departments delivering public service programs to low-income persons through payment of salaries for entity staff to deliver tutoring and mentoring of children (age 0-12) and youth (over age 12), senior nutrition and low-cost medical care programs. Public services will also include assistance with case management to low-income veterans and their families and case management to homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness and crime prevention and awareness activities provided by the police department's community engagement unit.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The jurisdiction will continue to foster and maintain affordable housing initiatives through increasing the availability of affordable housing opportunities for all levels of low-income renters and owners through rehabilitation programs in conjunction with private sector investment prolonging the life of existing affordable housing stock. Area financial institutions and investors will be encouraged to participate in rental unit rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of affordable housing units. PY 25-26 Home Funds will provide for Affordable Housing Development, rental subsidies, security and utility deposits for housing stabilization, new homeowner assistance programs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The jurisdiction has incorporated lead paint hazard abatement measures in both its

CDBG, and HOME funded housing activities associated with rehabilitation and homebuyer acquisition activities. Rental unit owners will continue to be encouraged to have their units tested for lead hazards and to actively maintain, through their own renovation actions, components of the unit that may be subject to lead-based paint or during the rehabilitation, to have the hazard completely mitigated through abatement.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The jurisdiction will continue to foster partnerships with area agencies and organizations that collaborate to provide supportive services, education, and information that will help to advance poverty-level families in reducing complexities of accessing and receiving needed services. Programs and services providing individuals with needed education, and methods targeting future success will ensure the family and children of poverty-level families will have the greatest opportunity to succeed and overcome historical economic disadvantages.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The jurisdiction will continue to work with area council of governments, the county, and local area governments in assessing the needs of the area and developing additional strategies to communicate with residents to identify and address adequate affordable housing and support services for needs of low-income and homeless individuals and families through programs and projects funded in part with the jurisdiction's HUD funds and other local sources.

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

The jurisdiction will continue to work with area council of governments, the county, and local area governments in assessing the needs of the area and developing additional strategies to communicate with residents to identify and address adequate affordable housing and supportive services for needs of low-income and homeless individuals and families through programs and projects funded in part

with the jurisdiction's HUD funds and other local sources.

Discussion

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Section 108

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 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 0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
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
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income:

Other CDBG Requirements

- 1. The amount of urgent need activities

- 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 100.00%

Appendix I

Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey

The Killeen Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and the Consolidated Plan Survey was made available to the public on the City's website. It was conducted using the SurveyMonkey platform and received responses from 82 participants. Residents expressed concerns about housing affordability, homelessness, infrastructure, and services for vulnerable populations.

A significant portion of respondents identified Housing Choice Vouchers (36%) and assistance in targeted areas (37%) as their top housing needs. Additionally, 46% highlighted homeowner repairs as the most urgent requirement for owner-occupied units. Barriers to stable housing included high rents (41%) and expensive home repairs (35%).

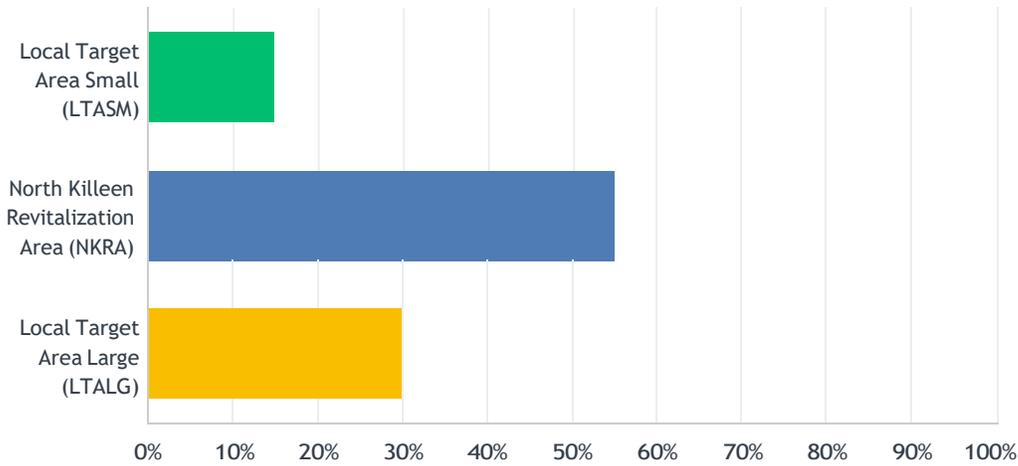
Respondents pointed out several major contributors to homelessness: job loss (61%), addiction (45%), and mental disabilities (46%). Unaccompanied youth and women were cited as the most affected groups. Permanent supportive housing (41%) was recognized as the most crucial strategy for addressing homelessness.

Regarding public services, respondents prioritized mental health support, services for veterans, and youth programs, along with a need for improved public transportation. Community improvement efforts should focus on expanding affordable housing (55%), creating better job opportunities (49%), and addressing infrastructure deficits, such as roads, sidewalks, and lighting (40%).

Lastly, among those who faced challenges in securing housing, 30% reported that their source of income was a contributing factor, while 12% cited race or ethnicity, highlighting ongoing concerns about housing discrimination.

Q1 Select one of the following areas as a high priority for Neighborhood Revitalization

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

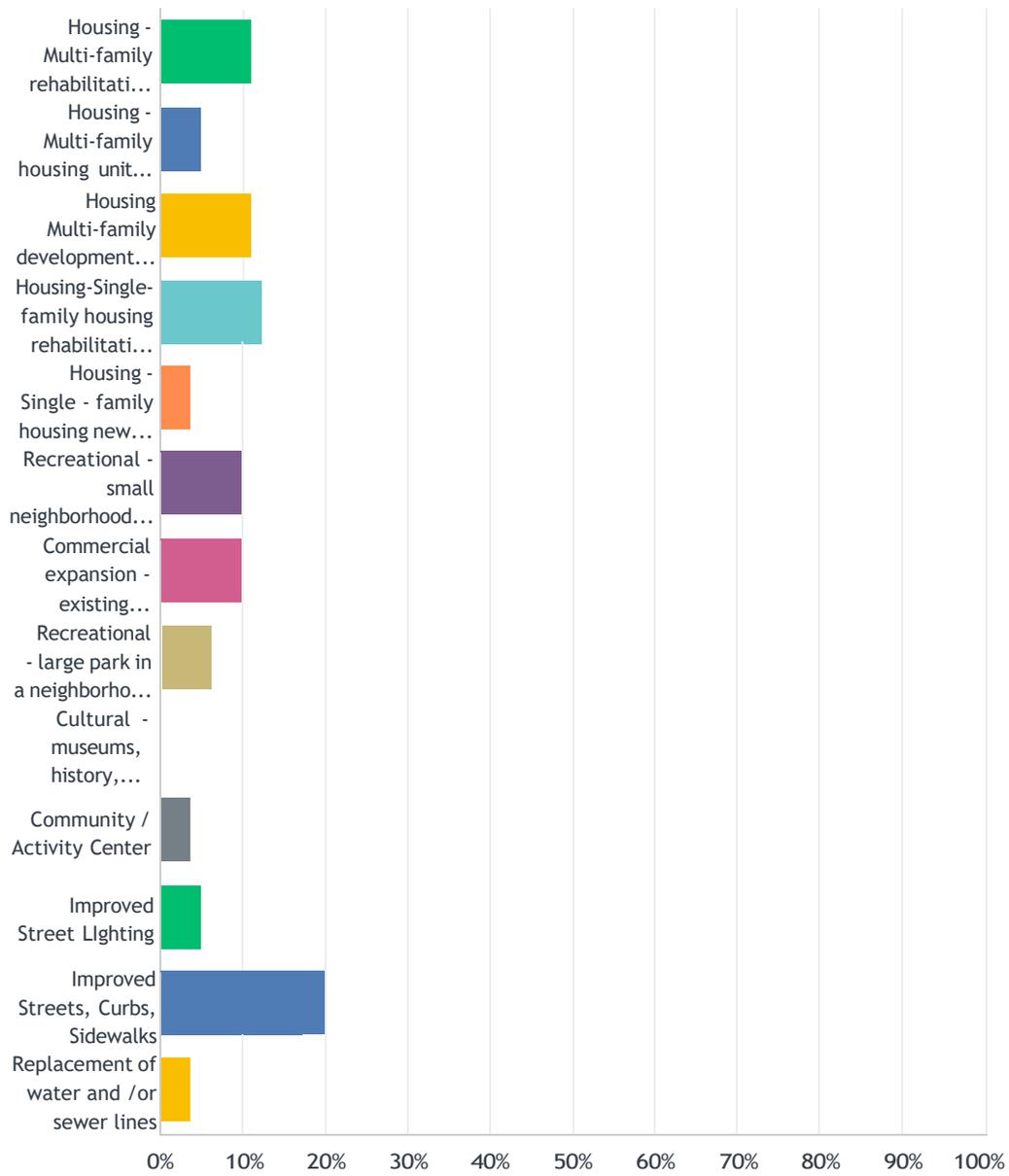


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Local Target Area Small (LTASM)	15.00%	12
North Killeen Revitalization Area (NKRA)	55.00%	44
Local Target Area Large (LTALG)	30.00%	24
TOTAL		80

Q2 Consider the revitalization activities listed below and select the priorities for the priority geographical target area (select 1)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



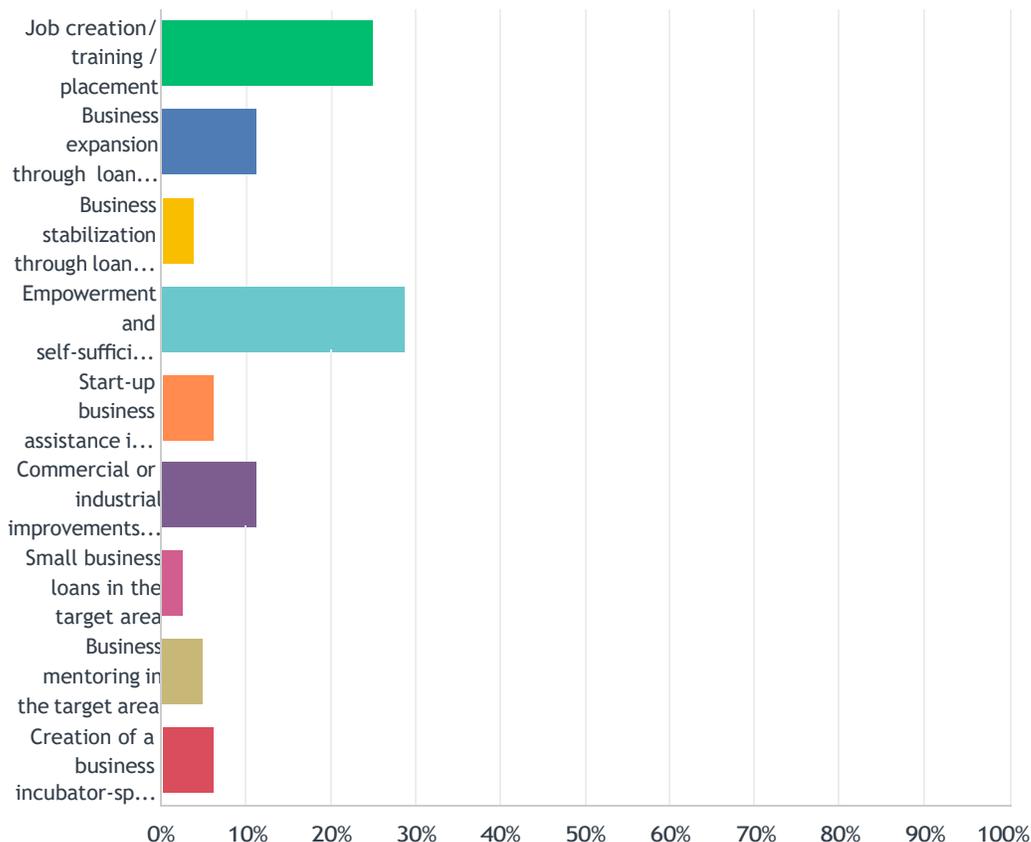
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Housing - Multi-family rehabilitation/reconstruction of 2 or more units in one structure	11.11%	9
Housing - Multi-family housing unit new construction of 2 or more units in one structure	4.94%	4
Housing Multi-family development with amenities such as swimming area, playground, community center, gated entry	11.11%	9
Housing-Single-family housing rehabilitation/reconstruction of existing units	12.35%	10
Housing - Single - family housing new construction	3.70%	3
Recreational - small neighborhood park, playground, jogging/bike, walk trail	9.88%	8
Commercial expansion - existing business expansion, new small businesses added, job creation/expansion	9.88%	8
Recreational - large park in a neighborhood with pavilions,sport courts, pool/water feature, playgrounds, bike/walk trail	6.17%	5
Cultural - museums, history, heritage center	1.23%	1
Community / Activity Center	3.70%	3
Improved Street Llighting	4.94%	4
Improved Streets, Curbs, Sidewalks	17.28%	14
Replacement of water and /or sewer lines	3.70%	3
TOTAL		81

Q3 Economic Development needed in the target area - Identify the priority of the following (select 1)

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey

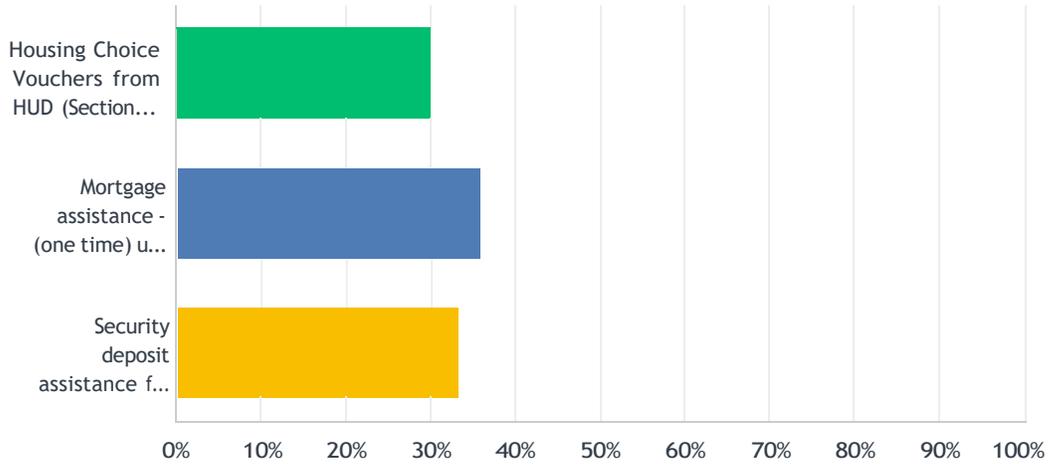


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Job creation/ training / placement	25.00% 20
Business expansion through loans or grants in the target area	11.25% 9
Business stabilization through loans or grants	3.75% 3
Empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities reducing generational poverty in federally subsidized housing in the target area	28.75% 23
Start-up business assistance in the target area	6.25% 5
Commercial or industrial improvements -economic expansion	11.25% 9
Small business loans in the target area	2.50% 2
Business mentoring in the target area	5.00% 4
Creation of a business incubator-space for new firms / viable businesses	6.25% 5
TOTAL	80

Q4 Select the top priority for Families in need of housing assistance in Killeen (select 1)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

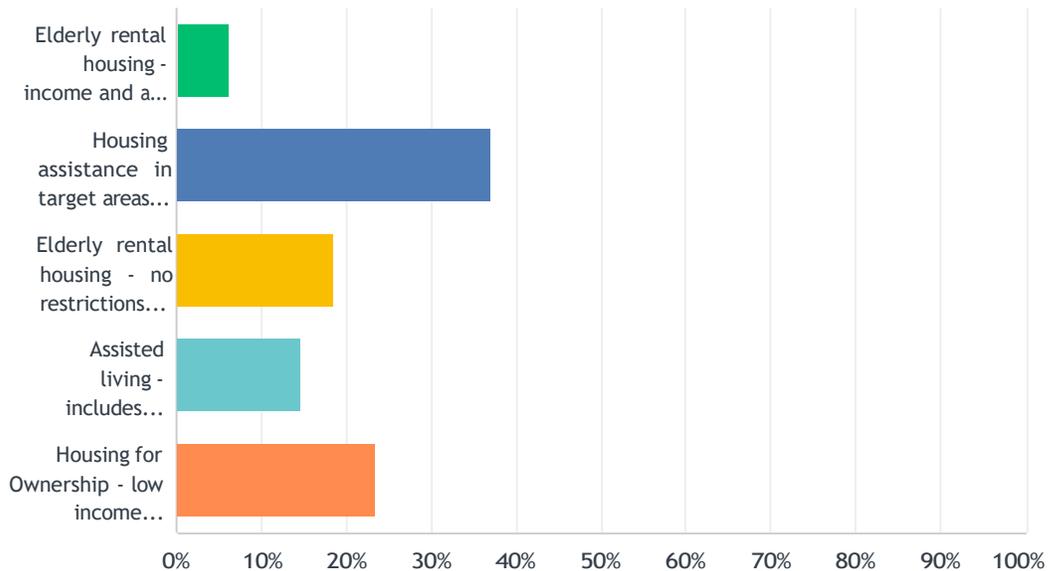
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Housing Choice Vouchers from HUD (Section-8) / Monthly rental assistance (tenant based rental assistance)	30.86%	25
Mortgage assistance - (one time) up to 3 months assistance; avoiding foreclosure; preventing homelessness	35.80%	29
Security deposit assistance for rental housing	33.33%	27
TOTAL		81

Q5 Select the top priority housing type needed in Killeen (select 1)

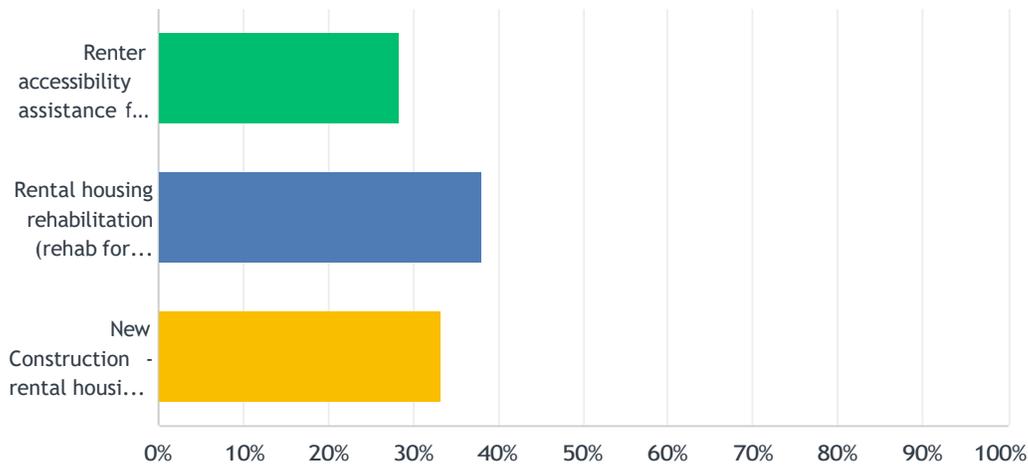
Answered: 81 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Elderly rental housing - income and age restricted	6.17%	5
Housing assistance in target areas (includes rehabilitation, reconstruction, owner/renter units)	37.04%	30
Elderly rental housing - no restrictions on income; generally age 55 years and older	18.52%	15
Assisted living - includes various levels of medical/personal care; apartments, individual rooms in a home-like setting	14.81%	12
Housing for Ownership - low income households	23.46%	19
TOTAL		81

Q6 Rental - select the top priority housing type needed in Killeen (select 1)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

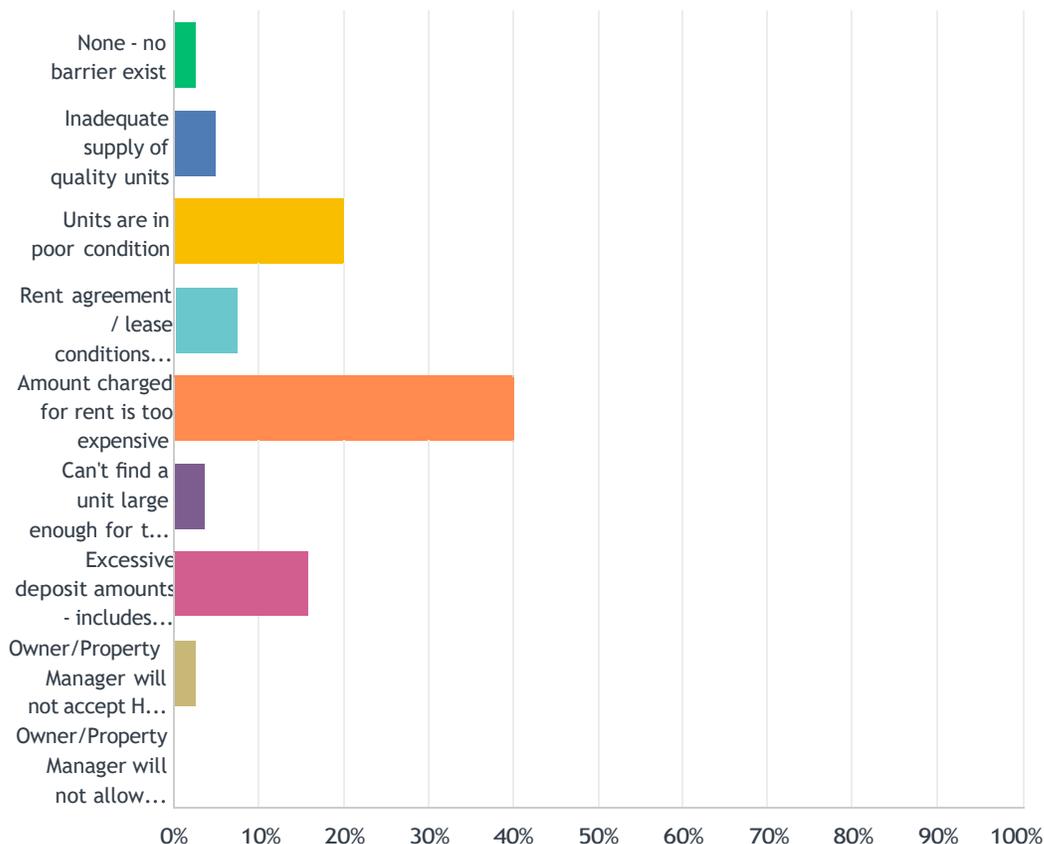


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Renter accessibility assistance for disabled persons	28.40%	23
Rental housing rehabilitation (rehab for units to be desirable)	38.27%	31
New Construction - rental housing units (includes duplex, 4-plex, multi-family complexes)	33.33%	27
TOTAL		81

Q7 What are some barriers for persons who rent housing in Killeen (select 1)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

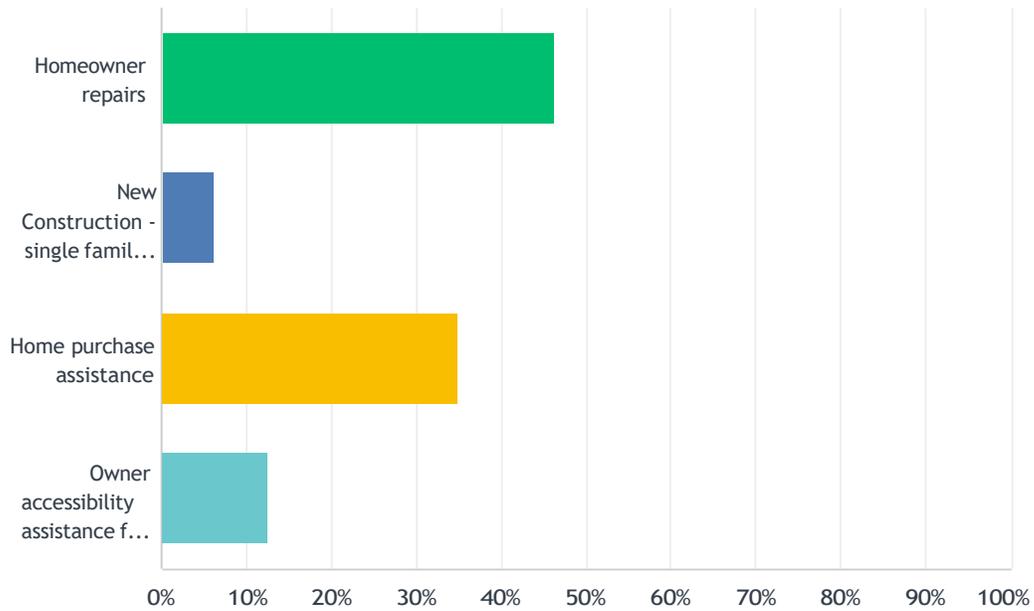
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None - no barrier exist	2.47%	2
Inadequate supply of quality units	4.94%	4
Units are in poor condition	20.99%	17
Rent agreement / lease conditions unreasonable	7.41%	6
Amount charged for rent is too expensive	40.74%	33
Can't find a unit large enough for the number of persons in my family (rooms too small; not enough bedrooms)	3.70%	3
Excessive deposit amounts - includes utility, security, pet, etc.	16.05%	13
Owner/Property Manager will not accept HUD Section-8 or "other" rental assistance payments	2.47%	2
Owner/Property Manager will not allow emotional support animal (does not include trained service animals)	1.23%	1
TOTAL		81

Q8 Homeowner - select the top priority housing type needed in Killeen (select 1)

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

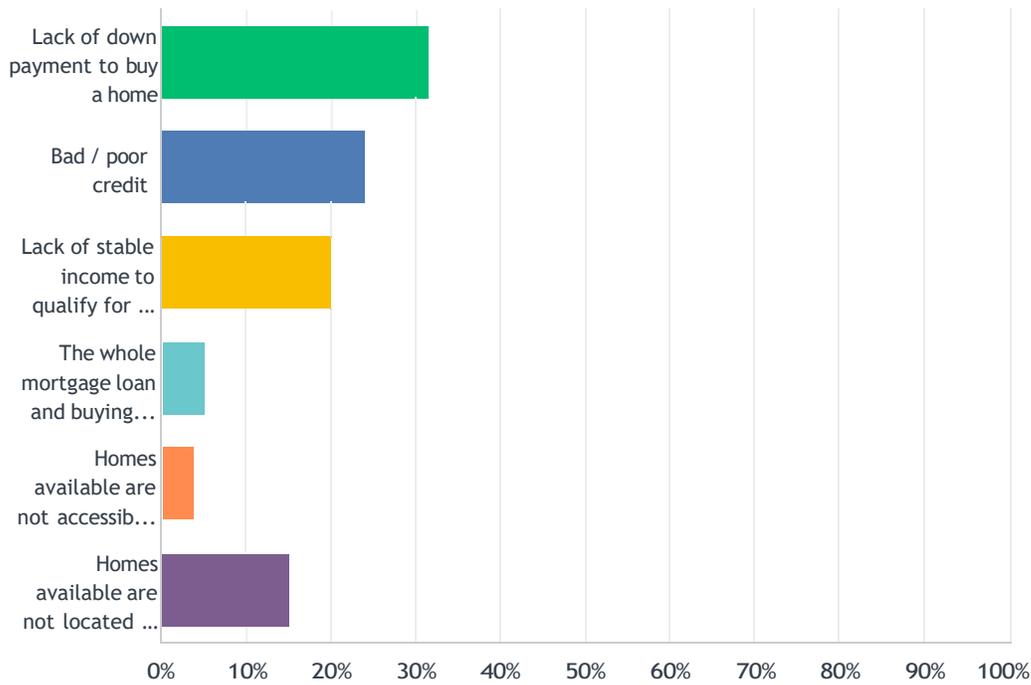


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeowner repairs	46.25%	37
New Construction - single family units	6.25%	5
Home purchase assistance	35.00%	28
Owner accessibility assistance for disabled persons	12.50%	10
TOTAL		80

Q9 Select the top barriers to accessing affordable owner housing units (select 1)

Answered: 79 Skipped: 3

Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey

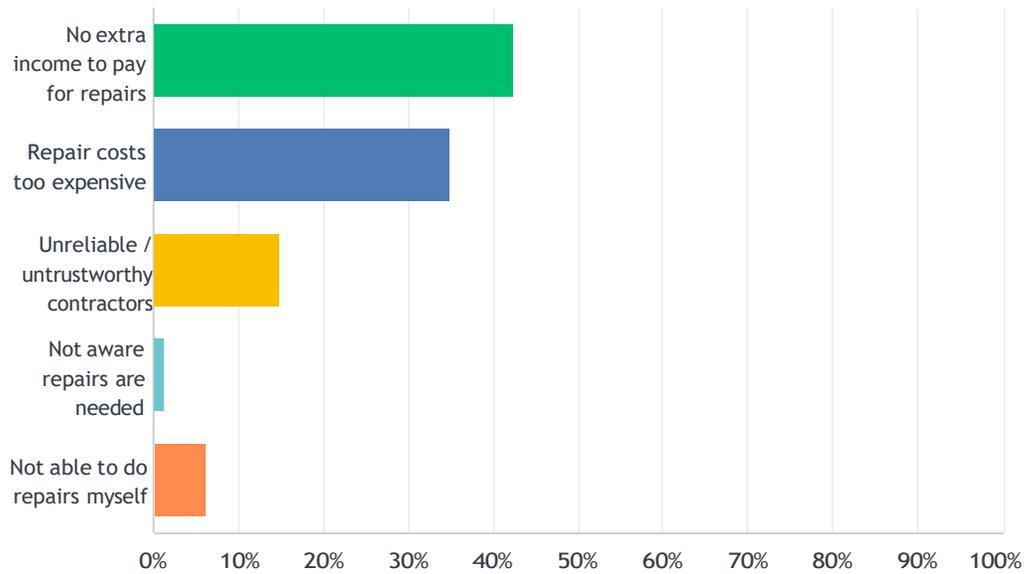


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Lack of down payment to buy a home	31.65%	25
Bad / poor credit	24.05%	19
Lack of stable income to qualify for a mortgage loan	20.25%	16
The whole mortgage loan and buying process is confusing	5.06%	4
Homes available are not accessible to persons with physical disabilities	3.80%	3
Homes available are not located in desirable location	15.19%	12
TOTAL		79

Q10 What barriers exist with regard to maintaining a home in Killeen (select 1)

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

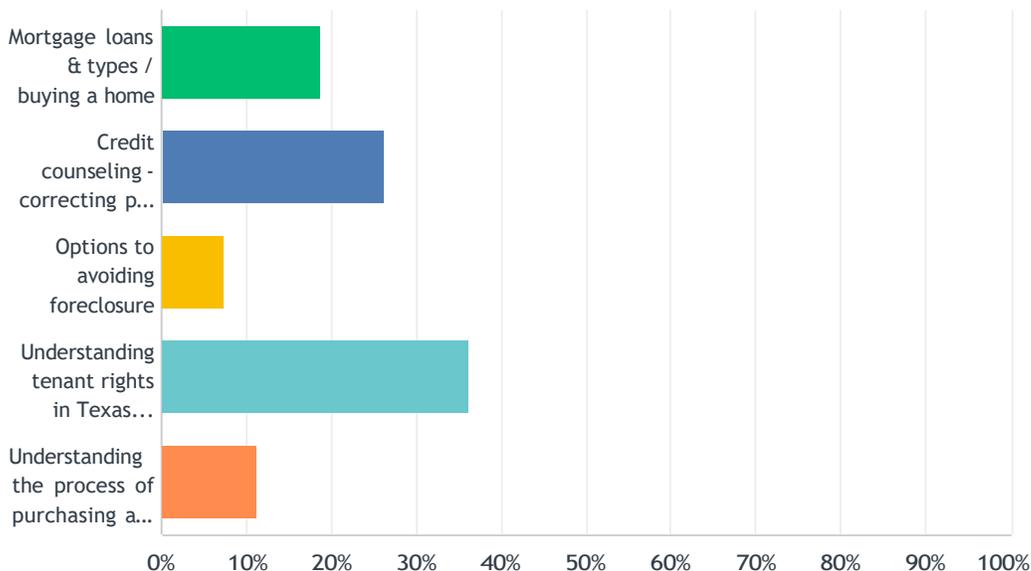
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No extra income to pay for repairs	42.50%	34
Repair costs too expensive	35.00%	28
Unreliable / untrustworthy contractors	15.00%	12
Not aware repairs are needed	1.25%	1
Not able to do repairs myself	6.25%	5
TOTAL		80

Q11 Select the housing education topic needed in the Killeen community (select 1)

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

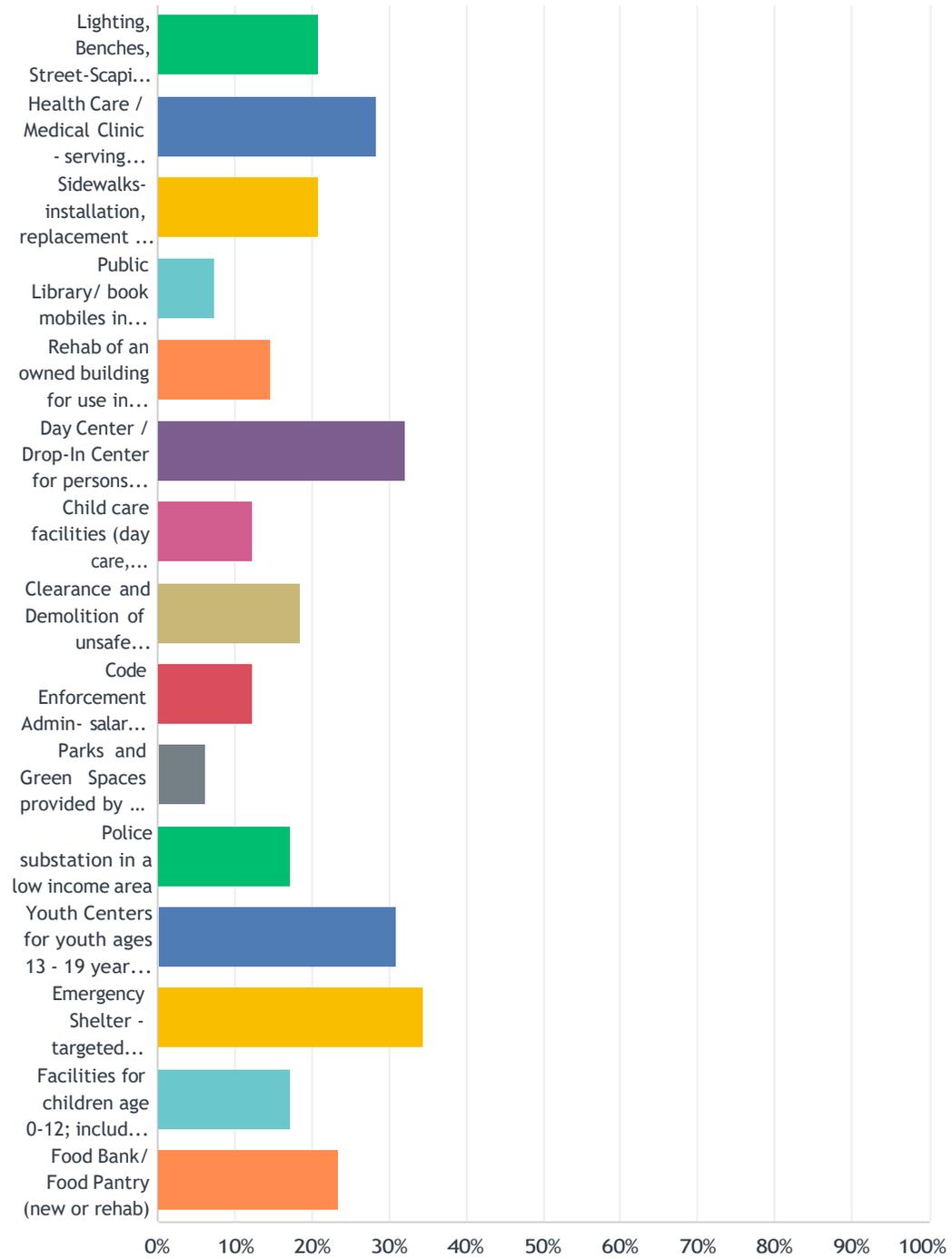


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Mortgage loans & types / buying a home	18.75%	15
Credit counseling - correcting poor credit reports	26.25%	21
Options to avoiding foreclosure	7.50%	6
Understanding tenant rights in Texas associated with rental units, lease/rental agreement	36.25%	29
Understanding the process of purchasing a home	11.25%	9
TOTAL		80

Q12 Select the type of facility/infrastructure needed, to provide additional services/programs to the Killeen community (select up to 3)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



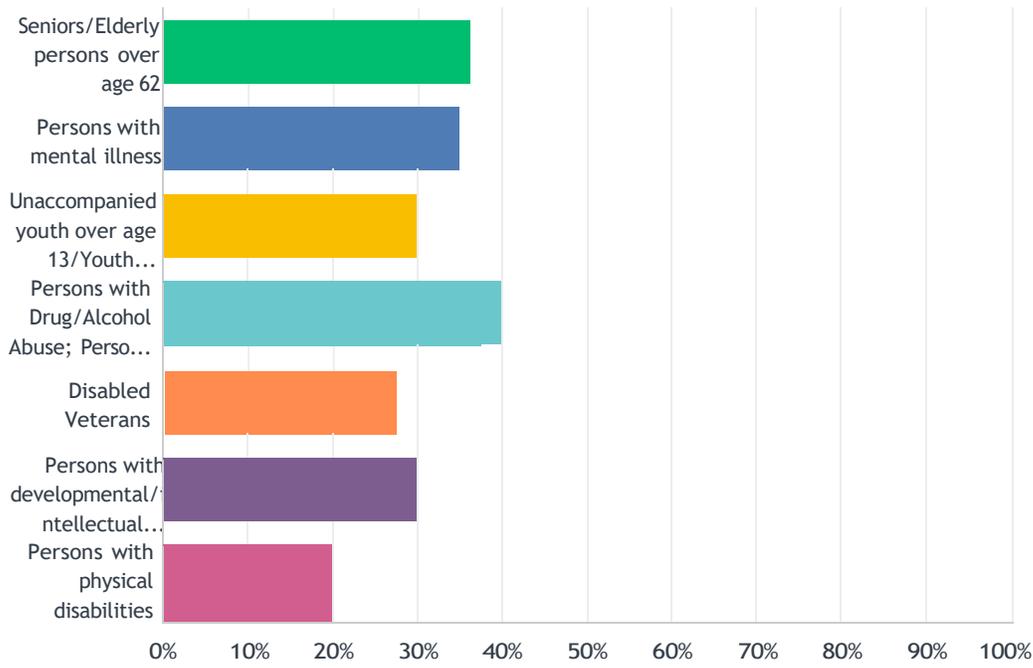
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Lighting, Benches, Street-Scaping in low-income residential areas (new or rehab)	20.99%	17
Health Care / Medical Clinic - serving low-income and uninsured persons	28.40%	23
Sidewalks- installation, replacement in low-income areas	20.99%	17
Public Library/ book mobiles in predominantly low-income areas (new or rehab)	7.41%	6
Rehab of an owned building for use in providing public services to low-income persons	14.81%	12
Day Center / Drop-In Center for persons experiencing homelessness; controlled environment; may serve as a warming/cooling center in extreme temperatures (new or rehab)	32.10%	26
Child care facilities (day care, after-school care) for low-income families (new or rehab)	12.35%	10
Clearance and Demolition of unsafe structures in low income residential areas causing a public health/safety issue	18.52%	15
Code Enforcement Admin- salary and operations to enforce City code/regulations protecting the environment and quality of life in low-income areas	12.35%	10
Parks and Green Spaces provided by the public entity serving predominantly low-income areas (new or rehab)	6.17%	5
Police substation in a low income area	17.28%	14
Youth Centers for youth ages 13 - 19 years (new or rehab)	30.86%	25
Emergency Shelter - targeted population, operates 24/7, overnight, short term, temporary less than 4 months (new or rehab)	34.57%	28
Facilities for children age 0-12; includes Head Start early education centers (new or rehab)	17.28%	14
Food Bank/ Food Pantry (new or rehab)	23.46%	19
Total Respondents: 81		

Q13 From the list below, select the group(s) in Killeen with the highest priority need for housing, programs/services (select 2)

Answered: 80 Skipped: 2

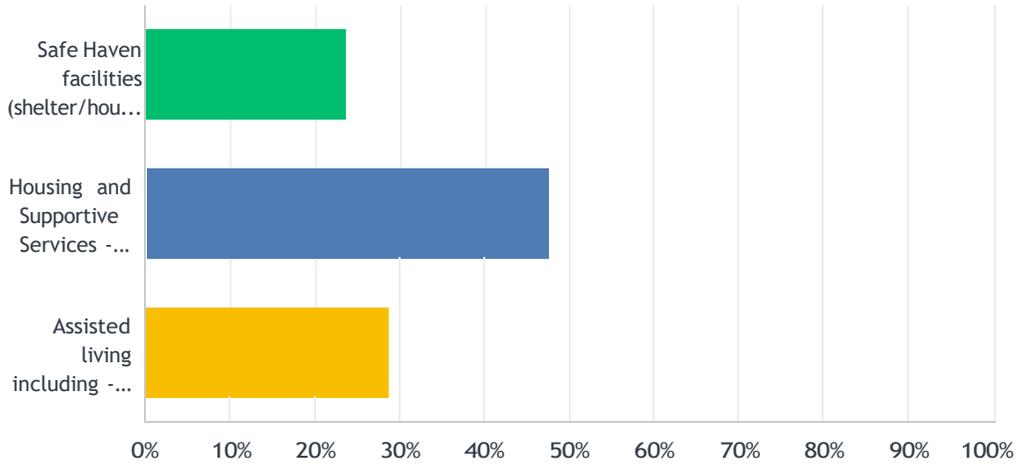
Killeen TX 2024 Analysis of Impediments Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Seniors/Elderly persons over age 62	36.25% 29
Persons with mental illness	35.00% 28
Unaccompanied youth over age 13/Youth exiting foster care over age 17	30.00% 24
Persons with Drug/Alcohol Abuse; Persons experiencing Domestic Violence;	37.50% 30
Disabled Veterans	27.50% 22
Persons with developmental/intellectual disabilities (adult or children)	30.00% 24
Persons with physical disabilities	16.25% 13
Total Respondents: 80	

Q14 From the list below, select the Support Services and Housing needed for the Special Needs populations in Killeen (select 1)

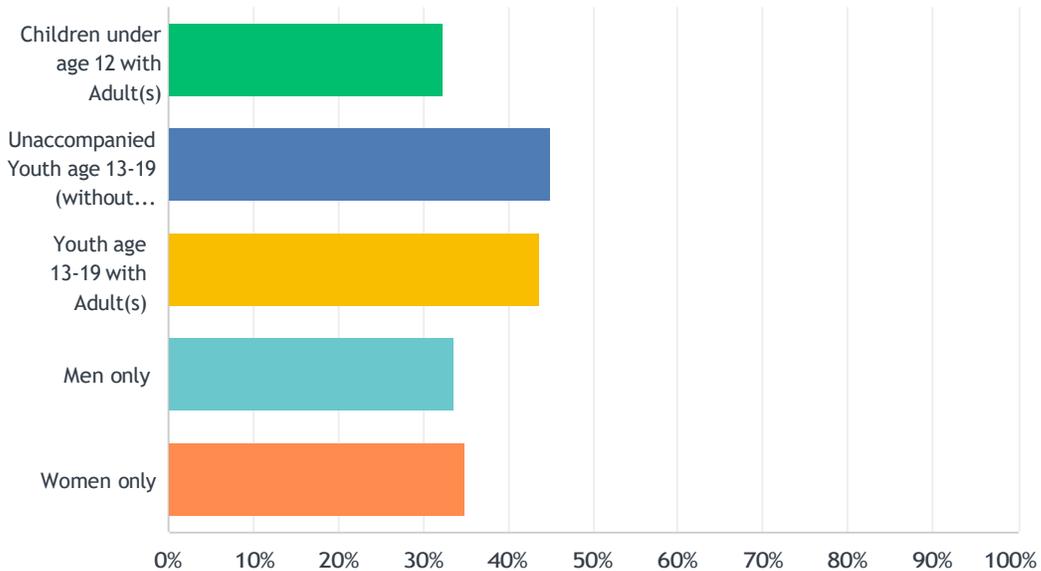
Answered: 80 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Safe Haven facilities (shelter/housing) -temporary refuge/security for victims of abuse, neglect, domestic violence, assault	23.75% 19
Housing and Supportive Services - including life skills, training/education to attain-maintain self-sufficiency	47.50% 38
Assisted living including - housing with levels of medical and personal care; usually provided in a home-like setting, promotes resident independence; can include housekeeping and prepared meals as needed	28.75% 23
TOTAL	80

Q15 Select the priority group/type of persons you believe are experiencing homelessness in Killeen (select up to 2)

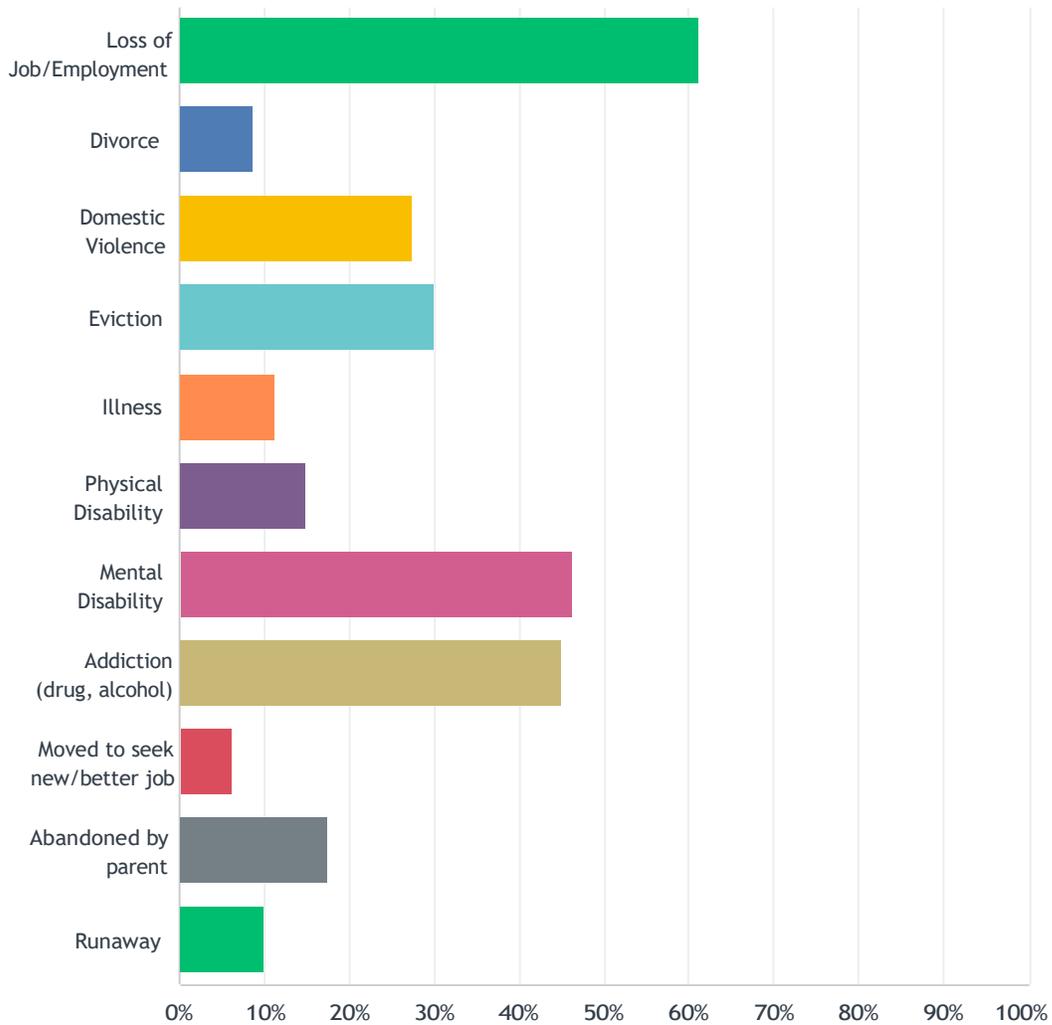
Answered: 80 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Children under age 12 with Adult(s)	32.50%	26
Unaccompanied Youth age 13-19 (without Adult(s))	45.00%	36
Youth age 13-19 with Adult(s)	43.75%	35
Men only	33.75%	27
Women only	35.00%	28
Total Respondents: 80		

Q16 What are the top contributing factors of someone becoming homeless in Killeen? (select up to 2)

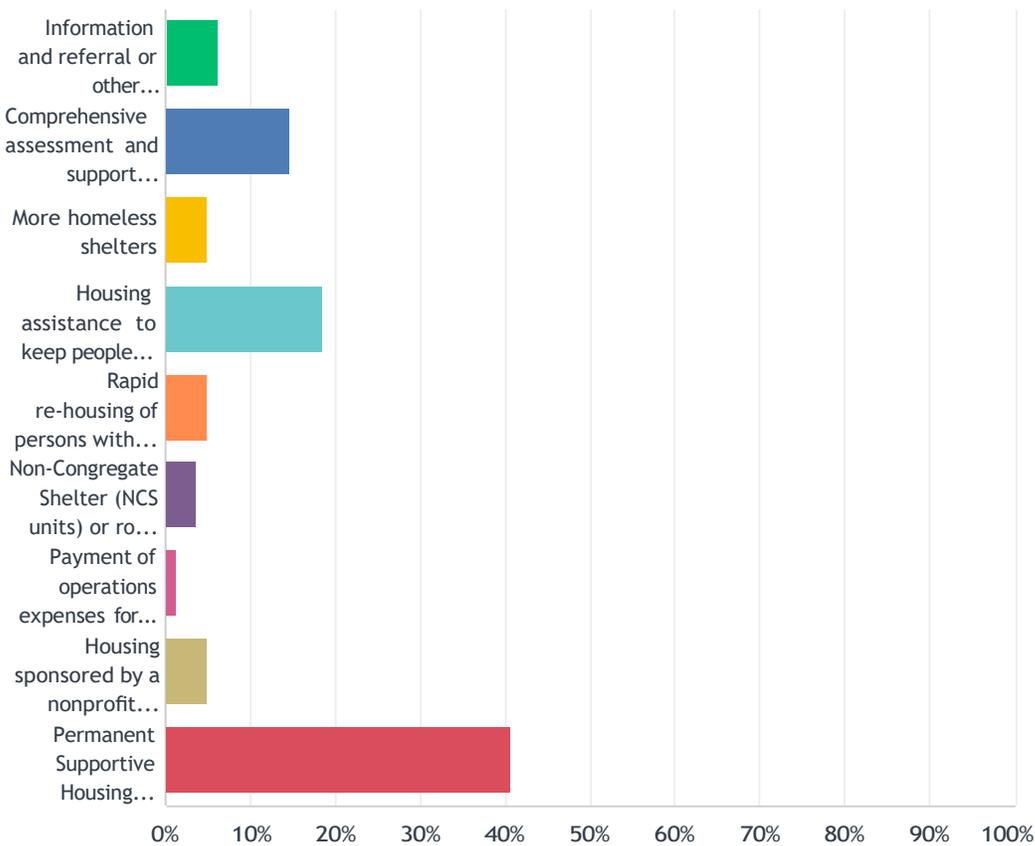
Answered: 80 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Loss of Job/Employment	61.25%	49
Divorce	8.75%	7
Domestic Violence	27.50%	22
Eviction	30.00%	24
Illness	11.25%	9
Physical Disability	15.00%	12
Mental Disability	46.25%	37
Addiction (drug, alcohol)	45.00%	36
Moved to seek new/better job	6.25%	5
Abandoned by parent	17.50%	14
Runaway	10.00%	8
Total Respondents: 80		

Q17 What is needed for ending homelessness in Killeen? (select 1)

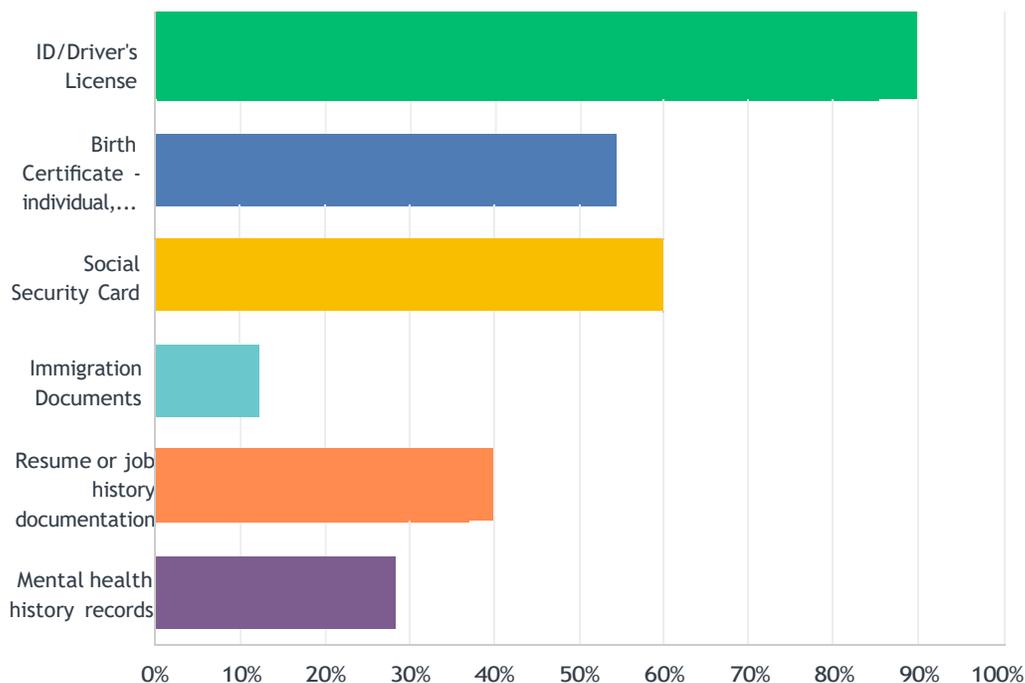
Answered: 81 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Information and referral or other incidental assistance in a group or individual setting (Referrals)	6.17%	5
Comprehensive assessment and support necessary for persons to remain in permanent housing and not return to homelessness (Housing and Support Services)	14.81%	12
More homeless shelters	4.94%	4
Housing assistance to keep people from becoming homeless (long term tent based rental assistance (TBRA))	18.52%	15
Rapid re-housing of persons with eviction notice (max. 24 months as determined by individual case management w/housing affordability analysis, housing counseling action plan, program follow-up communication)	4.94%	4
Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS units) or rooms as temporary shelter to individuals and families that do not require a lease or occupancy agreement (NCS units)	3.70%	3
Payment of operations expenses for non-profit organizations to provide Case management	1.23%	1
Housing sponsored by a nonprofit providing housing and supportive services and facilitating leasing of a unit with an occupancy lease (Sponsored Housing).	4.94%	4
Permanent Supportive Housing (Housing with Services)- Child care • Education services • Employment assistance and job training • Food • Housing search and counseling services • Legal Services • Life skills training • Mental Health Services, etc.	40.74%	33
TOTAL		81

Q18 Which of the following would be most helpful to persons who are experiencing homelessness? (select 3)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

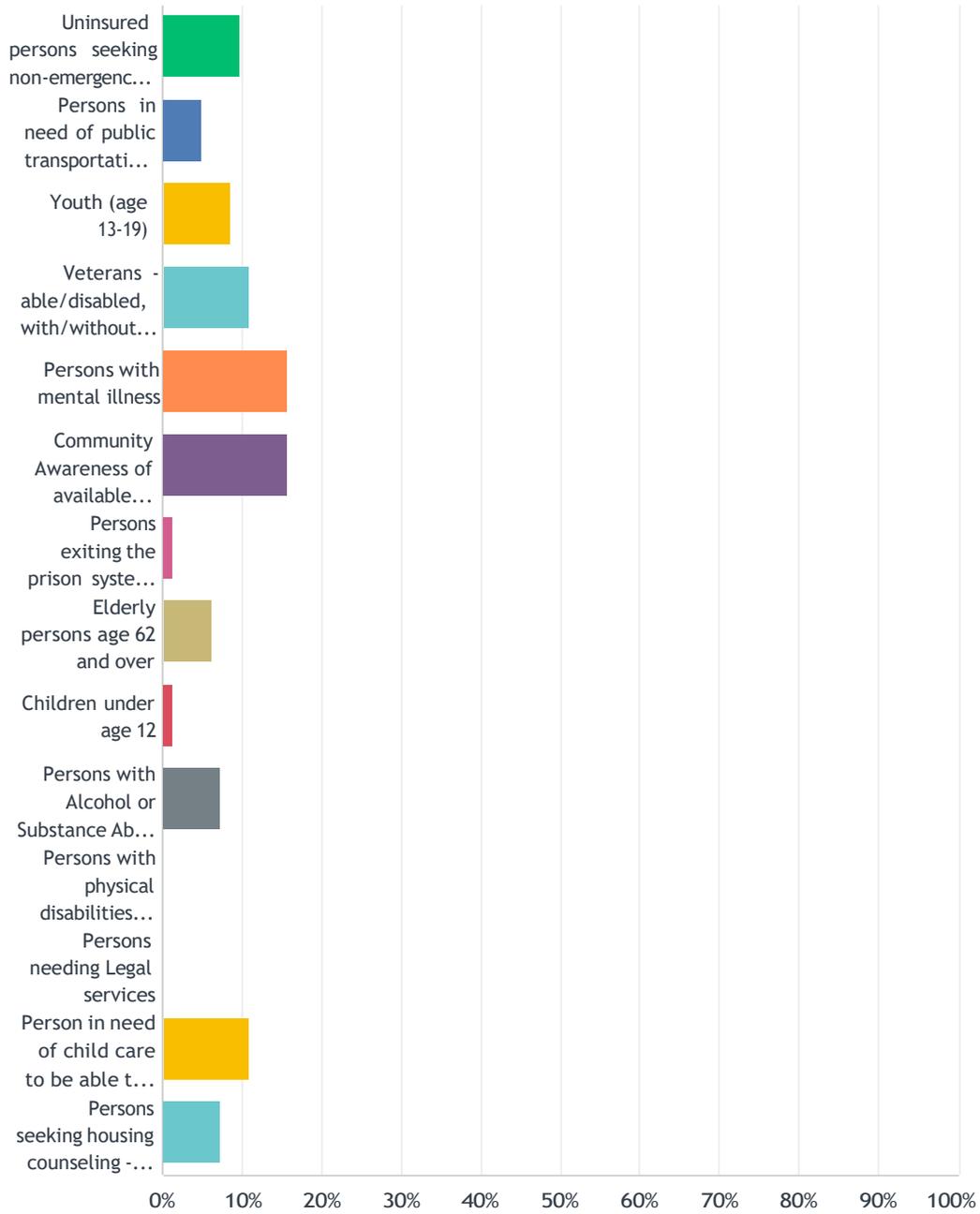


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
ID/Driver's License	85.19%	69
Birth Certificate - individual, children	54.32%	44
Social Security Card	60.49%	49
Immigration Documents	12.35%	10
Resume or job history documentation	37.04%	30
Mental health history records	28.40%	23
Total Respondents: 81		

Q19 Select the Population with the highest priority need for public Services/Programs in the Killeen community (select 1)

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

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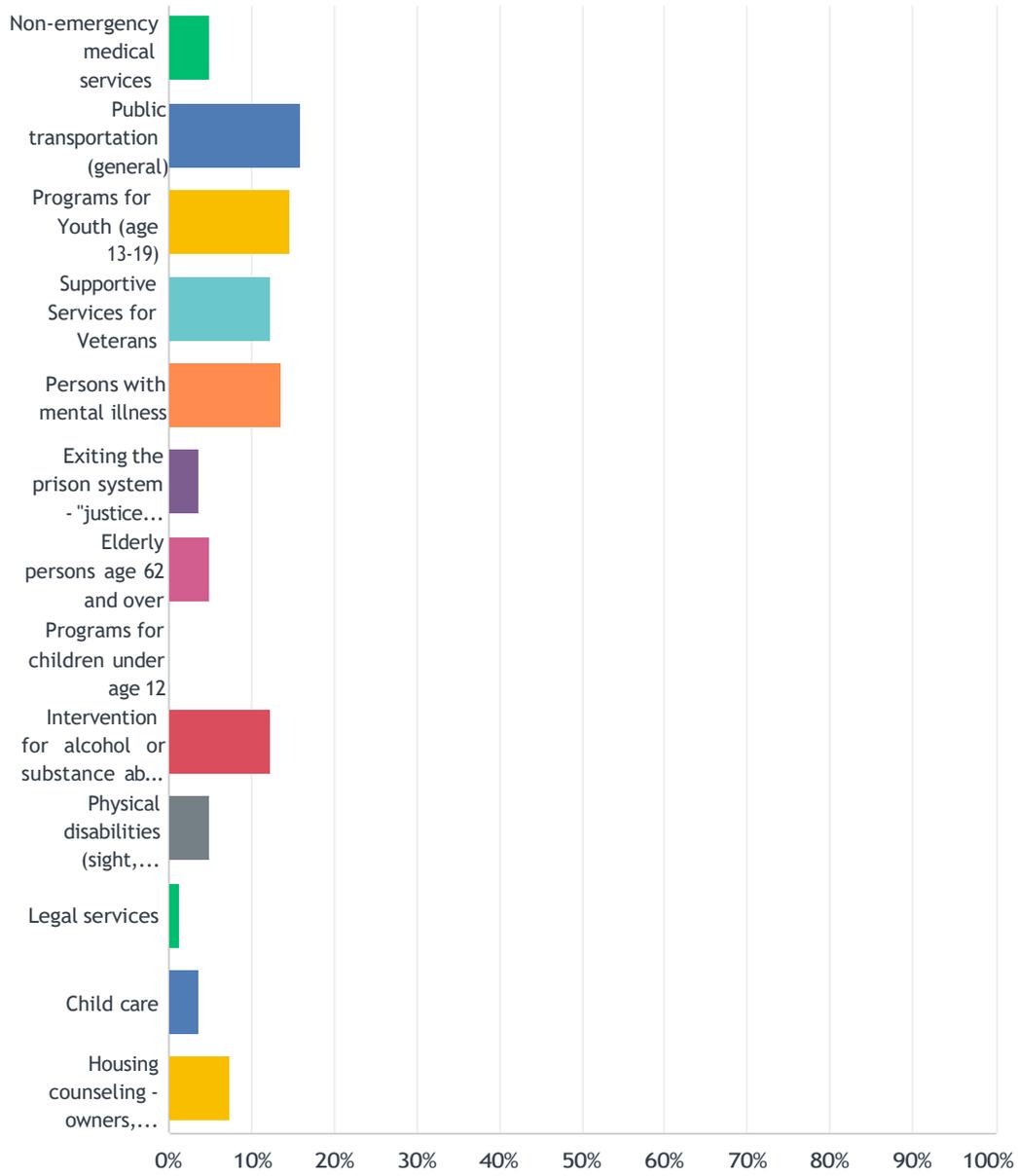
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Uninsured persons seeking non-emergency medical services	9.76%	8
Persons in need of public transportation (general)	4.88%	4
Youth (age 13-19)	8.54%	7
Veterans - able/disabled, with/without families	10.98%	9
Persons with mental illness	15.85%	13
Community Awareness of available services/programs (public information)	15.85%	13
Persons exiting the prison system - "justice involved" (individuals/families)	1.22%	1
Elderly persons age 62 and over	6.10%	5
Children under age 12	1.22%	1
Persons with Alcohol or Substance Abuse disorders	7.32%	6
Persons with physical disabilities (sight, hearing, mobility)	0.00%	0
Persons needing Legal services	0.00%	0
Person in need of child care to be able to work	10.98%	9
Persons seeking housing counseling - ownership, tenant, landlord - laws, rules, fair housing, etc.	7.32%	6
TOTAL		82

Q20 Select the Public Services/Programs needed for the high priority populations in the Killeen community (select 1)

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

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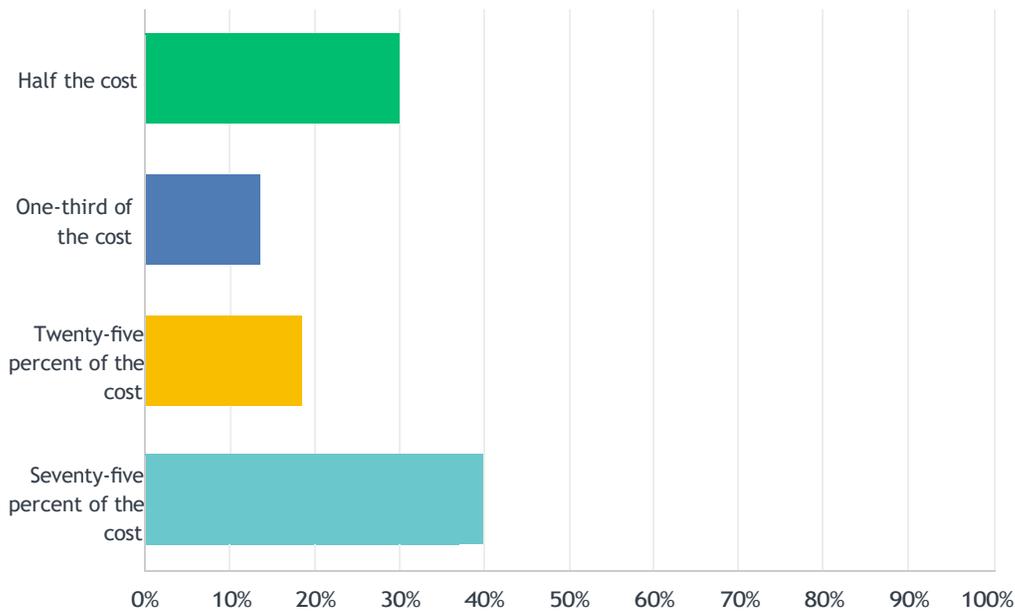


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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Non-emergency medical services	4.94%	4
Public transportation (general)	16.05%	13
Programs for Youth (age 13-19)	14.81%	12
Supportive Services for Veterans	12.35%	10
Persons with mental illness	13.58%	11
Exiting the prison system - "justice involved" (individuals/families)	3.70%	3
Elderly persons age 62 and over	4.94%	4
Programs for children under age 12	0.00%	0
Intervention for alcohol or substance abuse disorders	12.35%	10
Physical disabilities (sight, hearing, mobility)	4.94%	4
Legal services	1.23%	1
Child care	3.70%	3
Housing counseling - owners, tenants, landlords - laws, rules, fair housing, etc.	7.41%	6
TOTAL		81

Q21 How much should the CDBG program contribute toward funding a Public Service/Program to serve the Killeen community?

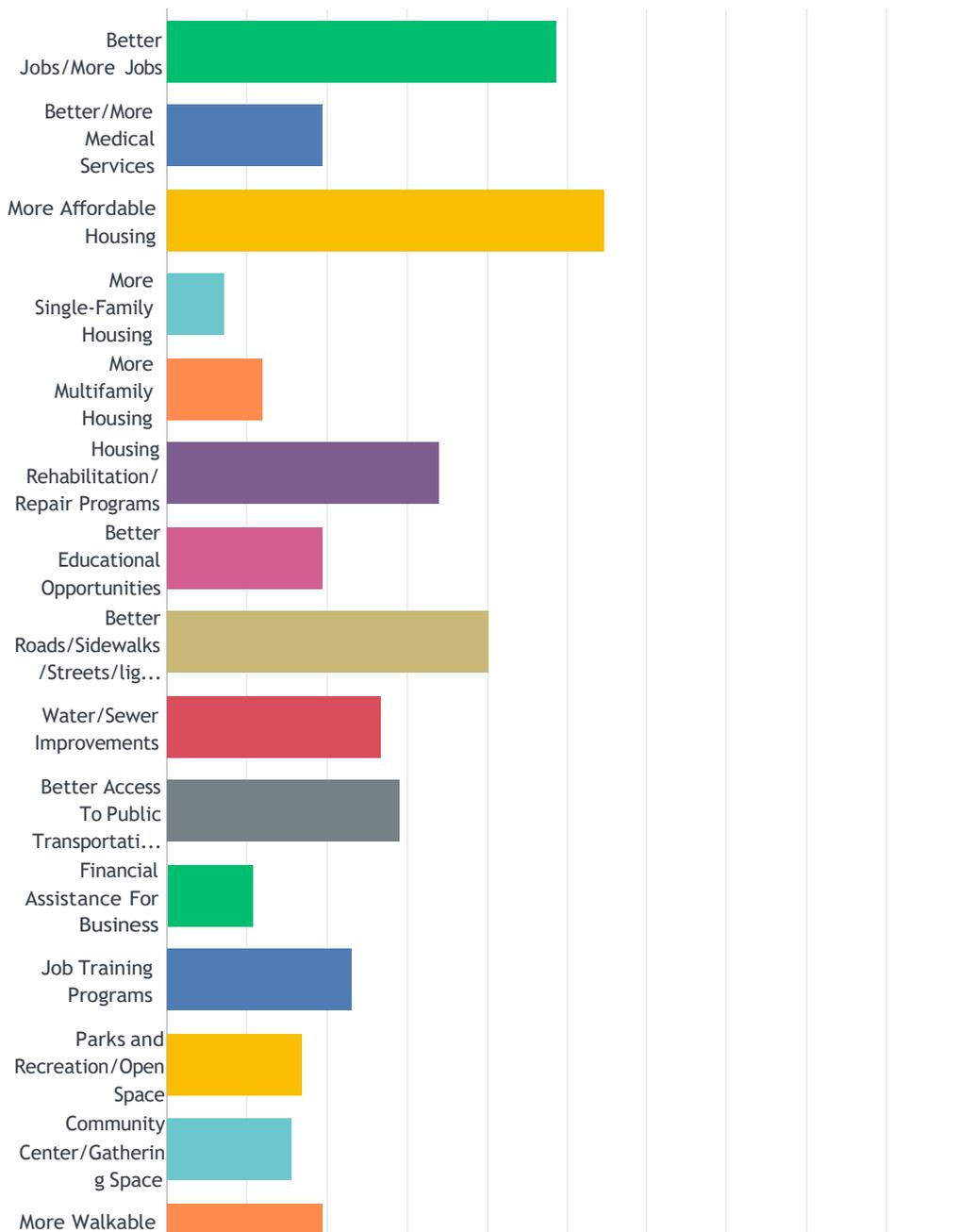
Answered: 81 Skipped: 1



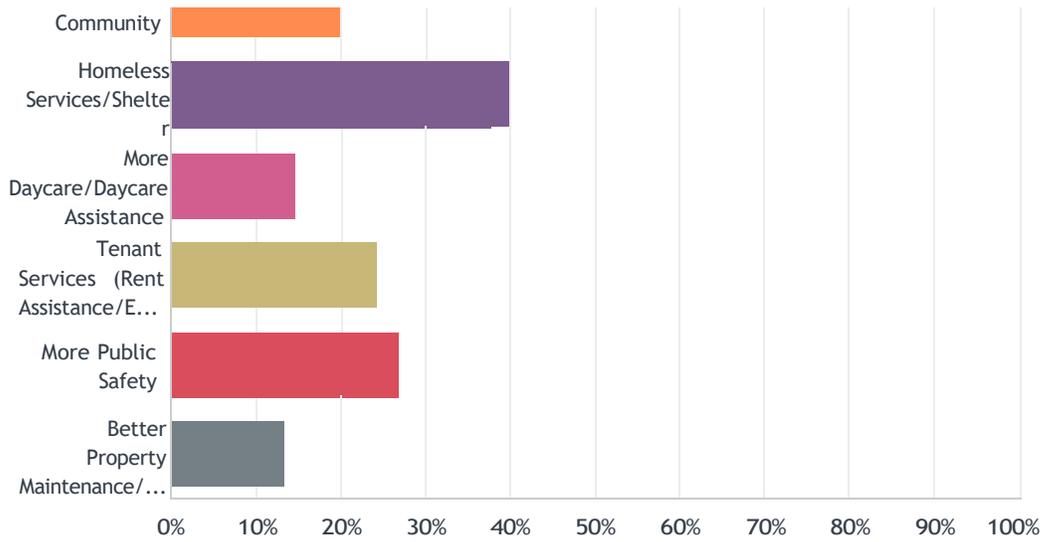
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Half the cost	30.86%	25
One-third of the cost	13.58%	11
Twenty-five percent of the cost	18.52%	15
Seventy-five percent of the cost	37.04%	30
TOTAL		81

Q22 What improvements does your community need most (Please check up to 5)

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0



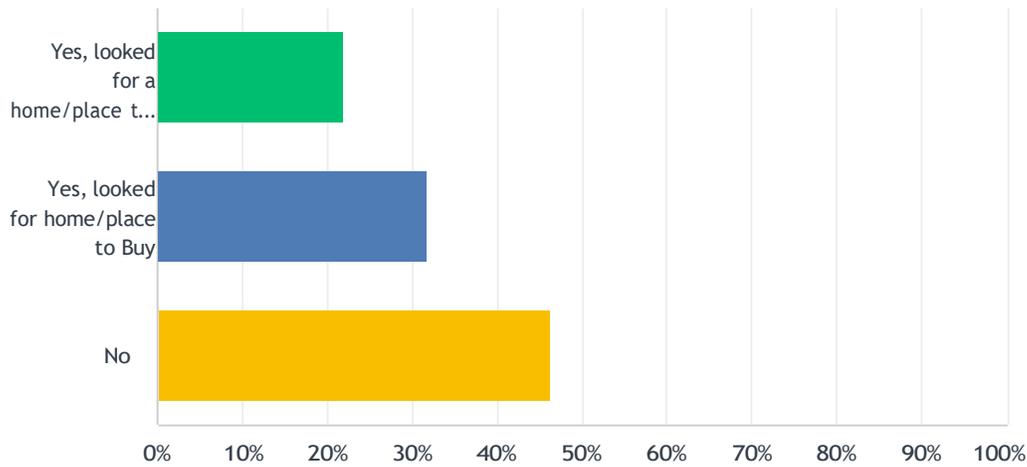
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Better Jobs/More Jobs	48.78%	40
Better/More Medical Services	19.51%	16
More Affordable Housing	54.88%	45
More Single-Family Housing	7.32%	6
More Multifamily Housing	12.20%	10
Housing Rehabilitation/Repair Programs	34.15%	28
Better Educational Opportunities	19.51%	16
Better Roads/Sidewalks/Streets/lighting	40.24%	33
Water/Sewer Improvements	26.83%	22
Better Access To Public Transportation (Light Rail/Bus)	29.27%	24
Financial Assistance For Business	10.98%	9
Job Training Programs	23.17%	19
Parks and Recreation/Open Space	17.07%	14
Community Center/Gathering Space	15.85%	13
More Walkable Community	19.51%	16
Homeless Services/Shelter	37.80%	31
More Daycare/Daycare Assistance	14.63%	12
Tenant Services (Rent Assistance/Eviction Prevention)	24.39%	20
More Public Safety	26.83%	22
Better Property Maintenance/Code Enforcement	13.41%	11
Total Respondents: 82		

Q23 During the past five years, have you looked for a new place to live?

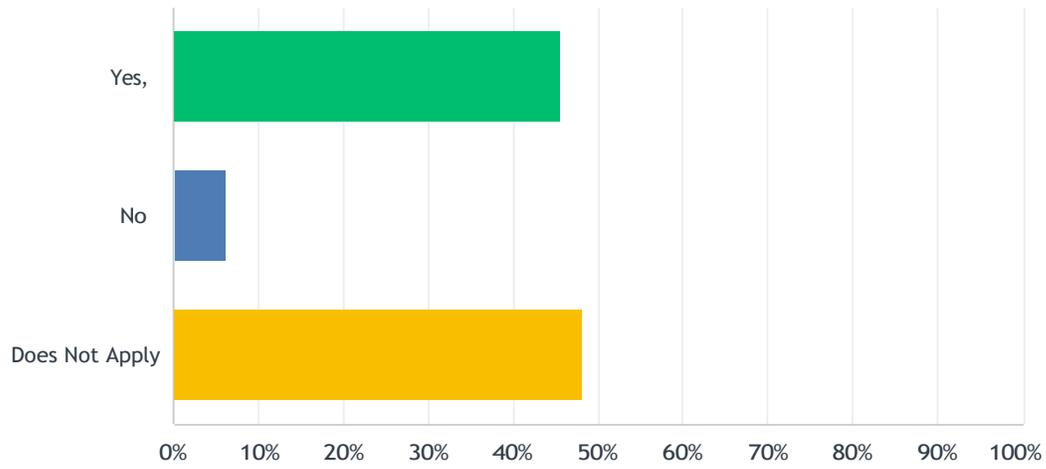
Answered: 82 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, looked for a home/place to Rent	21.95%	18
Yes, looked for home/place to Buy	31.71%	26
No	46.34%	38
TOTAL		82

Q24 If you answered Yes to Question 23, did you have trouble finding safe, quality housing that you could afford in a neighborhood you would like to live in?

Answered: 81 Skipped: 1

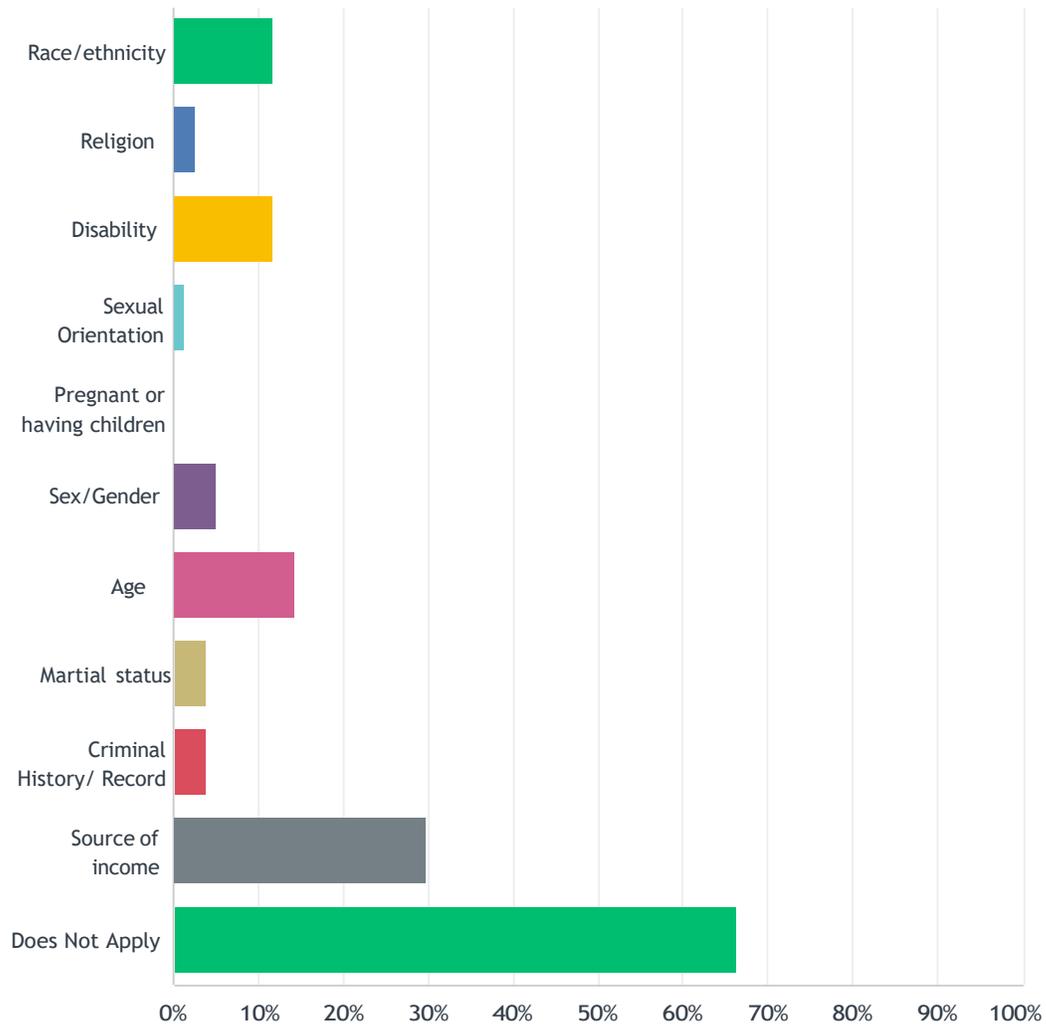


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes,	45.68%	37
No	6.17%	5
Does Not Apply	48.15%	39
TOTAL		81

Q25 If you answered Yes to Question 24, do you think it was because of any of the following: (Check all that apply)

Answered: 77 Skipped: 5

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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Race/ethnicity	11.69%	9
Religion	2.60%	2
Disability	11.69%	9
Sexual Orientation	1.30%	1
Pregnant or having children	0.00%	0
Sex/Gender	5.19%	4
Age	14.29%	11
Martial status	3.90%	3
Criminal History/ Record	3.90%	3
Source of income	29.87%	23
Does Not Apply	66.23%	51
Total Respondents: 77		