



City of Texarkana, Texas 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan

2013 Action Plan

Citizen Participation Plan

A five-year strategy for the City of Texarkana, Texas, prepared in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Consolidated Plan Requirements



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This Consolidated Plan is effective October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017. The Consolidated Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in order for the City of Texarkana, Texas to receive federal housing and community development funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

The overall goals of the City's program have been created according to HUD's established objectives. They are designed to develop viable urban communities principally for low- and moderate-income persons with household incomes at or below 80% of Median Family Income by

- Providing decent housing;
- Providing a suitable living environment; and
- Expanding economic opportunities.

The statutes for the CDBG grant programs set forth three basic goals against which the plan and the jurisdiction's performance under the plan will be evaluated by HUD. Each jurisdiction's plan must state how it will pursue these goals for all community development programs, as well as all housing programs. These statutory program goals are:

DECENT HOUSING -- which includes:

- assisting homeless persons obtain affordable housing;
- assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless;

- retaining the affordable housing stock;
- increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability;
- increasing the supply of supportive housing which includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs (including persons with HIV/AIDS) to live in dignity and independence; and
- providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities.

A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT - - which includes:

- improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods;
- eliminating blighting influences and the deterioration of property and facilities;
- increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services;
- reducing the isolation of income groups within areas through spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons and the revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods;
- restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and
- conserving energy resources and use of renewable energy sources.

EXPANDED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES - - which includes:

- job creation and retention;
- establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including micro-businesses);
- the provision of public services concerned with employment;
- the provision of jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities, or jobs resulting from carrying out activities under programs covered by the plan;
- availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices;
- access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and
- empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing.



CPD Maps

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

Texarkana, Texas is experiencing changes in housing patterns, though many of the issues impacting safe and affordable housing remain. Texarkana's population increased by 4% when comparing the 2000 Census population to the population counts in the 2005-2009 American Community Survey. At the same time, median income rose by 28% from \$29,727 to \$38,037 and the number of households declined by 6% from 15,105 to 14,200. Families in Texarkana seem to be consolidating, relying on income from more individuals per household contributing income.

There are 14,200 households in Texarkana, Texas, a decrease of 6% from the time of the 2000 Census. The most common housing problems in Texarkana are cost burden problems where renters and owners have housing costs that exceed either the greater than 30% of household income or 30% of household income.

Renters characterized as Small Related Renter households with a cost burden exceeding 50% of income are statistically the household type most often affected by at least one housing problem.

Of the 14,200 households in Texarkana, 2,240 households have one or more Housing Problems with 1,735 households at the 0-30% range of Area Median Income having one or more Housing Problems. Of these, the group demonstrating disproportional need was Black/African American with 850 households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems. Fifty percent of households in this income category are Black/African American.

At the 30%-50% AMI range, White households have a disproportionately greater need with 705 households experiencing one or more of the Four Housing Problems. White households account for 54% of the total at this income level, with Black/African Americans representing 38%.

Accessible units, especially for the frail and elderly, are in high demand in the city among current and prospective public housing tenants. At any given time, there are between 50 and 60 accessible units. HATT has a 2% or lower vacancy rate. Units are filled almost immediately. No waiting list information is currently available.

HATT currently has 345 prospective tenants on the Low Rent Public Housing Waiting List. There are 787 households on the Section 8 Waiting List. Taken together, there are 1,132 qualified households on the waiting list for public housing or rental assistance, with little chance of receiving assistance as HATT has a 2% vacancy rate.

Two areas in Texarkana have emerged as priority areas for public improvements, the Beverly Community, and Downtown Texarkana. The Beverly Community is an area of minority concentration, extremely-low and low-income residents, as well as numerous substandard homes and facilities. Downtown and the 7th Street Corridor public improvements include significant Brownfields issues and environmental contamination, slum and blight, food desert status, roadways, adequate lighting, community gardens, stormwater run-off, flood management, storm shelters, bike lanes/walking trails, economic development, and shelter for the farmers' market, all public improvements requested by citizens of Texarkana.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Collaboration between the City and the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas (HATT) with funding of the Hope VI grant resulted in the remarkable transformation of the Rosehill Neighborhood and the state of Public Housing in this City. This collaboration between the City, HATT, neighborhood groups, the Homeless Coalition, and other service providers can serve as a model for transformation of other areas of the City. The key to this type of success is in working together to identify needs, solutions, funding, and community-oriented mechanisms for transformational change. The City expects to repeat this level of transformation in two new target areas, Downtown Texarkana and the Beverly Neighborhood, addressing concentrations of poverty and proliferation of Brownfields.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

In preparation of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Texarkana, Texas held several public meetings and conducted community surveys to solicit citizen and agency comments concerning the housing and community development needs of the community. Citizen comments were incorporated in the development of the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, Citizens Participation Plan, and 2013 Action Plan, which defines the use of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Citizen participation began in November with several public town hall style meetings, hearings and public meetings before the council, and continued through community meetings, surveys and consultations with area service agencies and the Homeless Coalition.

11/14/2011 Public Hearing on the Amendment to the 2011 CDBG Action Plan

11/28/2011 Presentation of City of Texarkana Housing Authority 2010 Annual Report on HOPE VI Rosehill Neighborhood Revitalization Grant

12/19/2011 Public Hearing on the 2010 CDBG CAPER

1/26/2012 Brownfields Public Meeting

2/27/2012 Housing Reconstruction Program Status

6/25/2012 Public Hearing on Amendments to the CDBG for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 Action Plans

8/13/2012 Public Hearing on 2012 CDBG Action Plan. Opportunity for the public to comment on CDBG proposed expenditures for CDBG PY 2012

12/10/2012 Public Comment Hearing on 2012 CDBG Annual CAPER for the Annual Action Plan and accomplishments for the CDBG PY 2012

2/26/2013 TDHCA Home Program Public Meeting, Housing Authority HOPE VI Program and Habitat for Humanity

3/28/2013 Brownfields Public Meeting

6/10/2013 Availability of CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Funds

6/25/2013, The Oaks Community Meeting - afternoon

6/25/2013, The Oaks Community Meeting - evening

6/26/2013, The Southwest Center, Community Meeting - evening

6/27/2013, Pecan Ridge Community Meeting - morning

6/27/2013, Pecan Ridge Community Meeting - evening

7/8/2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Draft Available

8/12, 2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Submission

Public Comment Period: July 10, August 11, 2013 (30 days)

5. Summary of public comments

Consensus as to Texarkana's most urgent needs centered on assistance to the homeless, addressing economic development, slum and blight eradication, substandard housing, and Brownfields issues, and adoption of Target Areas for concentration of resources focused on the most pressing problems in the city.

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

There were no comments or views not accepted.

7. Summary

It should be noted that HUD has introduced a new database driven system for preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Texarkana is part of the first group of CDBG recipient cities to use the new system. This new system should provide better integration for monitoring recipients' progress in meeting their goals. However, at this time, there are many bugs in the system including in the production of maps, graphs, and tables, as well as in how the final Plan document appears.

The Process

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

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

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

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Lead Agency | TEXARKANA | |
| | | |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Texarkana, Texas Office of Community Redevelopment and Grants is the Lead Agency in the preparation and implementation of this 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan which describes the City's five-year strategy for the City of Texarkana, Texas and is prepared in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Consolidated Plan requirements. The City would like to express our appreciation to the individuals, agencies, departments and committees who participated in developing the City of Texarkana 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Texarkana, Texas City Council

P.O. Box 1967

Texarkana, Texas 75504-1967

(903) 798-3900

Mayor Bob Bruggeman

City Manager Col. John Whitson

Ward 1 Council Member Brad Casteel

Ward 2 Council Member Willie Ray

Ward 3 Council Member Tina Veal-Gooch

Ward 4 Council Member Brian Matthews

Ward 5 Council Member Bill Miller

Ward 6 Council Member Josh Davis

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

1. Introduction

The City of Texarkana, Texas' Consolidated Plan encompasses activities to be undertaken during the period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017 by the City of Texarkana, an entity recognized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

The Executive Director of the City's Community Redevelopment and Grants Department serves as the grants administrator. The Community Redevelopment and Grants Department works in conjunction with the City's Finance, Inspection, Public Works, Street, and Parks and Recreation Departments to oversee the development of the Consolidated Plan and administer the programs and activities incorporated in the Plan.

In preparation of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Texarkana, Texas held several public meetings and conducted community surveys to solicit citizen and agency comments concerning the housing and community development needs of the community. Citizen comments were incorporated in the development of the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, Citizens Participation Plan, and 2013 Action Plan, which defines the use of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

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

Entities contacted for participation include, not limited to:

- Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas (HATT)
- Randy Sams Homeless Shelter
- The Salvation Army, Texarkana, Arkansas
- The Friendship Center
- Texarkana Community College
- The Homeless Coalition of Texarkana (Continuum of Care)
- Domestic Violence Prevention of Texarkana, Inc.
- Texarkana Library
- Texarkana-Bowie County Family Health Center

Public/Community Meetings & Hearings

Public/Community Meetings & Hearings 11/14/2011 Public Hearing on the Amendment to the 2011 CDBG Action Plan

11/28/2011 Presentation of City of Texarkana Housing Authority 2010 Annual Report on HOPE VI Rosehill Neighborhood Revitalization Grant

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6/25/2013, The Oaks Community Meeting - afternoon & evening

6/26/2013, The Southwest Center, Community Meeting - evening

6/27/2013, Pecan Ridge Community Meeting - afternoon & evening

7/8/2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Draft Available

8/12, 2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Submission

Public Comment Period: July 10, August 11, 2013 (30 days)

Interested parties were encouraged to attend these public meetings and hearings to present their opinions, views, and recommendations so that they could be incorporated into the development of these planning documents. Persons or groups were also advised that they could provide written comments by sending them to the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, P.O. Box 1967 Texarkana, Texas 75504-1967.

Surveys were accepted from June 19, 2013 until July 6, 2013. Links to the surveys were posted on the City's website, advertised in flyers emailed to community organizations, the Continuum of Care, local churches, planning organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Housing Authority.

Surveys:

- **Agency:** <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/communitysurveyserviceproviders>
- **Individuals:** <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>

All other written comments were received by July 6, 2013 for inclusion in the draft plan. Public comments on the draft: accepted from July 10, 2013 to August 11, 2013.

Public Notices of the community meetings, public hearings, survey, and draft availability were posted at City Hall, on the City's website, on the Public Information television channel, and in the Texarkana Gazette and on their website. Newspaper notices ran a total of six times, two three consecutive days cycles.

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 Texarkana Homeless Coalition serves as the area's Continuum of Care. The group reorganized in November of 2007 and has worked diligently to establish a strong network of service provider for the Texarkana, Texas and Texarkana, Arkansas region. They are trained by the Texas Homeless Network and consist of essential local and regional agencies' representatives. Texarkana has been selected as one of three member city coalitions to implement a more coordinated and consolidated approach to Continuum activities. This "Coordinated Access" program will assist the Continuum of Care to provide better access to services through member agencies.

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 City of Texarkana is an integral part of the Continuum of Care. The Randy Sams Homeless shelter is currently the only emergency homeless shelter for homeless persons in Texarkana, Texas. Randy Sams is also the only recipient of ESG funds in the city with a 2011 Supplemental Allocation of \$104,515 that will be fully spent by September 30, 2013. The City plans to assist Randy Sam Shelter in their next application for ESG funds which will be used to improve conditions at the Shelter and assist the Friendship Center in providing services to the homeless population during the day. The Continuum worked with the City and Domestic Violence Prevention to develop the Doorways Home project that assists victims of domestic violence and homeless families and individuals to receive supportive housing through the SHP grant award. HMIS responsibilities are shared among homeless assistance providers in

the city. HMIS is administered by the Texas Homeless Network and serves the Texarkana, Texas population. The most significant challenge faced by agencies, outside of funding, is the state line dividing both geography and agency services in the twin cities of Texarkana, Arkansas and Texas.

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

Table on the following page

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | RANDY SAM'S' OUTREACH SHELTER, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless Regional organization Planning organization Neighborhood Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | RETIRED AND SENIOR VOLUNTEER CENTER |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Service-Fair Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |

| | | |
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| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | SALVATION ARMY-TEXARKANA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Housing Authority Neighborhood Organization |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | COMMUNITY HEALTHCORE (FORMERLY SABINE VALLEY) |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Regional organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |

| | | |
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| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | Domestic Violence Prevention |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation to the Homeless Coalition and regular interaction of the Homeless Coalition. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | Terracon |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Brownfields |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Brownfields |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation for Brownfields assessment, cleanup and job training. |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | Keep Texarkana Beautiful |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Beautification and Economic Development |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Beautification |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation for beautification and economic development. |
| 9 | Agency/Group/Organization | Texarkana Texas Historic Committee |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Historic preservation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Historic Preservation |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation for historic preservation. |
| 10 | Agency/Group/Organization | Main Street Texarkana |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Regional organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Main Street Preservation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Main Street Revitalization and Economic Development |
| 11 | Agency/Group/Organization | Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through housing reconstruction and first time home buyer programs. |
| 12 | Agency/Group/Organization | Workforce Solutions Northeast Texas |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Employment Needs Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through job training opportunities from Brownfields. |
| 13 | Agency/Group/Organization | Texarkana College |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Education Analysis |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through area education analysis. |
| 14 | Agency/Group/Organization | Texarkana Chamber of Commerce |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Business Leaders |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Market Analysis |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation of market studies and economic development options. |
| 15 | Agency/Group/Organization | Runnin' WJ Ranch |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through persons with disabilities. |
| 16 | Agency/Group/Organization | ARK TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Environmental Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through ongoing, collaborative relationship, shared Brownfields projects. |
| 17 | Agency/Group/Organization | PINNACLE HOUSING GROUP |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation for housing through affordable apartment homes used as a stepping stone to home ownership. |
| 18 | Agency/Group/Organization | ERI CONSULTING |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Environmental Consulting |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Environmental Consulting |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through environmental consulting. |
| 19 | Agency/Group/Organization | TEXARKANA HABITAT FOR HUMANITY |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through presentation of affordable housing. |
| 20 | Agency/Group/Organization | HALL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Surveys and Engineering |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Affordable Housing |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation through surveys and engineering for affordable housing projects. |
| 21 | Agency/Group/Organization | MCDONALD TRANSIT ASSOCIATION, INC |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Transportation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Transportation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation for transportation needs assessment. |
| 22 | Agency/Group/Organization | TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Historic Preservation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Historic Preservation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation for Historic Preservation |
| 23 | Agency/Group/Organization | TEXARKANA MUSUEM SYSTEMS |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Historic Preservation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Historic Preservation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Consultation for historic preservation. |

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

All agency types were consulted.

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 | Homeless Coalition of Texarkana | Both plans analyze homeless needs and solutions. |
| PHA Consolidated 5 Year Plan | Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas | Both plans address public housing needs. |
| MPO Texarkana Regional Transportation Plan | Metropolitan Planning Organization | Transportation planning for the region and city are essential components for creating desirable, livable communities. |

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))

The City of Texarkana, Texas enjoys a unique position in that it is a twin city to the City of Texarkana, Arkansas. The two cities share many things including infrastructure (roads, bridges, potable water systems, storm water systems, and sewage systems), planning organizations (MPO, Ark-Tex Council of Governments), health care agencies (Wadley Regional Medical System, Christus St. Michael Health System), economic development (Chamber of Commerce) and other non-profit and public welfare agencies (Randy Sams Homeless Shelter, Salvation Army, Harvest Texarkana, Volunteer Center, Literacy Council, unique bi-state Workforce Development efforts). Consequently, collaborative planning is a necessity for the City and common practice. These agencies provide continual collaboration with the City in all aspects of community planning, including this Consolidated Plan. Additionally, the City works closely with all applicable state agencies including, but not limited to, the Texas Homeless Network, Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, and the Texas commission on Environmental Quality.

Narrative (optional):

The Consolidated Plan was developed in consultation with a wide range of public and private entities, including governmental and non-profit organizations knowledgeable about the needs of the low and moderate-income residents of Texarkana, and private citizens interested in, or affected by, the housing and community development activities discussed in the Plan. These contacts were part of a continuous

process conducted in order to involve the broader community in: assessing priority housing and community development needs; developing priorities, goals and objectives for addressing identified needs; and allocating available CDBG and other federal, state and local funding to activities that address priority needs.

The City of Texarkana, Texas seeks to improve coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. The City participates in community-wide planning in consultation with area stakeholders through town hall meetings, public meetings, public hearings, and participation in the Continuum of Care/Homeless Coalition, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, Chamber of Commerce, and other planning groups.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

In preparation of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Texarkana, Texas held several public meetings and conducted community surveys to solicit citizen comments concerning the housing and community development needs of the community. Citizen comments were incorporated in the development of the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, Citizens Participation Plan, and 2013 Action Plan, which defines the use of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. Support for Target Areas was firmly established, as was the citizens desire to remove slum and blight, redevelop Downtown and Beverly Neighborhood, and pursue Economic Development Strategies.

Public/Community Meetings & Hearings

11/14/2011 Public Hearing on the Amendment to the 2011 CDBG Action Plan

11/28/2011 Presentation of City of Texarkana Housing Authority 2010 Annual Report on HOPE VI Rosehill Neighborhood Revitalization Grant

12/19/2011 Public Hearing on the 2010 CDBG CAPER

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6/25/2012 Public Hearing on Amendments to the CDBG for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 Action Plans

8/13/2012 Public Hearing on 2012 CDBG Action Plan. Opportunity for the public to comment on CDBG proposed expenditures for CDBG PY 2012

12/10/2012 Public Comment Hearing on 2012 CDBG Annual CAPER for the Annual Action Plan and accomplishments for the CDBG PY 2012

2/26/2013 TDHCA Home Program Public Meeting, Housing Authority HOPE VI Program and Habitat for Humanity

3/28/2013 Brownfields Public Meeting

6/10/2013 Availability of CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Funds

6/25/2013, The Oaks Community Meeting - afternoon

6/25/2013, The Oaks Community Meeting - evening

6/26/2013, The Southwest Center, Community Meeting - evening

6/27/2013, Pecan Ridge Community Meeting - morning

6/27/2013, Pecan Ridge Community Meeting - evening

7/8/2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Draft Available

8/12, 2013, City Council Chambers Public Hearing Submission

Public Comment Period: July 10, August 11, 2013 (30 days)

Interested parties were encouraged to attend these public meetings and hearings to present their opinions, views, and recommendations so that they could be incorporated into the development of these planning documents. Persons or groups were also advised that they could provide written comments by sending them to the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, P.O. Box 1967 Texarkana, Texas 75504-1967.

Surveys were accepted from June 19, 2013 until July 6, 2013. Links to the surveys were posted on the City's website, advertised in flyers emailed to community organizations, the Continuum of Care, local churches, planning organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Housing Authority.

Surveys: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>

All other written comments were received by July 6, 2013 for inclusion in the draft plan. Public comments on the draft: accepted from July 10, 2013 to August 11, 2013.

Public Notices of the community meetings, public hearings, survey, and draft availability were posted at City Hall, on the City's website, on the Public Information television channel, and in the Texarkana Gazette and on their website. Newspaper notices ran a total of six times, two three consecutive days cycles.

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 | Public Meeting | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | Attendance was significant at City Hall and Silver Moon meetings. | Support for Downtown Redevelopment and Beverly Neighborhood Revitalization firmly voiced. | No comments were rejected. | |

| 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 | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | Attendance was poor at 5 community meetings in low income housing areas. | Comments provided via survey and aggregated with all responses. Expressed desire to see Downtown redeveloped. | No comments were rejected. | https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey |
| 3 | Internet Outreach | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community | Survey request emailed by agencies to their constituencies, church leaders, other agencies. | High priority: Neighborhood revitalization, cost of housing and homelessness | No comments were rejected. | https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey |

| 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) |
|------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------|
| 4 | Public Meeting | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | Good attendance. City Council approved CDBG Revolving Loan Fund. | No comments received. | No comments were rejected. | |
| 5 | Public Meeting | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | Good attendance. | City Council approved CDBG Local/Beverly Target Area. No other comments received. | No comments were rejected. | |

| 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) |
|------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| 6 | Public Meeting | Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | Good attendance. | City Council approved CDBG Local/Downtown Target Area. No other comments received. | No comments were rejected. | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan provides information and analysis on:

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Disproportionally Greater Need
- Public Housing
- Homeless Needs Assessment
- Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment
- Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Texarkana, Texas is experiencing changes in housing patterns, though many of the issues impacting safe and affordable housing remain. Texarkana's population increased by 4% when comparing the 2000 Census population to the population counts in the 2005-2009 American Community Survey. At the same time, median income rose by 28% from \$29,727 to \$38,037 and the number of households declined by 6% from 15,105 to 14,200. Families in Texarkana seem to be consolidating, relying on income from more individuals per household contributing income.

There are 14,200 households in Texarkana, Texas, a decrease of 6% from the time of the 2000 Census. The most common housing problems in Texarkana are cost burden problems where renters and owners have housing costs that exceed either the greater than 30% of household income or 30% of household income.

Renters characterized as Small Related Renter households with a cost burden exceeding 50% of income are statistically the household type most often affected by at least one housing problem.

Of the 14,200 households in Texarkana, 2,240 households have one or more Housing Problems with 1,735 households at the 0-30% range of Area Median Income having one or more Housing Problems. Of these, the group demonstrating disproportional need was Black/African American with 850 households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems. Fifty percent of households in this income category are Black/African American.

At the 30%-50% AMI range, White households have a disproportionately greater need with 705 households experiencing one or more of the Four Housing Problems. White households account for 54% of the total at this income level, with Black/African Americans representing 38%.

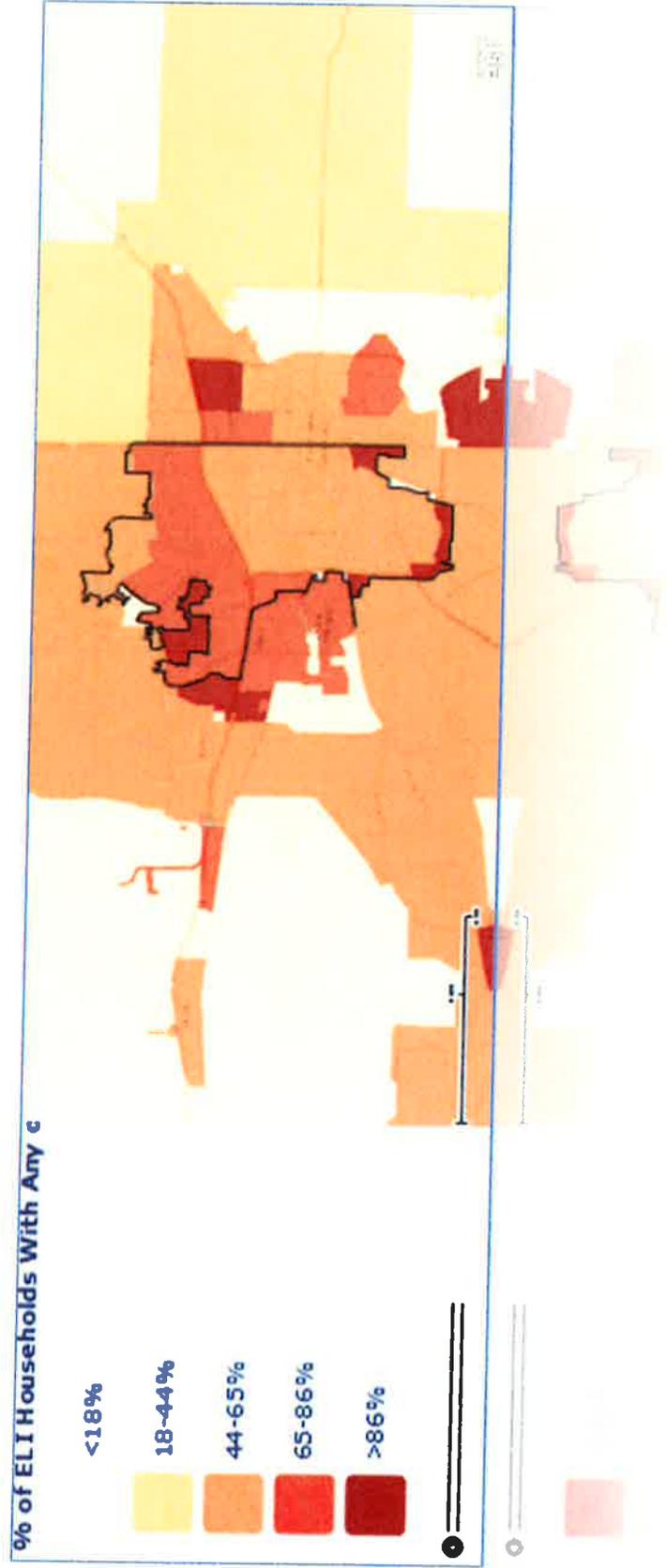
Accessible units, especially for the frail and elderly, are in high demand in the city among current and prospective public housing tenants. At any given time, there are between 50 and 60 accessible units. HATT has a 2% or lower vacancy rate. Units are filled almost immediately. No waiting list information is currently available.

HATT currently has 345 prospective tenants on the Low Rent Public Housing Waiting List. There are 787 households on the Section 8 Waiting List. Taken together, there are 1,132 qualified households on the waiting list for public housing or rental assistance, with little chance of receiving assistance as HATT has a 2% vacancy rate.

Two areas in Texarkana have emerged as priority areas for public improvements, the Beverly Community, and Downtown Texarkana. The Beverly Community is an area of minority concentration, extremely-low and low-income residents, as well as numerous substandard homes and facilities. Downtown and the 7th Street Corridor necessary public improvements include significant Brownfields issues and environmental contamination, slum and blight, food desert status, roadways, adequate lighting, community gardens, stormwater run-off, flood management, storm shelters, bike lanes, economic development, and shelter for the farmers' market, all public improvements requested by citizens of Texarkana, though some of these improvements are outside the scope of this plan. The Beverly Target area is located in a CDBG Qualified Census Tract.

See Map on Following Page

Households with Housing Problems



CPD Maps

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

Summary of Housing Needs

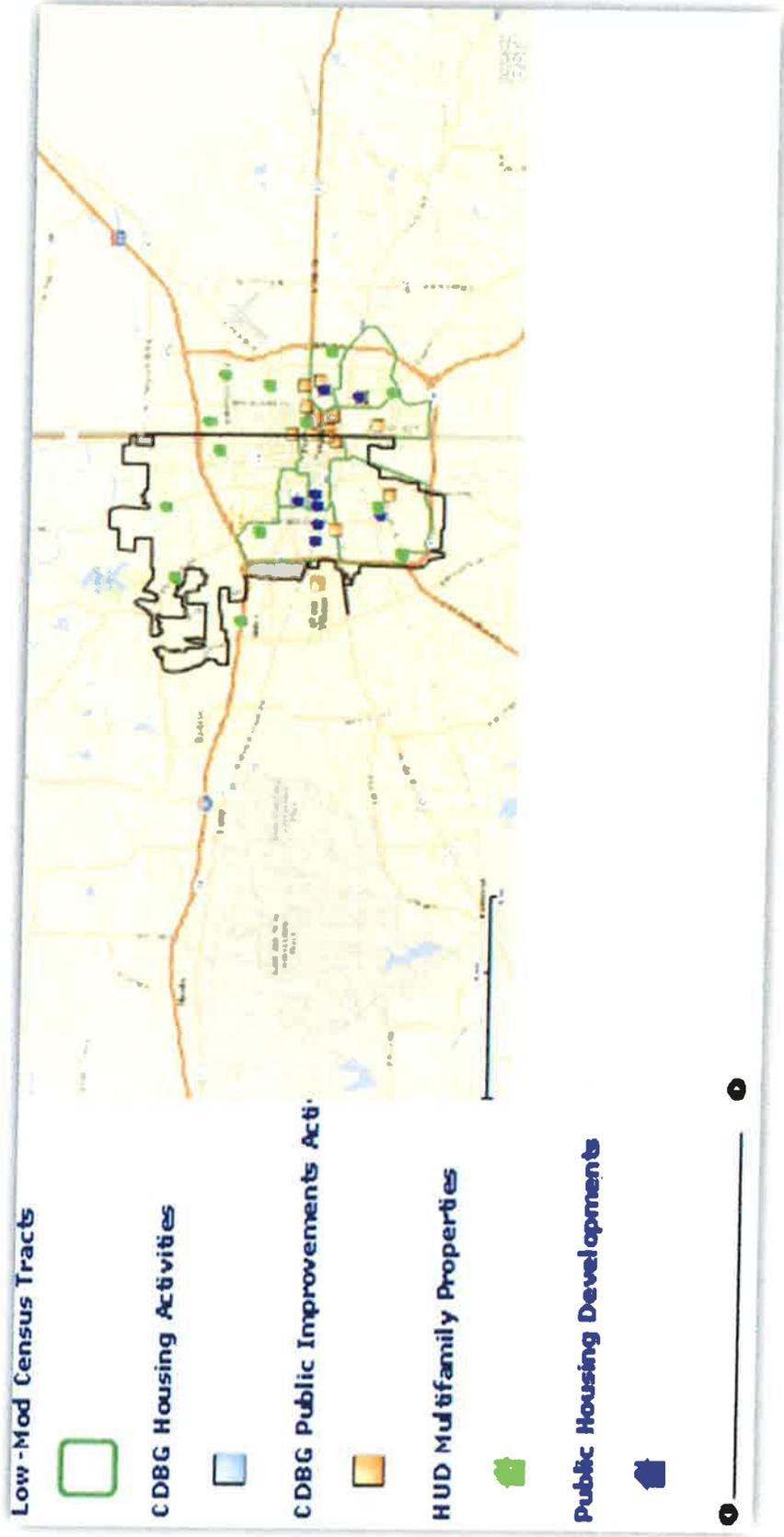
Housing patterns in Texarkana, Texas are changing, though many of the issues impacting safe and affordable housing remain. Texarkana's population increased by 4% when comparing the 2000 Census population to the population counts in the 2005-2009 American Community Survey. At the same time, median income rose by 28% from \$29,727 to \$38,037 and the number of households declined by 6% from 15,105 to 14,200. Families in Texarkana seem to be consolidating, relying on income from more individuals per household contributing income.

| Demographics | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2009 | % Change |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Population | 34,782 | 36,197 | 4% |
| Households | 15,105 | 14,200 | -6% |
| Median Income | \$29,727.00 | \$38,037.00 | 28% |

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

CDBG Housing, CDBG Public Improvement Projects, HUD Multifamily, and Public Housing



CPD Maps

Number of Households Table

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80-100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Households * | 2,320 | 1,555 | 2,435 | 1,310 | |
| Small Family Households * | 770 | 620 | 945 | 3,935 | |
| Large Family Households * | 135 | 120 | 145 | 540 | |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 245 | 295 | 420 | 175 | 1,090 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 235 | 260 | 310 | 200 | 650 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger * | 509 | 424 | 510 | 1,380 | |
| * the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI | | | | | |

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 100 | 55 | 10 | 15 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 15 | 25 | 85 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 10 | 30 | 25 | 0 | 65 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 45 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 1,050 | 290 | 65 | 0 | 1,405 | 330 | 160 | 115 | 0 | 605 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 150 | 560 | 300 | 15 | 1,025 | 75 | 170 | 480 | 195 | 920 |

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2005-2009 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 | 1,155 | 390 | 125 | 100 | 1,770 | 350 | 175 | 115 | 10 | 650 |
| Having none of four housing problems | 420 | 595 | 1,055 | 655 | 2,725 | 140 | 395 | 1,145 | 545 | 2,225 |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2005-2009 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 | 520 | 490 | 210 | 1,220 | 65 | 95 | 280 | 440 |
| Large Related | 115 | 50 | 10 | 175 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 95 |
| Elderly | 85 | 170 | 65 | 320 | 220 | 135 | 155 | 510 |
| Other | 575 | 215 | 105 | 895 | 115 | 64 | 115 | 294 |

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Total need by income | 1,295 | 925 | 390 | 2,610 | 420 | 324 | 595 | 1,339 |

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2005-2009 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 | 465 | 155 | 0 | 620 | 65 | 40 | 25 | 130 |
| Large Related | 115 | 30 | 0 | 145 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Elderly | 60 | 115 | 15 | 190 | 165 | 55 | 50 | 270 |
| Other | 500 | 35 | 50 | 585 | 95 | 60 | 40 | 195 |
| Total need by income | 1,140 | 335 | 65 | 1,540 | 345 | 155 | 115 | 615 |

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2005-2009 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 | 0 | 45 | 40 | 85 | 170 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Other, non-family households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total need by income | 10 | 45 | 50 | 85 | 190 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 45 |

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

What are the most common housing problems?

There are 14,200 households in Texarkana, Texas, a decrease of 6% from the time of the 2000 Census. The most common housing problems in Texarkana are cost burden problems where renters and owners have housing costs that exceed either the greater than 30% of household income or 30% of household income.

One thousand four hundred and five renter households have a housing cost burden greater than 50% of income. Of those, 1,050 household have income in the range of 0-30% of Area Median Income, with 290 households in the 31-50% of AMI, and 65 in the range of 51-80% of AMI. For home owners, the most common problem is in having a housing cost burden greater than 30% of Area Median Income with 75 in the range of 0-30% of Area Median Income, 170 households in the 31-50% of AMI, and 480 in the range of 51-80% of AMI and 195 in the 81-100% of AMI.

Taken together, the most common housing problem in Texarkana is a cost burden greater than 30% of income with 3,940 of renter and owner households at 80% or less of Area Median Income paying more than 30% of household income on housing.

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

Renters characterized as Small Related Renter households, a household of at least one adult where the members of the household are related to one another, with a cost burden exceeding 50% of income are statistically the household type most often affected by at least one housing problem.

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

Low-income individuals and families with children, especially those who are extremely low-income, most frequently have one or more of the Four Housing Problems, or Four Severe Housing Problems. They are more likely to be elderly, a large family, unemployed, or have significant illness or disability in the household. In Texarkana, these at-risk households are more likely to be Black/African American. Formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance are in great peril of returning to a shelter at the termination of their assistance if they have not achieved long-term improvements in income levels or resolved the issues that originally led to the former homeless state. They are not eligible for additional

assistance prior to an eviction as they are considered housed until that time. For the elderly, frail, disabled, and long-term unemployed, the risk of repeat homelessness are substantial.

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

For individuals and families who do not meet the definition of "homeless" under any of the categories established in the Homeless Definition final rule, the McKinney-Vento Act was amended to allow homeless prevention assistance to be provided to persons who are "at risk of homelessness." The At Risk of Homelessness definition, and corresponding recordkeeping requirements, was published in the interim Emergency Solutions Grants program rule on December 5, 2011: <https://www.onecpd.info/resource/1975/criteria-for-definition-of-at-risk-of-homelessness/>

The City of Texarkana, Texas elected to not provide an official estimate for at-risk of homelessness. For planning purposes, the City uses the definition referenced below and relies on the estimates used by the Randy Sams Shelter. This figure is approximately

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

the Homeless Coalition, the Housing Authority of Texarkana, and the City of Texarkana, Texas use the standard definition of At-Risk of Homelessness: Under Category I: Individuals and Families published by HUD's One CPD, https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/AtRiskofHomelessnessDefinition_Criteria.pdf:

An individual or family who: (i) Has an annual income below 30% of median family income for the area; AND (ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place defined in Category 1 of the "homeless" definition; AND (iii) Meets one of the following conditions: (A) Has moved because of economic reasons 2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance; OR (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; OR (C) Has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; OR (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; OR (E) Lives in an SRO or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than 2 persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than one and a half persons per room; OR (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care; OR (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved Con Plan.

Discussion

A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Each Continuum of Care is responsible for selecting an HMIS software solution that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards. <https://www.onecpd.info/hmis/> The City and local agencies rely on the HMIS system to identify persons and households in need without duplication of services or benefits. The City is working closely with the Housing Authority of Texarkana, the Continuum of Care/Homeless Coalition, and other agencies to improve coordination, access to the HMIS system, and the quality and quantity of data necessary to address the needs of at-risk populations, the homeless, and those with housing problems. Reliance on real-time and historic data allows the City and agencies to address needs in real time as well. Improvements in economic conditions, neighborhood infrastructure, removal of slum and blight conditions, and expansion of opportunities for suitable housing and livable communities are essential components of the City's approach to the needs identified here.

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

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

Introduction

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development developed the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data and makes this data available to CDBG jurisdictions. The City of Texarkana, Texas relies on this data for analysis of housing needs, housing problems, and disproportional needs. The data provided in this section of the Consolidated Plan looks at how the four housing problems and four severe housing problems impact various strata of the City's demographic profile at various income levels.

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%.

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 greater than 50%.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,735 | 335 | 255 |
| White | 700 | 150 | 135 |
| Black / African American | 850 | 155 | 120 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 40 | 10 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 65 | 0 | 0 |

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,295 | 265 | 0 |
| White | 705 | 190 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 490 | 50 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 75 | 10 | 0 |

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,020 | 1,420 | 0 |
| White | 400 | 625 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 500 | 640 | 0 |
| Asian | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 35 | 75 | 0 |

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 315 | 995 | 0 |
| White | 175 | 585 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 45 | 305 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 70 | 0 |

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems

Housing Problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3. More than one person per room; 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%.

The 2005-2009 CHAS data reported findings from a total of 14,200 households. Among these households, 2,240 households have one or more Housing Problems with 1,735 households at the 0-30% range of Area Median Income having one or more Housing Problems. Of these, the group demonstrating disproportional need was Black/African American with 850 households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems. Fifty percent of households in this income category are Black/African American as compared to 37.5% that are White.

At the 30%-50% AMI range, White households have a disproportionately greater need with 705 households experiencing one or more of the Four Housing Problems. White households account for 54% of the total at this income level, with Black/African Americans representing 38%. At 50%-80% of AMI, no group has a disproportionately greater need as there are less than ten percentage points separating the Black/African American group (49.02%) from the White group (39.2%).

Severe Housing Problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3. More than 1.5 persons per room; 4. Cost Burden greater than 50%.

African Americans experience a disproportionately greater need with 50.2 %, or 755 households out of 1,505 that experience one or more of the severe housing problems, compared to 37.5% of White respondent households. In the 30%-50% income range, only 8.8% separates White and Black/African American households, though White households with Severe Housing Problems in this income category out number Black/African American 285 households to 235 households out of 565 total households.

White households have a disproportionately greater need in the 50%-80% of AMI income range. Of the 240 households in this income range, 120 (50%) are White households and 95 (39.6%) are Black/African American.

Discussion, Continued

Housing Cost Burdens

Housing Cost Burden is one of the Four Housing Problems, and provides an analysis tool to examine the percentage of income spent on housing. The CHAS data table above shows Housing Cost Burden by race/ethnicity and by percentage of income spent on housing. White households demonstrate disproportionately greater need at two Housing Burden ranges, 61.8% at the 30% or below of percentage of income spent on housing and 53.8% at 30%-50%. At the greater than 50% of income range, no group has a disproportional need, though 990 White households (44.5%) and 1,010 (45.4%) Black/African American households spend greater than 50% of their income on housing. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-five household spend greater than 50% of their income on housing.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

(b)(2)

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

Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, at the 0% to 30% of Area Median Income, Black/African Americans at 49% of the total population have a disproportionately greater need than any other group at this income level.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,505 | 560 | 255 |
| White | 565 | 285 | 135 |
| Black / African American | 755 | 245 | 120 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 40 | 10 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 65 | 0 | 0 |

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 565 | 990 | 0 |
| White | 285 | 615 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 235 | 305 | 0 |

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 30 | 60 | 0 |

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 240 | 2,200 | 0 |
| White | 120 | 900 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 95 | 1,050 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 10 | 105 | 0 |

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 110 | 1,200 | 0 |
| White | 45 | 710 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 10 | 340 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 70 | 0 |

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

At the 0% to 30% of Area Median Income, Black/African Americans have a Disproportionally Greater Need, with greater than a 10% difference between this group at 49% of the total number of households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems, as compared to the nearest group, White households representing 36% with one or more of the Four Housing Problems.

At the 30% to 50% of Area Median Income, there are no groups with greater than a 10% difference between them with one or more of the Four Housing Problems.

In the 50% to 80% of Area Median Income, White household have a Disproportionally Greater Need, with greater than a 10% difference between this group at 50% of the total number of households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems, as compared to the nearest group, Black/African American households representing 39% with one or more of the Four Housing Problems.

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

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

Introduction:

This section examines Disproportionately Greater Need and Housing Cost Burdens. White households have a housing cost burden at less than 30% and at 30% to 50% of household income. African Americans have the housing cost burden at greater than 50%.

Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 9,435 | 2,285 | 2,225 | 255 |
| White | 5,830 | 1,230 | 990 | 135 |
| Black / African American | 2,850 | 865 | 1,010 | 120 |
| Asian | 75 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 40 | 4 | 40 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 455 | 75 | 80 | 0 |

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Discussion:

Consideration of Housing Cost Burden is central to understanding housing stability and long term neighborhood sustainability. A Housing Cost Burden of greater than 30% means that a household will struggle to maintain housing, and pay for the necessities of life.

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness:

The federal government has established a benchmark of 30 percent of income as the maximum amount a household should pay for housing. This level helps ensure that households can afford housing and other necessities such as food, health care and clothing. Evidence indicates that housing is much more stable when housing costs meet this standard. For example, households that receive Housing Choice Vouchers—which limit housing costs to 30 percent of income—have much lower rates of homelessness and housing instability. However, many households do not become homeless even though they pay far more than 30 percent of their income for housing.

<http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/what-is-sustainable-housing-cost-burden-implications-for-hprp>

Income levels, health issue, and social supports also play significant roles in whether or not a household can maintain a home at greater than 30% of household income.

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?

At 30% of AMI, Black/African American households have a disproportionately greater need. At 30% to 50%, White households have a disproportionately greater need. At 50% to 80% of AMI, Black/African Americans have a disproportionately greater need by .2 %.

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

The needs are identified appropriately.

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

Low income neighborhoods in Texarkana are closely correlated with racial concentration and housing problems.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The City of Texarkana, Texas works closely with the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas to meet housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents and to revitalize distressed neighborhoods and communities within the City. This partnership resulted in a Hope VI grant and significant gains in safe and affordable housing in the Rose Hill Neighborhood. Three sub-standard public housing areas have now been successfully replaced with affordable rental and owner-occupied units.

Pecan Ridge, the second development phase of the HOPE VI grant, has been completed and fully leased. Pecan Ridge at Rosehill also houses the Otis C. Williams Rosehill Cultural Center, dedicated by The Temptations founder and native son, Otis C. Williams, and the Rosehill Neighborhood Networks Center. Both facilities are located in the historically rehabilitated Administration Building of Stevens Courts, the public housing property formerly located on this site. The Cultural Center is museum that houses historic memorabilia and images of residents who previously lived in the Housing Authority properties and have gone on to personal and professional success. The Neighborhood Networks Center is a community technology center that provides access to computers, programs and services to connect to the technological world.

HATT also nearly completed construction on Rosehill Ridge, the final phase of the HOPE VI Revitalization plan. As the first LEED multi-family property in Texarkana, HATT is striving for a Platinum certification, the highest LEED certification. 2012 also saw the first HOPE VI Homeownership home completed and sold to a new homeowner. Working with local builders, HATT is helping to revitalize the Rosehill neighborhood by building high-quality custom homes at an affordable price on infill lots for families who typically have been priced out of the single family market.

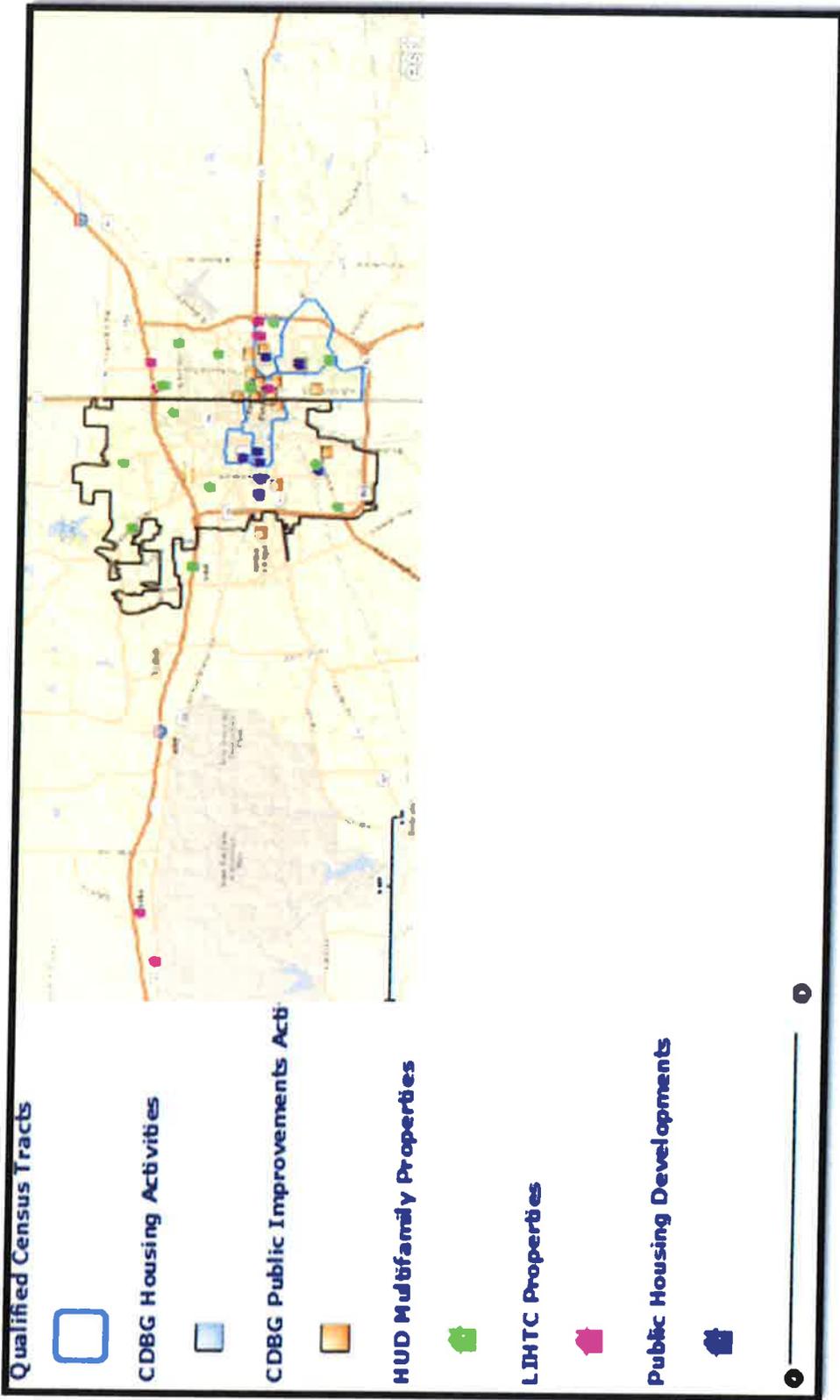
The Housing Authority is in the midst of an ambitious plan to not just revitalize the Rosehill community, but to impact those neighborhoods and communities in Texarkana often left behind as development moves away from the core of the city. HATT's commitment extends not just to rebuilding the character and content of the historic Rose Hill neighborhood, but to strengthening Texarkana as a whole. The City expects to collaborate with the Housing Authority to continue pursuing opportunities to strengthen once thriving neighborhoods. The Beverly community, one of Texarkana's most distressed areas, has now been designated a Local CDBG Target Area and will be a primary focus for the City in the coming five years.

Totals in Use

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Disabled * | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0 | 0 | 386 | 395 | 0 | 395 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



CPD Maps - Housing

Characteristics of Residents

| | Program Type | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod- Rehab | Public Housing | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| Average Annual Income | 0 | 0 | 9,506 | 11,601 | 0 | 11,601 | 0 | 0 |
| Average length of stay | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Average Household size | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 0 | 0 | 92 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 0 | 0 | 157 | 107 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0 | 0 | 386 | 395 | 0 | 395 | 0 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

| Race | Program Type | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | | | Disabled * | | |
| White | 0 | 0 | 94 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 0 | 0 | 291 | 344 | 0 | 344 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

| Ethnicity | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type | | | | Special Purpose Voucher | Disabled * |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | | |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 382 | 393 | 0 | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

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

Accessible units, especially for the frail and elderly, are in high demand in the city among current and prospective public housing tenants. At any given time, there are between 50 and 60 accessible units. HATT has a 2% or lower vacancy rate. Units are filled almost immediately. No waiting list information is currently available.

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

HATT currently has 345 prospective tenants on the Low Rent Public Housing Waiting List. Of those on the waiting list 1 is low income, 1 is very low income and 343 are extremely low income. Twenty eight percent of those on the Low Rent Public Housing Waiting List are White, 71% are Black/African American and .29% are of Mixed Race.

There are 787 households on the Section 8 Waiting List. Of those on the waiting list, 9 are low income, 29 are very low income and 749 are extremely low income. Twenty Five percent of those on the Section 8 Waiting List are White, 74 percent are Black/African American and 1% are Mixed, Asian or Indian. No statistics for Hispanic families on the waiting list was available.

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

When comparing the needs of those on the waiting list for public housing to the population at large, it is clear that the waiting list is not representative of the income or racial makeup of the general population. The income comparison shows that only a minute percentage of those qualified as low, or extremely low income actually get on the waiting list. Also, a higher percentage of Black/African Americans are on the waiting than are represented in the general population.

Discussion

HATT has made a commitment provide just safe, decent affordable housing, and homes and communities where people want to live, working with the community to improve and strengthen neighborhoods and households, and the community's social and economic health. HATT credits the turn-around of the Rose Hill community to partnerships with the city, the community, neighbors, and staff.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Every year HUD requires all Continua to collect data on homelessness at a single point-in-time during the last week in January. The Texas Homeless Network annually assists Texarkana's Continuum of Care through the Texarkana Homeless Coalition and other communities with their Point-in-Time homeless survey preparation and data analysis. The data that follows is a compilation of data collected on the day of January 24, 2013 by members of the Texarkana Homeless Coalition. One hundred sixty four surveys were collected representing two hundred seven people, though this represents only a small portion of the number of homeless in Texarkana. Most of the information provided in this Homeless Needs Assessment comes from that Point-in-Time Survey. Other information was collected from homeless service providers, Randy Sams Shelter, The Salvation Army of Texarkana, and Domestic Violence Prevention of Texarkana through the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) or from agency collaborations.

Homeless Needs Assessment

| Population | Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night | | Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year | Estimate the # becoming homeless each year | Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year | Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Sheltered | Unsheltered | | | | |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 3 | 33 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 330 |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 150 | 121 | 336 | 350 | 300 | 330 |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 10 | 50 | 88 | 75 | 50 | 330 |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 5 | 15 | 36 | 0 | 10 | 330 |
| Unaccompanied Child | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 12 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 330 |

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: NONE

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

The Continuum of Care estimates there are 366 people who are homeless each day in the city. The median length of homelessness is 10.5 months, with a range of one day to over forty years of homelessness. This significant range might skew the median length considerably, with 24.6% of those counted in the Point in Time Survey reporting chronic homelessness. Over 75% of those counted are not chronically homeless. Forty-nine percent of respondents reported their homelessness was their first time homeless in at least a three year period, as compared to 22.4% that reported they had been homeless continuously for more than a year and 20.1% that had 2-3 episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years.

- 48.96 Average age of all participants
- 44.88 Median age of participants
- 67.7% Male
- 32.3% Female
- 10.9% Households with children
- 7.00 Median age of Children
- 24.6% Chronic Homelessness

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

| Race: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| White | 74 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 83 | 0 |
| Asian | 2 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 5 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnicity: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
| Hispanic | 3 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 138 | 0 |

Data Source
Comments:

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

In estimating the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans for the Consolidated Plan, the City relied on the estimates of the Homeless Coalition's estimates of the number of homeless families per day. If the percentage of homeless counted in survey remained consistent among the estimated 366 persons, approximately forty persons would be in families needing housing assistance or fourteen three-person families would need housing assistance to escape homelessness. Ten percent of the homeless population at any given time are veterans, though how many of those have families is not known at this time. Only 1% of the general population in the United States serves in the Armed Forces, but this group constitutes 10% or more of the homeless population leading to the conclusion that homeless prevention services for veterans and their families should have a higher priority than it does currently. Estimates of veterans with families and homelessness are difficult to obtain in Texarkana as the largest shelter, Randy Sams, provides services only to individuals. They report that families often divide up, with a second parent, and or children staying in the homes of others. The Salvation Army of Texarkana houses an average of fifty veterans per year, though how many of those have homeless families is also not known.

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

The Point-in-Time survey revealed racial proportions in the homeless population that are similar to the city's demographic profile in general. White homeless constituted 45.1% of the homeless population, with 50.6% describing themselves as Black/African-American. Other racial and ethnic groups represented include 1.2% that are Asian American, 3.0% American Indian or Alaska Native, and 2.2% Hispanic/Latino.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Texarkana is a region of extreme temperatures and weather patterns. As such, Texarkana is less than ideal for those who find themselves homeless with or without shelter. The largest shelter in the region, Randy Sams, provides shelter for individuals. The building is a metal siding structure and provides shelter from rain and snow. However, the facility lacks adequate heat in winter and little respite from the heat of summer days. Additionally, there is no storm shelter and the facility is vulnerable to wind and tornados.

Discussion:

The vast majority of homeless counted in the point in time survey report unemployment (26.2%) and/or inability to pay rent or mortgage payments (22.4%) as the reason(s) for their homelessness. Additionally, 5.7% report that they became homeless when they moved to seek work. These economic factors must be considered in preparing strategies for preventing homelessness.

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

Introduction:

Many homeless and non-homeless persons need supportive housing and services to enable them to live independently and to avoid homelessness or institutionalization. This is particularly true for the elderly, persons with physical, mental or developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, parolees, veterans, teens living on their own, some who are leaving group homes or aging out of foster care, people transitioning from welfare to work, farm workers, non-English speakers, illiterate adults, and substance abusers.

The City recognizes services required by these special-needs populations often overlap the housing needs and supportive services for the homeless as identified and addressed throughout this Consolidated Plan.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

According to data collected from the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas, Opportunities, Inc., the Randy Sams' Homeless Shelter, the Texarkana Friendship Center, Community Health Core, Harvest Texarkana, The Salvation Army, area churches and other community service organizations, special needs populations share several key characteristics, they tend to be extremely low to moderate income, many reside in sub-standard housing, and tend to be at risk of homeless. No data is currently available for unmet needs for individuals who are physically or developmentally disabled as the region's MHMR services are at a transitional stage.

Identified needs of low-income individuals and families that fit this category include:

- Funding for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Funding for architectural barrier removal
- Increase in transitional and supportive housing opportunities
- Funding for emergency housing repair
- Opportunities for low-income individuals to receive down payment and closing cost assistance
- Additional case management services through community supportive service organizations
- Additional tenant-based rental assistance
- Additional utility, grocery and rental assistance
- Additional medical services for the elderly and handicapped
- Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction
- Additional access to transportation assistance

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

Housing and supportive service needs in Texarkana, Texas include housing and supportive services for the elderly, frail elderly, individuals with severe mental illness, persons with alcohol and other drug addictions, victims of domestic violence and persons with HIV/AIDS. The City relied on data provided by the Housing Authority, local homeless shelters, supportive housing providers, and the Texas Department of Health and Human Services.

Other supportive housing needs include needs for victims of domestic violence, people with disabilities, the elderly and frail elderly, persons leaving incarceration, youths aging out of the foster care system, as well as persons with alcohol and drug addictions.

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

HIV/AIDS cases in the area are lower than those of the larger metropolitan areas in Texas with 23 HIV/AIDS cases reported in 2011, for a rate of 15 cases per 100,000 population in Bowie County, less than half that of the Dallas/Fort Worth area in Texas. As is the trend in the state, the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the area is among Black/African American adult males. Only two individuals have found supportive housing opportunities through the SHP grant.

Discussion:

The City partners with many service agencies that provide support for non-homeless special needs populations. Most notably, the City assisted Domestic Violence Prevention, Texarkana, Inc. in application for a Supportive Housing Grant. Serving as the fiscal agent for the program, the City provides administrative support, access to the City's Financial Services Department, and collaboration with the City's CDBG program. Recognizing that special-needs often overlap with housing cost burdens, inadequate access to health care, and other burdens, the City actively works with partner agencies and the City's Family Health Services to address these needs. Additionally, consideration of these identified needs is integral to the City's planning for and implementation of the CDBG program and activities.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Non-housing community development needs include the areas of public improvements, public services, economic development, and public facilities in either predominately low- to moderate-income areas or serving predominantly low-income individuals and households. Priority needs include support for the Texarkana, Texas - Bowie County Health Department facility and the Beverly Neighborhood Community Center.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Texarkana, Texas conducted community and agency surveys, public meetings, and town halls and solicited public and agency feedback on priority needs in the City. Respondents included most of the agencies taking active roles within the Continuum of Care as well as the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas. Additionally, the City consulted with neighborhood leaders, City Cabinet members, and the duly elected City Council members.

The current Beverly Neighborhood Community Center is operated by the City of Texarkana, Texas. The facility is used for after-school and summer programs for area youth, most of whom are minority and/or children and youth of extremely low- to moderate-income families. This facility is a metal building structure with no air conditioning, limiting its usefulness and desirability for community programs. Additionally, the City cannot expend federal funds for the facility as it is located on a flood plain.

Additionally, the Texarkana-Bowie County Family Health Center is in need of repairs and updates as determined by the City's inspections departments.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Two areas in Texarkana have emerged as priority areas for public improvements, the Beverly Community, and Downtown Texarkana. The Beverly Community is an area of minority concentration, extremely-low and low-income residents, as well as numerous substandard homes and facilities. Streets are in disrepair, lack sidewalks and proper drainage, and would require substantial repairs to attract low-moderate income housing opportunities to replace the slum and blight conditions prevalent now. The neighborhood also houses the region's water treatment facility right next door to the only public

park, both of which are located on a one hundred year flood plain. Other public improvements identified include moving of the water treatment facility, develop of a walking trail system connecting neighborhoods and schools for safe routes. Downtown and the 7th Street Corridor public improvements include significant Brownfields issues and environmental contamination, slum and blight, food desert status, roadways, adequate lighting, community gardens, stormwater run-off, flood management, storm shelters, bike lanes, economic development, and shelter for the farmers' market, all public improvements requested by citizens of Texarkana.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Texarkana, Texas conducted community and agency surveys, public meetings, and town halls and solicited public and agency feedback on priority needs in the City. Respondents included most of the agencies taking active roles within the Continuum of Care as well as the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas. Additionally, the City consulted with neighborhood leaders, City Cabinet members, and the duly elected City Council members.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public Services critical to the Texarkana community include job training and education for low to moderate income individuals, job creation and retention through collaboration with local business owners and Workforce Commission, support for small businesses, Brownfields redevelopment support, economic development, Section 108 loans program, facilitation of access to supportive services for extremely low, low, and moderate income populations in areas like mental health, substance abuse treatment, housing-related services, youth health and welfare programs and education, elder care, public health center support, and other social services endeavors.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Texarkana, Texas conducted community and agency surveys, public meetings, and town halls and solicited public and agency feedback on priority needs in the City. Respondents included most of the agencies taking active roles within the Continuum of Care as well as the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas. Additionally, the City consulted with neighborhood leaders, City Cabinet members, and the duly elected City Council members.

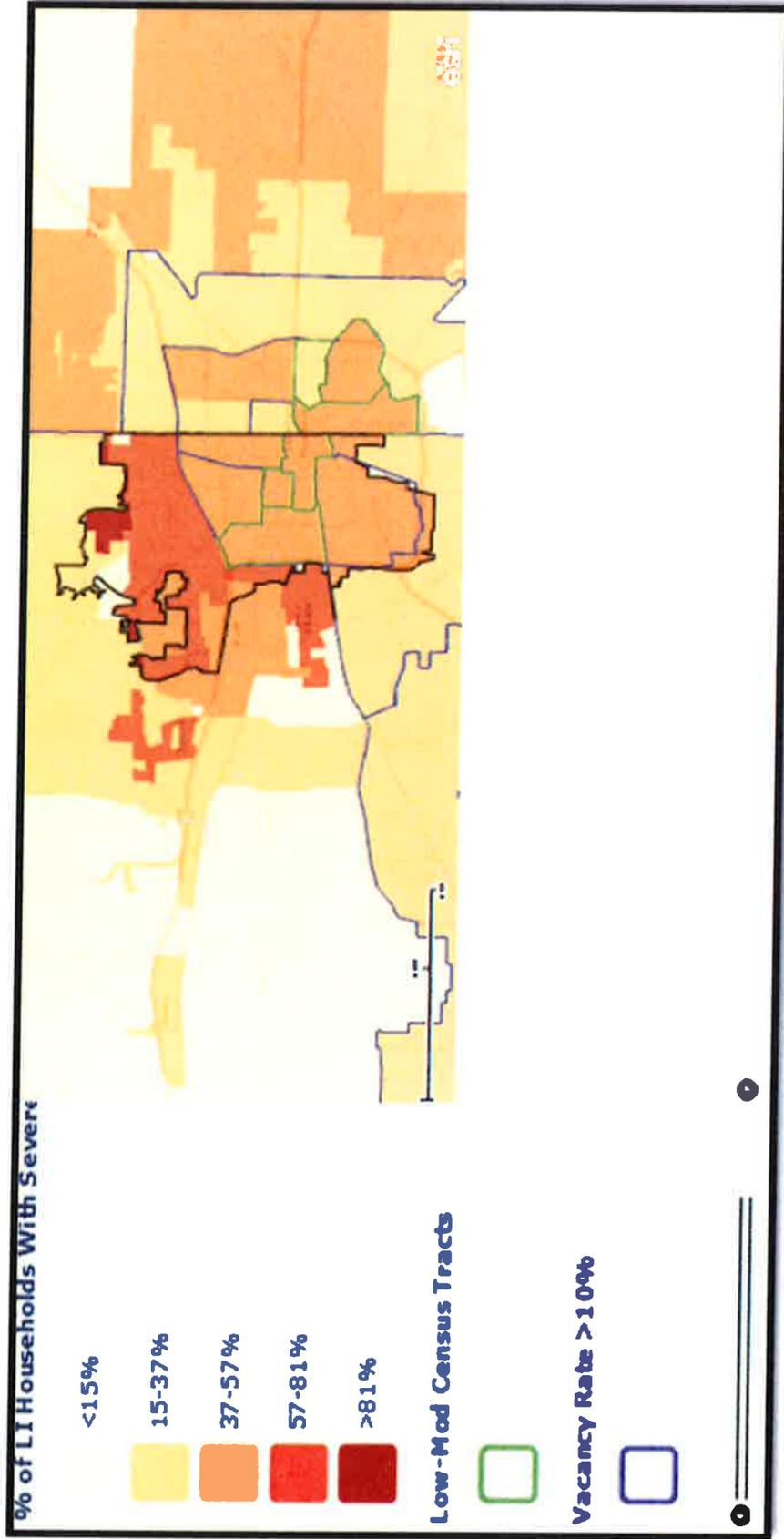
Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

An analysis of the housing market included examining the existing supply of housing (including condition, cost, supportive infrastructure, location, and other factors), the current supply of assisted housing for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families, and the existing facilities and services available to homeless and special needs subpopulations. In each area, a comparison between the type and level of need, and the existing supply available to meet that need, resulted in a determination of which need areas are experiencing the largest gaps and which groups are the least served in Texarkana today.

The City's market analysis was conducted through the use of 2005-2009 American Community Survey data, Public Housing Authority data, data provided by the Texas A&M Real Estate Center Market Report 2012, Texarkana Chamber of Commerce Detailed Metro Summary Report, and data provided through local realtors.



CPD Maps Households with Severe Housing Problems

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

Introduction

The lack of affordable, decent housing is a significant hardship for low-income households preventing them from meeting their other basic needs, such as nutrition and healthcare, or saving for their future and that of their families.

Housing Priority Needs have been prepared with American Community Survey data for the City of Texarkana, Texas.

All residential properties by number of units

| Property Type | Number | % |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1-unit detached structure | 11,259 | 69% |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 200 | 1% |
| 2-4 units | 1,877 | 12% |
| 5-19 units | 1,691 | 10% |
| 20 or more units | 782 | 5% |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 406 | 3% |
| Total | 16,215 | 100% |

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Unit Size by Tenure

| | Owners | | Renters | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| No bedroom | 39 | 1% | 84 | 1% |
| 1 bedroom | 54 | 1% | 1,377 | 21% |
| 2 bedrooms | 1,055 | 14% | 2,952 | 44% |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 6,366 | 85% | 2,273 | 34% |
| Total | 7,514 | 101% | 6,686 | 100% |

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

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

Small Related, large Related, and Elderly low and very low and low-income renters and very low and low-income owners demonstrate the highest needs for affordable housing. All other renter and owners

demonstrate a medium and low need. Based on the findings, the City has chosen to concentrate its efforts (priority) on the very low and low-income owners through the housing reconstruction program. The City is also working with developers and the PHA to bring in new affordable multifamily rental properties for the very low and low-income families needing rental housing. Increasing the number of rental housing units available for Large Families would also alleviate the gap between rental units available for these families and the rental unit supply.

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

Three hundred and seventy-two public housing units have been lost in the past 5 years. These were replaced by new mixed unit communities as described in this report. Several Public Housing facilities will be lost in the coming five year planning cycle as the cost of rehabilitating these pre-1980 units is prohibitive. These include accessible units that primarily serve the elderly and frail elderly that are low and very low income persons. All lost units will be replaced. No losses of units due to expiration of Section 8 contracts are anticipated.

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

Substantial numbers of substandard housing units exist in Texarkana neighborhoods, reducing property values and investment and putting the residents. The number of housing units (16,215) exceeds the number of household (14,200) by 2015 units. With evidence of crowding, homelessness, and households reporting Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems, the City concludes that the existing housing stock does not adequately address the needs of the population.

HATT currently has 345 households on the prospective tenants Low Rent Public Housing Waiting List, one of which is low income, 1 is very low income and 343 are extremely low income. Of those on this waiting list, 28% are White, 71% are Black/African American, with the remainder identifying as Mixed. There are 787 on HATT's Section 8 Waiting List. Nine of these households are low income, 29 are very low income and 749 are extremely low income. Of those on this waiting list, 25% are White, 74% are black, and 1% identify as Mixed, Asian, or Native American.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Housing needs include:

Reconstructed/rehabilitated owner-occupied housing in low-income neighborhoods; Additional affordable housing for low and moderate-income elderly, particularly minority elderly who are currently living in the oldest housing stock in Texarkana; Assistance for homeless persons to obtain affordable housing; Help for persons at risk of becoming homeless; Access to emergency rehabilitation funding; Facilitation toward retaining affordable housing stock; Availability of affordable permanent housing, particularly to disadvantaged minorities; Additional public housing units in Texarkana; Additional Section 8 rental assistance vouchers to serve the unmet needs in Texarkana; A variety of financing alternatives for affordable housing, including grants, forgivable loans, individual development accounts, other loans and Section 8 voucher purchase assistance; Education on Fair Housing Practices; Easy access to information on available resources to assist with the purchase a decent, affordable home and help with basic needs; Supportive housing for persons with special needs (including veterans, senior citizens, handicapped and HIV/AIDS) to live in dignity and independence; Decent, affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities; Safe and livable neighborhoods; Removal of blighting influences and desolate properties and facilities; Revitalization and restoration of low-income deteriorating communities; Restoration and preservation of historical properties; Improved access and rehabilitation to public facilities; and Infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods.

Discussion

The City intends to focus its housing efforts in the Beverly Community and in Downtown Texarkana in order to address both the needs for affordable housing and Brownfields redevelopment.

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

Introduction

Costs of home ownership and rental units, even in distressed neighborhoods, exceeds the ability to pay for many residents in the City. Median Home values increased by 42%, while median incomes rose by 38% (check number) in the same time period. Home values in Texarkana have been more stable than in many other parts of the country; but, household income has risen more as a result of consolidation of households rather than improve wages or opportunities.

Data sources for this Cost of Housing Analysis are the American Community Survey 2005-2009, The Texas A&M Real Estate Center Report, and the Chamber of Commerce's Detailed Report as well as through consultations with owners, renters, and developers in the city. The City does not receive HOME funds; consequently, no data is provided in Monthly Rent table below for those categories.

Cost of Housing

| | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2009 | % Change |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Median Home Value | 64,300 | 91,500 | 42% |
| Median Contract Rent | 377 | 463 | 23% |

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid | Number | % |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Less than \$500 | 4,071 | 60.9% |
| \$500-999 | 2,426 | 36.3% |
| \$1,000-1,499 | 106 | 1.6% |
| \$1,500-1,999 | 55 | 0.8% |
| \$2,000 or more | 28 | 0.4% |
| Total | 6,686 | 100.0% |

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter | Owner |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| 30% HAMFI | 580 | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | 1,410 | 955 |
| 80% HAMFI | 3,155 | 1,349 |
| 100% HAMFI | No Data | 2,454 |
| Total | 5,145 | 4,758 |

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fair Market Rent | 447 | 579 | 712 | 887 | 952 |
| High HOME Rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low HOME Rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: FY 2013 Fair Market Rent Documentation System The Final FY 2013 Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA FMRs for All Bedroom Sizes <http://www.huduser.org/>

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not sufficient suitable housing for households at all income levels.

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

Housing affordability is likely to decrease as home values and rents continue to increase. In the poorest neighborhoods, more potentially owner-occupied homes will become lost inventory as the neighborhoods' desirability decreases along with property conditions.

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

Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are primarily used to determine payment standard amounts for the Housing Choice Voucher program, to determine initial renewal rents for some expiring project-based Section 8 contracts, to determine initial rents for housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts in the Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program (Mod Rehab), and to serve as a rent ceiling in the HOME rental assistance program. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually estimates FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county FMR areas. By law the final FMRs for use in any fiscal year must be published and available for use at the start of that fiscal year, on October 1.

Final FY 2013 FMRs by Unit Bedrooms

- Efficiency: \$447
- One-Bedroom: \$579
- Two-Bedroom: \$712

- Three-Bedroom: \$887
- Four-Bedroom:\$952

Area median contract rent of \$463 falls between the Fair Market Efficiency Rent and a One-Bedroom Rent, meaning that in Texarkana, the Fair Market Rental Rate is higher than contract rentals. Considering the fact that many, if not most, rentals are in housing stock built before 1980, it can be assumed that on the whole, preserving housing stock will result in maintaining lower contract rents; but could exacerbate the problems associated with older housing and distressed neighborhoods. Subsidies may be required to assist renters and owners to stay in affordable housing if contract rents rise in conjunction with home values.

Discussion

In Texarkana's Beverly Neighborhood, home values continue to decline, and the majority of affordable housing is in substandard condition. There are many homes, both renter and owner-occupied that can be rehabilitated. Where there are significant numbers of substandard, not candidates for rehabilitation, the City proposes to assist developers that are willing to develop affordable housing stock.

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

Introduction

This section of the Housing Market Analysis, Condition of Housing, describes the characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Definitions

This jurisdiction defines "standard condition" as a structure that meets HUD's Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and all applicable state and local codes.

"Substandard condition" is a structure that does not meet HUD's Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and/or applicable state and local codes.

"Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation" is defined as a structure where costs for labor, materials, tools, and other costs of improving buildings, including repair directed toward an accumulation of deferred maintenance; replacement of principal fixtures and components of existing buildings; installation of security devices; and improvement through alterations or incidental additions to, or enhancement of, existing buildings, including improvements to increase the efficient use of energy in buildings, and structural changes necessary to make the structure accessible for persons with physical handicaps do not exceed 75% of the value of the building before conversion or where rehabilitation costs are less than 75 percent of the replacement cost of the building.

Housing units with 2 or more conditions as identified in the Conditions table, would automatically meet the substandard definition.

Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| With one selected Condition | 1,844 | 25% | 2,718 | 41% |
| With two selected Conditions | 19 | 0% | 158 | 2% |
| With three selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 60 | 1% |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| No selected Conditions | 5,651 | 75% | 3,750 | 56% |
| Total | 7,514 | 100% | 6,686 | 100% |

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| 2000 or later | 604 | 8% | 1,037 | 16% |
| 1980-1999 | 1,734 | 23% | 1,474 | 22% |
| 1950-1979 | 4,311 | 57% | 3,336 | 50% |
| Before 1950 | 865 | 12% | 839 | 13% |
| Total | 7,514 | 100% | 6,686 | 101% |

Table 34 - Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980 | 5,176 | 69% | 4,175 | 62% |
| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 1,898 | 25% | 833 | 12% |

Table 35 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units Data Set Not Available

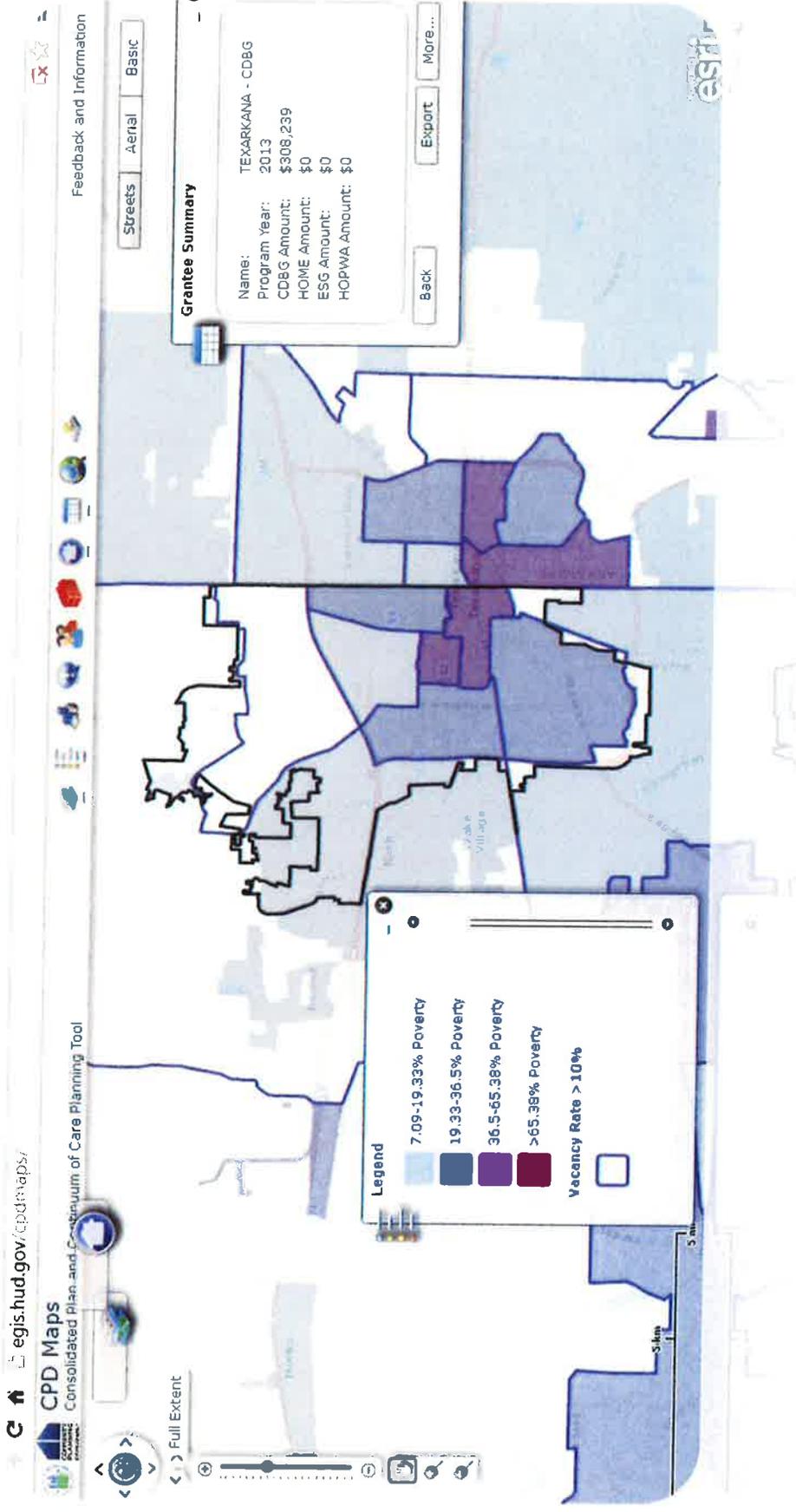
| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REO Properties | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 2 | 0 | 2 |

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

The Table above does not accurately reflect the numbers of abandoned and vacant properties in Texarkana, Texas. Also, these numbers do not address the areas of concentration of these vacant units. Many areas in the city, most notably, the Downtown/7th Street Corridor Target Area and Beverly Heights Target Area where some neighborhoods have a nearly 50% rate of abandonment or long term vacancy.

See Map and REO Properties on the Following Page



TEXARKANA

Consolidated Plan

HUD.GOV/HUDHomes

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



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Recent Listings (0) Recent Searches (2)

State: County: City: Zip Code: Street: Price From: To: Bedrooms: Bathrooms:

Buyer Type: Status: Property Case #:

*Required field except if Property Case # is entered

Search Results for HUD Homes in Texarkana, TX

2 listings found

| Property Case # | Address | Price | Status | Bed | Bath | Listing Period | Bid Open Date | Details |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|--------|-----|------|----------------|---------------|--|
| 491-28709 | 1706 Waverly Street Texarkana, TX 75501 Bowie County | \$60,200 | | 3 | 1.00 | Extended | 06/30/2013 | <input type="button" value="View Street Map #"/> <input type="button" value="Email Info"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> |
| 491-84931 | 4107 Concord Pt Texarkana, TX 75503 Bowie County | \$135,000 | | 3 | 2.00 | Exclusive | 06/30/2013 | <input type="button" value="View Street Map #"/> <input type="button" value="Email Info"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> |

Resources

HUD Information HUD Special Programs Agency General

REO Properties on HomeStore

Consolidated Plan

TEXARKANA

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Housing stock age can substantially impact the need for owner and rental rehabilitation. Based on the city's relatively high percentage of housing stock built prior to 1950, 12% for owner-occupied housing and 13% of renter-occupied housing as well as the conditions found in each category, the City assumes a substantial number of these homes would benefit from rehabilitation. However, as reported by the City's Environmental Services unit and Public Works/Inspections unit, many of these owner and renter-occupied units are not fit for human habitation and would not qualify for rehabilitation as the costs of rehabilitation would far exceed the 75% of value threshold. Few units built before 1980 were built to Section 504 Accessibility Standards or meet energy efficiency standards of today. With an aging population and more families consolidating across generations, the City concludes that providing rental rehabilitation to improve accessibility and improve affordability for families with a disabled or elderly family member would improve affordability and assist low and very low income families.

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

Based on the 2005-2009 ACS and 2005-2009 CHAS data presented here, 69% of owner occupied units and 62% of renter occupied units were built before 1980. Twenty-five percent of the owner-occupied units have children present and 12% of the rental unit also have children present.

Discussion

The Condition of Units table above shows the number of units, by owner or renter occupation, based on the number of "conditions" the unit has. These correspond to the "Housing Problems" in the Needs Assessment analysis. These conditions are: (1) lacks complete plumbing facilities; (2) lacks complete kitchen facilities; (3) more than 1 person per room; and (4) a cost burden greater than 30%. Data is from the American Community Survey 2005-2009. Of the 7,514 owner-occupied units, 1,844 units have one or more condition with the remainder having no documented conditions. Of the 6,686 renter-occupied units, 41% or 2,718 units have one condition, 158 units (2%) have 2 conditions, and 60 units (1%) have 3 conditions.

The age of Texarkana's housing stock presents problems for owners, renters, and the City. Newer construction, units built in 1980 or later, tend to have fewer significant problems; 31% (2,338) of owner-occupied units fall into this category and, with slightly more newer units, renter-occupied units constitute 38% of the units (2,511). Properties built before 1980 constitute the bulk of Texarkana's housing stock with 5,176 (69%) owner-occupied units and 4,175 (63%) renter-occupied units.

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

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Texarkana, HATT, is the local Public Housing Authority. Their Five Year Plan is attached and is cross referenced here. Currently, the Housing Authority of the City of Texarkana, Texas (HATT) operates public housing in the City. The City reviewed the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas' 5-Year Plan and Annual Action Plan for a Certificate of Consistency with the City's 5-Year Consolidated Plan. As the City works to overcome obstacles and enhance coordination through improved communication and marketing, public housing and resident initiatives are positively impacted. HATT is a member of the Texarkana Homeless Coalition and is working with other housing providers and the City to identify housing options for homeless persons.

This section of the plan summarizes the needs of public housing, including:

- public housing develops in Texarkana;
- the number and physical condition of public housing units;
- restoration and revitalization needs of public housing;
- public housing waiting lists;
- compliance with Section 504 and accessibility of public housing stock.

PHYSICAL INSPECTION SCORES:

HUD's Real Estate Assessment Center conducts physical property inspections of properties that are owned, insured or subsidized by HUD, including public housing and multifamily assisted housing. About 20,000 such inspections are conducted each year to ensure that assisted families have housing that is decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. The results provided by HUD represent the inspections conducted from 2001 through September 2009, before demolition of the Housing Authority's demolition of its most troubled properties. HATT has since removed those properties from inventory and has replaced them with new properties that would significantly improve their average inspections score. HATT used these scores to 1) better understand the physical condition of the HUD-assisted housing stock, as well as changes in the stock over time; 2) plan for future affordable housing needs.

Totals Number of Units

| | Program Type | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher |
| | | | | Project -based | Tenant -based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | |
| # of units vouchers available | 0 | 0 | 577 | 2 | 604 | 0 | 0 |
| # of accessible units | | | | | | | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | |

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The City of Texarkana continues to work with the Housing Authority of the City of Texarkana, Texas (HATT) and a private development company in the development, planning and implementation of a large scale revitalization project in the Rose Hill Neighborhood. The City is also collaborating with HATT during the implementation of the HOPE VI grant award, which includes demolition of Covington Homes, Stephens Courts and Griff King Courts, three low income housing projects, and construction of multi-family and infill housing throughout the area.

- The Housing Authority has 6 different apartment and duplex complexes with 452 units throughout the city.
- The HOPE VI grant award to the PHA has resulted in the demolition of Covington Homes, a dilapidated PHA complex. In its place, The Oaks at Rosehill has been constructed and is now rented to capacity. The Oaks at Rosehill features 27 mixed-income units that contain 128 apartments, a fitness center and community center.
- The construction of the 124 unit Pecan Ridge began in July 2011 and opened in June 2012. The project is currently at capacity.
- The third outdated PHA complex, Griff King, was demolished following the completion of Pecan Ridge.
- The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credits to assist in the financing of Rosehill Ridge in August 2011. Construction is currently underway and the project will be completed in September 2013.
- The Housing Authority in collaboration with the City is developing single family units for low and moderate income families. The Housing Authority will use HOPE VI funds to buy down the mortgages of these units to make them affordable.
- The City continues to assist the PHA in the acquisition of lots, demolition and clearance. Subsidized housing on the existing PHA site and the surrounding community is a part of the replacement housing.
- The project includes developing a community with commercial as well as residential opportunities throughout the area expanding beyond and eliminating the present boundaries of public housing. Rosehill Ridge will consist of 122 units, of which 32 will be public housing and 90 will be tax credit housing. This blending will encourage new development throughout the area giving new life to this depressed area.

Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | |

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

Under the Hope VI award, the city and HATT have made significant strides toward replacing pre-1950's public housing stock. Three Public Housing properties were demolished, making way for three new, much needed housing properties.

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

Under the Hope VI grant, HATT provided extensive supportive housing services directly to public housing residents. The grant ends on September 30, 2013. HATT is transitioning to a referral-based system that will enable them to ensure public housing residents have sufficient access to necessary services provided by federal, state, local, and/or non-profit agencies. Services include access to educational resources like GED preparation and computer skills training through the Literacy Council, vocational and job training programs offered through Workforce Solutions, Texarkana Community College, and Texas A&M Texarkana, financial management skills training, child care, and other relevant support services.

Discussion:

Texarkana, Texas and the Housing Authority of Texarkana have made significant, meaning strides toward ensuring that extremely-low, low-, and moderate-income citizens have access to safe, affordable housing. While these gains are meaningful, the city's goals have not been fully realized. With the expiration of the Hope VI grant, the City and HATT will continue to work together to improve access to safe, affordable housing.

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

Introduction

The section of the Consolidated Plan includes a brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction. Of special concern are the chronically homeless, individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their children, unaccompanied youth, and victims of domestic violence and their families.

Facilities Available for the Homeless include:

- Randy Sams' Shelter for the Homeless (emergency shelter for 86 unaccompanied adults)
- Domestic Violence Prevention, Inc. (emergency shelter for 17 unaccompanied adults, transitional supportive housing for 60 family members and 14 unaccompanied adults)
- The Salvation Army, Texarkana, Arkansas (9 family rooms for up to 36 people and 25 beds for

Note: The Randy Sams' Outreach Shelter provides the only available beds for people who are chronically homeless in Texarkana, Texas. The Salvation Army Homeless Shelters for Families, and Unaccompanied Men are located in Texarkana, Arkansas. Their facility is list here because they are the only local provider of shelter for homeless families in the region. Crossing state lines for shelter is problematic for many homeless persons because assistance is usually tied to state of residence. Special Health Services of Texas provides some support for HIV/AIDS patients in the region. Community Health Core (formerly Sabine Valley Health) plans to provide supportive housing and permanent supportive housing to homeless veterans and their families as well as supportive housing for MHMR clientele.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds Current & New | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | | Current & New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 36 | 25 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Households with Only Adults | 139 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Data was derived from consultation with The Salvation Army, Texarkana, Randy Sam's Homeless Shelter, Domestic Violence Prevention, Texarkana, and Texarkana's Continuum of Care/Homeless Coalition.

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

Mainstream services used to complement services targeted to the homeless population include the following:

Christus St. Michael Health Care System: general medical services / emergency care

Wadley Regional Medical Center: general medical services / emergency care

Bowie County Family Health Center: medical and family planning and counseling, WIC, confidential testing for STDs

Special Health Resources: free HIV/AIDS antibody testing, prevention/intervention; education/counseling, utility, prescription assistance

Friendship Center: hot meals, groceries, utilities, gasoline, lodging

Domestic Violence Prevention: emergency shelter, financial, family violence prevention, etc.

Randy Sams' Shelter for the Homeless: emergency shelter, meals, groceries, utility assistance

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.

Services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth listed on SP-40 and MA35:

Christus St. Michael Health Care System: general medical services / emergency care

Wadley Regional Medical Center: general medical services / emergency care

Bowie County Family Health Center: medical and family planning and counseling, WIC, confidential testing for STDs

Special Health Resources: free HIV/AIDS antibody testing, prevention/intervention; education/counseling, utility, prescription assistance

Friendship Center: hot meals, groceries, utilities, gasoline, lodging

Domestic Violence Prevention: emergency shelter, financial, family violence prevention, etc.

Randy Sams' Shelter for the Homeless: emergency shelter, meals, groceries, utility assistance

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

Introduction

The primary goal for serving special needs populations is to assist public and nonprofit agencies in expanding and enhancing their provision of housing and services to the elderly, disabled and dually/multiply diagnosed, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, and persons with addictions. The City recognizes services required by special-needs populations often overlap the housing needs and supportive services for the homeless as identified and addressed throughout the Consolidated Plan.

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, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, and victims of domestic violence present a range of complex problems that put them at greater risk of severe income limitations and homelessness. These populations have a much more difficult time finding, securing, and maintaining adequate housing and necessary social services. The City serves as the fiscal agent for a Supportive Housing Grant administered by Domestic Violence Prevention of Texarkana. DVP provides supportive housing to 60 family members and 14 individuals without families. Of these residents, one head-of-household is a veteran, 2 are HIV/Aids positive, and 2 are classified as chronically homeless. The City acts as fiscal agent and sponsor of the Supportive Housing Grant (SHP) administered through Domestic Violence Prevention in Texarkana. The City meets the needs of these residents by providing case management, counseling, life skills training, and child care assistance for job seekers, and

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

At this time, there are no programs which ensure that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing, though local institutions attempt to assist these populations in connecting to appropriate social service organizations that may be able to assist them in procuring supportive housing. The only existing supportive housing program in Texarkana at this time, is the **Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing Program that provides supportive housing to various special needs groups. The City is the fiscal agent for this SHP grant funded program.** The City is developing a supportive partnership with Community Health Core, a non-profit providing MHMR services in the Northeast Texas region will be providing services in Texarkana. They intend

to expand MHMR services in Texarkana to provide supportive housing particularly to veterans utilizing their mental health care services.

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

The City intends to continue partnering with Domestic Violence Prevention, Inc. to provide supportive housing to victims of domestic violence and their families. The City will re-apply for the SHP grant as appropriate to continue these services.

The City will support programs sponsored by HATT to provide services to low-income persons with special needs, especially the elderly and frail elderly.

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

The priorities for Texarkana in addressing the needs of these population groups include:

- To assist public and nonprofit agencies in providing housing and supportive services to the elderly and frail elderly;
- To assist public and nonprofit agencies in providing housing and supportive services to homeless persons and those “at-risk” of homelessness.
- To assist the Texarkana Homeless Coalition and those agencies that are part of the coalition, serving special needs populations.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the City in developing programs that reduce the adverse effects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing.

Most of the City of Texarkana's policies were enacted to protect and further the public welfare. For instance, building codes and subdivision standards are required by law for the protection and general welfare of the community. Development impact fees are recovered from the developer to assure that the public costs of new developments are paid by that development. While recognizing the changing need of public policies, the City will review them periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

The City of Texarkana, Texas has not identified any public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, and therefore did not need to develop strategies to remove or lessen negative effects that serve as barriers to affordable housing. However, the City has identified the following other barriers to affordable housing:

- Substantial down payments required to purchase new or existing homes;
- Availability of credit to low and moderate income persons with credit problems;
- Availability of decent affordable single-family units and affordable rental properties.

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

Introduction

In this section of the Consolidated Plan, the City considers Non-Housing Community Development Assets, the priority non-housing community development needs that are eligible for assistance through the CDBG program, especially economic development needs using data on Texarkana's economic conditions, the local workforce, and needs of local businesses. Data is derived from the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) and the 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 135 | 29 | 1 | 0 | -1 |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 1,585 | 1,545 | 11 | 10 | -1 |
| Construction | 749 | 455 | 5 | 3 | -2 |
| Education and Health Care Services | 3,997 | 4,699 | 27 | 30 | 3 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 654 | 1,360 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Information | 181 | 195 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,237 | 690 | 8 | 4 | -4 |
| Other Services | 1,054 | 1,059 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 1,210 | 527 | 8 | 3 | -5 |
| Public Administration | 811 | 780 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 2,088 | 2,736 | 14 | 18 | 4 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 782 | 299 | 5 | 2 | -3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 587 | 1,074 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| Total | 15,070 | 15,448 | -- | -- | -- |

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs)

Labor Force

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 17,087 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 15,070 |
| Unemployment Rate | 11.80 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 46.06 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 5.69 |

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

| Occupations by Sector | Number of People |
|--|------------------|
| Management, business and financial | 5,225 |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | 12 |
| Service | 2,978 |
| Sales and office | 3,798 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 1,214 |
| Production, transportation and material moving | 1,843 |

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Travel Time

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| < 30 Minutes | 12,667 | 88% |
| 30-59 Minutes | 1,417 | 10% |
| 60 or More Minutes | 330 | 2% |
| Total | 14,414 | 100% |

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Less than high school graduate | 1,045 | 229 | 1,449 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 3,312 | 362 | 1,683 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 4,666 | 375 | 1,057 |

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 3,334 | 82 | 673 |

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment by Age

| | Age | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade | 146 | 236 | 148 | 208 | 500 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 534 | 551 | 702 | 878 | 551 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 1,744 | 1,775 | 1,216 | 2,379 | 1,674 |
| Some college, no degree | 1,412 | 1,517 | 1,308 | 1,943 | 978 |
| Associate's degree | 213 | 273 | 508 | 656 | 155 |
| Bachelor's degree | 130 | 660 | 705 | 1,212 | 584 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 46 | 186 | 474 | 873 | 394 |

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Less than high school graduate | 13,852 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 20,061 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 29,470 |
| Bachelor's degree | 42,744 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 56,842 |

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

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

Education and Health Care Services constitute the bulk of jobs in Texarkana with 4,699 jobs, 1,963 more jobs (30% share) than the second highest sector, Retail Trade, at 2,736 jobs (18%). Agriculture, Mining, Oil, and Gas Extraction reports the fewest jobs with 29 jobs in the area. Professional, Scientific, and Management Services has the highest percentage of oversupply of workers with 1,210 workers and only 527 jobs reported.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Significant numbers of workers have either no high school diploma/GED or no Bachelor's degree. This segment of the population also earns substantially less than their counterparts with degrees. Persons with less than a high school diploma earn \$13,852 per year, 24% of earnings with a graduate degree at \$56,842, and 32% of a bachelor's degree (42,744). Earning with a high school diploma jump to \$20,061 and \$29,061 with some college or an associate's degree. This significant difference between some college and no high school equivalency strongly points to the importance of supporting high school retention programs and workforce development programs. Seven thousand and fifty-five residents between the ages of 18 and 44 years old fall into the category of high school equivalency or less education. Designing workforce programs that target wage earners in this demographic has the greatest potential to impact the earning potential of individuals and families earning less than moderate incomes. Workforce needs also include the need for skilled trade workers, workers with certifications for environmental assessment and cleanup, workers with computer skills, workers with office work training and certifications. Workers with improved math, science, and communication skills are also in demand.

Economic development professionals in Texarkana, Texas report that the leading reason for losing potential business relocations is that the local workforce does not have the requisite education or skills for their needs.

Infrastructure needs reported by the business community include improvements to downtown, city gateway areas, safety and security like street lights and sidewalks, assistance with environmental contamination assessment and cleanup in redevelopment areas, facade improvements downtown, and incentive packages for consolidation of larger parcels of land.

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

The City's Brownfields redevelopment efforts downtown, in the 7th Street Corridor, in the Rosehill community and in the Beverly neighborhood all have either already begun or will have significant positive economic impacts on the city and in these communities. The Hope VI award of \$21 million has attracted approximately \$80 million dollars in other private and public investments. The City's Brownfields redevelopment initiative has brought the city \$400,000 for brownfields assessment, 400,000 to assess and clean up a dangerous derelict building next door to a \$ 4 million private investment, and \$900,000 for an EPA Brownfields revolving loan fund. A private developer interested in bringing low-moderate income housing to downtown by redevelopment of the Grimm Hotel property estimates that every dollar spent on downtown redevelopment equals approximately \$1.75 in local

revenue generation. The Texarkana area has lost approximately 3,000 jobs as a result of loss of manufacturing and shut-downs at Red River Army Depot. Potentially off-setting job losses in the defense industry and local manufacturing, Tex-Americas Center has secured funding to assess and cleanup 20,000 acres and over 500 buildings vacated by the U.S. Army in the Base Re-Alignment and Closure Process. This will mean expanded remediation work for local workers and expansion of economic opportunities in years to come.

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

The areas of highest job surpluses are the Education/Healthcare, Finance/Insurance/Real Estate and the Retail sectors all of which are areas where some college through graduate degrees would be of benefit to job seekers. Economic developers, Workforce Development, and the local P-16 Council all recommend expanding access to GED preparation and testing, high school retention programs, vocational training, and college education as essential to expanding economic opportunities for a workforce ill-prepared for today's employer needs.

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

Texarkana's Workforce training initiatives include an EPA Job Training Grant that has been used to provide forty five unemployed persons with certification required for Environmental Technicians. The City re-applied to train an additional 40 workers. As of the writing of this planning document, the EPA had not yet announced awards. Workforce Development has several workforce training initiatives including some re-training for workers that have lost their jobs due to mass lay-offs. Texarkana Community College offers workforce training in industrial arts, construction, culinary arts, and for electricians. These efforts support the goals of this Consolidated Plan as increasing the skills and certifications of the local workforce can raise incomes, reducing homelessness and improving families' ability to secure housing at all income levels.

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

Yes

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

Ark-Tex Council of Governments leads the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) process in this region. The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy is a survey conducted on the economic state of the North East Texas Economic Development District (NETEDD) as mandated by the EDA. This survey addresses the strengths and weaknesses of NETEDD, which consists of eleven counties encompassing over 6,500 square miles which is home to approximately 293,000 people. The survey is completed with input from individuals from all over the NETEDD region including, but not limited to, economic development managers, city managers, chambers of commerce, representatives from housing, education, and health, political and public advocates, and other interested parties. The CEDS is conducted every five years to assess the economic progress made in the region and to set new economic goals for the region. The most recent CEDS Report was completed in 2008. ATCOG is in the process of completing a new plan.

Discussion

The tables above show labor market and education statistics relevant to the community development planning process. Texarkana has 17,087 people in the Civilian Labor Force, which includes the number of employed persons (15,070) plus those actively looking for work. Business Activity, as noted in the data table below, indicates an over-supply of workers for available jobs in six of the thirteen sectors identified, with four categories indicating a shortage of workers. Education and Health Care Services, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, Retail Trade, and Wholesale Trade show room for growth in the labor market. Jobs (15,448) exceed workers (15,070) with 378 jobs going unfilled. The unemployment rate shown in the table, 11.8%, is now considerably lower, at approximately 7.8%. Considering the region has lost approximately 3,000 jobs from the region in the past three years, it is believed that the numbers of persons who have stopped looking for work account for apparent decreases in the unemployment rate as these individuals are not counted as part of the labor force. Unemployment for younger workers, those between the ages of 16 and 24 presents the most troubling number at 46.06%.

The majority of workers are employed in the Management, Business, and Financial sector of the local economy, with 5,225 workers and the Sales and Office sector with 3,798 workers. Service accounts for 2,978 workers, Production, Transportation, and Material Moving has 1,843 workers and Construction, extraction, maintenance and Repair accounts for 1,214 workers. Farming, Fisheries, and Forestry only accounts for 12 workers in Texarkana.

Travel time to and from work is still manageable for workers in the area with the vast majority, 88%, commuting less than 30 minutes per trip to or from work.

Educational attainment is the greatest demographic indicator for potential income; those with less than a high school diploma or only a high school diploma/GED earn substantially less than workers with some college through graduate degrees at every age.

Support for economic development is crucial to improve the numbers of available jobs for residents of Texarkana, Texas.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?

Texarkana has many safe, affordable, and livable neighborhoods. However, some areas of the city have increasingly become areas where housing and social problems are concentrated, areas where poverty and lack of decent housing exacerbate other social issues. These are areas where with multiple housing problems and a concentration of abandoned, substandard housing is havens for criminal activity, depriving decent citizens of peace of mind and property value. Concentration is here defined as 44 percent or more of the housing stock in an area of 2 or more adjacent block groups with households experiencing more than one of the Four Housing Problems. (Lacking complete kitchens, lacking complete plumbing, more than one person per room, and/or paying 305 or more of household income for housing.)

The Beverly Community in Texarkana, Texas has significant housing and poverty issues. As such, the City has designated the Beverly Neighborhood as a priority local Target Area. The map below shows the city's area of concentration of housing problems by census tracts. Also of note, the downtown area has few affordable housing opportunities for people wanting to live in the downtown area. Many of the residential structures in the Downtown - 7th Street Corridor are substandard or substandard with significant rehabilitation potential.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated?

Area of Low and Moderate Income Concentration: An area consisting of one or more adjacent block groups in which 44 percent or more of total persons are considered low or moderate income according to definitions and figures provided by HUD as shown on the CPD maps below.

Area of Minority Concentration: An area consisting of one or more adjacent block groups in which 44 percent or more of total persons are classified as "minority." HCHCDA defines minority to include all ethnic groups other than Non-Hispanic Whites as shown on the CPD maps below.

Many communities in Texarkana provide safe, decent, affordable housing for residents of all strata of racial and ethnic minorities. However, in areas of minority and/or low-income concentration, housing values are generally much lower than the city as a whole, crime rates are higher, and there are fewer opportunities for employment. Both the Beverly neighborhood and downtown are prime examples of areas where minority and low income concentration pose significant challenges to redevelopment and the goal associated with providing safe, suitable, livable communities for everyone.

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

The City's designation of the Beverly Neighborhood as a local Target Community is based on the concentrations of poverty, minorities, abandoned and/or substandard housing, and high numbers of households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems or Four Severe Housing Problems. In many ways, Beverly is similar to other neighborhoods in Texarkana, in that these social and market factors have depressed the neighborhoods making them unattractive to developers. These neighborhoods cost the city in lost property taxes and increase police, fire, and environmental services. Estimates of the number of abandoned, substandard properties suggest that one in six homes have been boarded up in the Beverly community.

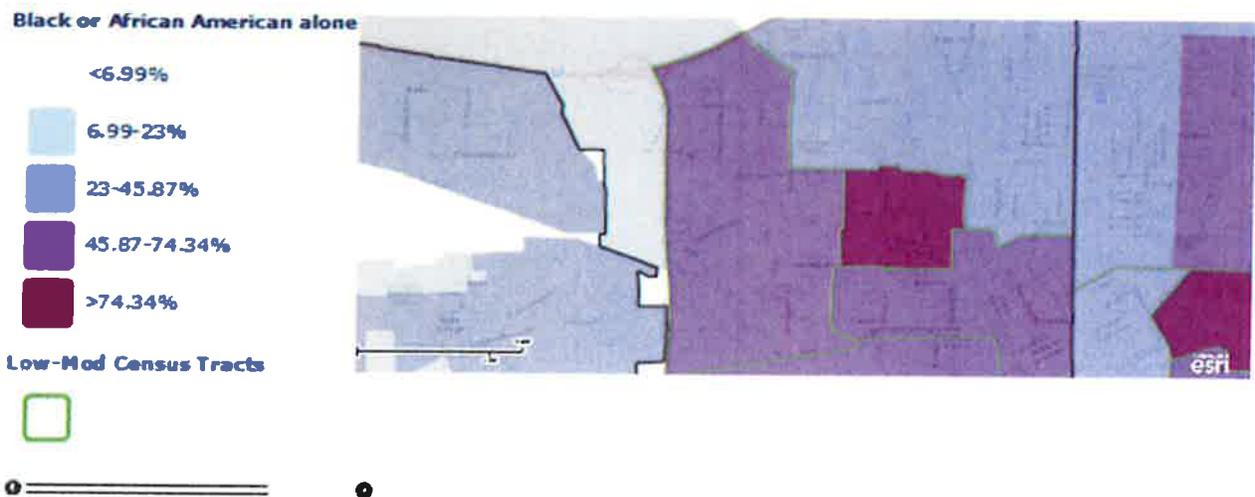
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The City has an extensive network of parks, schools, churches, shopping, and social service organizations located throughout the city. The City's partnership with the T-Line public transportation system has resulted in transportation availability in most neighborhoods in the city.

Only one park exists in the Beverly community. The park is located on a flood plain and cannot be updated using state or federal funding. Other community assets include grocery stores, employment opportunities, and Texarkana Community College.

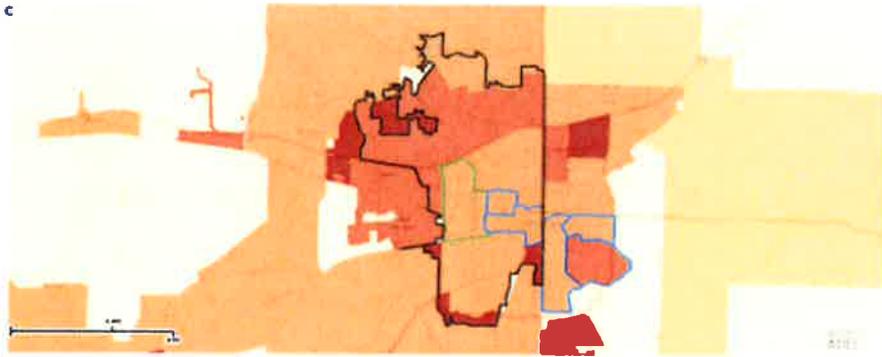
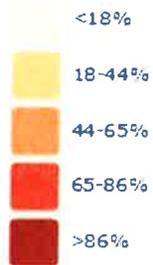
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Substantial strategic opportunities exist in both the Beverly Neighborhood and in Downtown Texarkana with an appropriate level of commitment of resources to remove barriers and create incentives for redevelopment.



CPD Maps Areas of Minority Concentration

% of ELI Households With Any c



Low-Mod Census Tracts



Qualified Census Tracts



CPD Maps Extremely Low Income and Housing Problems Concentration

Beverly Heights Housing Condition

| | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Population | 2612 | 2562 | 2293 | -12.21% |
| Households | 921 | 877 | 774 | -15.96% |
| Housing Units Total | 1103 | 1021 | 918 | -16.77% |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 480 | 434 | 268 | -44.17% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 441 | 468 | 506 | 14.74% |
| Vacant Housing Units * | 182 | 119 | 144 | -20.88% |



Beverly Heights

Beverly Heights Economic Condition 2012

| <i>Variable</i> | <i>City of Texarkana</i> | <i>Beverly Heights Revitalization Area</i> | <i>Variance</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2012 Median Household Income | \$37,526 | \$17,262 | 46.00% |
| 2012 Average Household Income | \$54,894 | \$26,446 | 48.18% |
| 2012 Per Capita Income | \$23,297 | \$10,477 | 44.97% |
| 2012 Median Home Value | \$136,770 | \$37,863 | 27.68% |
| 2012 Average Home Value | \$167,164 | \$46,187 | 27.63% |



Beverly Heights Economic Conditions

Beverly Heights Housing Condition

| | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Population | 2612 | 2562 | 2293 | -12.21% |
| Households | 921 | 877 | 774 | -15.96% |
| Housing Units Total | 1103 | 1021 | 918 | -16.77% |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 480 | 434 | 268 | -44.17% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 441 | 468 | 506 | 14.74% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 182 | 119 | 144 | -20.88% |



Beverly Heights Housing Conditions

Change in City - Beverly Heights Economic Conditions 1990 – 2012

| <i>Variable</i> | <i>City of Texarkana</i> | <i>Variance</i> | <i>Beverly Heights Area</i> | <i>Variance</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>1990 Median Household Income</i> | \$22,885 | | \$15,445 | |
| <i>2000 Median Household Income</i> | \$29,751 | 23.08% | \$15,622 | 1.13% |
| <i>2012 Median Household Income</i> | \$37,526 | 39.02% | \$17,262 | 10.53% |
| <i>1990 Average Household Income</i> | \$31,125 | | \$18,969 | |
| <i>2000 Average Household Income</i> | \$43,788 | 28.92% | \$22,796 | 16.79% |
| <i>2012 Average Household Income</i> | \$54,894 | 43.30% | \$26,446 | 28.27% |
| <i>1990 Per Capita Income</i> | \$12,266 | | \$7,199 | |
| <i>2000 Per Capita Income</i> | \$17,815 | 31.15% | \$8,268 | 12.93% |
| <i>2012 Per Capita Income</i> | \$23,297 | 47.35% | \$10,477 | 31.29% |
| <i>1990 Median Home Value</i> | \$48,876 | | \$28,409 | |
| <i>2000 Median Home Value</i> | \$65,773 | 25.69% | \$31,250 | 9.09% |
| <i>2012 Median Home Value</i> | \$136,770 | 64.26% | \$37,863 | 24.97% |
| <i>1990 Average Home Value</i> | \$59,747 | | \$32,079 | |
| <i>2000 Average Home Value</i> | \$84,105 | 28.96% | \$32,486 | 1.25% |
| <i>2012 Average Home Value</i> | \$167,164 | 64.26% | \$46,187 | 30.55% |



Beverly Heights Comparison Table

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This City of Texarkana, Texas Consolidated Plan identifies the priority needs of this jurisdiction and describes strategies that the City will undertake to serve those priority needs. This section of the Consolidated Plan describes the City's **Geographic Priorities** and **Priority Needs** in light of the **Influence of Market Conditions** and **Anticipated Resources**. This section of the City's Consolidated Plan also discusses the **Instructional Delivery Structure** for the City's **Goals**. The City addresses **Public Housing**, **Barriers to Affordable Housing**, the City's **Homelessness Strategy**, **Lead-based Paint Hazards**, the City's **Anti-Poverty Strategy**, and **Monitoring** of progress.

Neighborhood Revitalization Area / Strategic Vision for Change

The City of Texarkana has developed a long-range strategy for significantly impacting low and moderate-income communities through new housing and economic development activities. The areas identified for geographically determined investment allocation in this Consolidated Plan were selected based on consultation with area agencies, citizen input, and overwhelmingly agreed upon by the duly-elected City Council Members representing every ward in the city. These areas have both great need and present significant opportunity to meet the City's goals.

The City has developed strong links between representatives of the low and moderate-income community's public service agencies, public housing agency, educational institutions, health facilities and the business community for the purpose of developing an ongoing strategic plan for reinvestment in the low income communities.

The City is currently addressing identified needs through coordinating the use of CDBG and other federal, state and local funds in distressed areas and through providing services to low and moderate income households. In addition, the City, with its collaborative partners and citizens, has identified neighborhoods appropriate for revitalization efforts which include the Downtown area and Beverly neighborhood. The Supportive Housing Program (SHP) is administered through Domestic Violence Prevention, Texarkana, one of the City's active partners on the Homeless Coalition. Plans to secure additional funding from the State of Texas' TDHCA Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Emergency Shelter (ESG) will make additional shelter for the homeless, prevention of homelessness and housing affordability possible if this funding can be secured. The City will also apply for the Section 108 Loans program in order to facilitate development in the City's Target Areas.

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

Geographic Area

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| 1 | Area Name: | Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | Boundaries for this target area: Southern border: New Boston Road, also US Hwy 82 Western border: Robinson Road Northern border: College Drive Eastern border: Richmond Road to Summerhill Road Comprised mostly of Qualified Census Tract 106. |

Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.

This once thriving community is bordered on all four sides by commercially zoned streets with an interior comprised of older housing stock, both single family and apartment complexes, and many vacant, boarded buildings. These commercial zones are showing their age as most are either single commercial structures or dilapidated strip malls. The City's main water treatment facility is located in the commercial section. Also, the area's only park sits next to this facility. Park improvements are problematic here as it lies within an established flood plain. Within the core are also homes that while older are still owner-occupied. This is an area of minority, elderly, and poverty concentrations.

The Beverly Community exhibits multiple housing problems including significant decreases in several major categories. Population has decreased from 2,612 in 1990 to 2,293 in 2010, with the number of households for the same period also declining from 921 to 774. Total number of housing units likewise decreased from 1,103 to 918 households. The number of vacant housing units decreased from 182 to 144. During this same time period, renter occupied housing units rose from 441 to 506 while owner occupied housing units dramatically decreased 44.17% from 480 to 268.

This significant finding is mirrored in differences between the economic/commercial differences between the community and the city as a whole. In 2012, average median household income for Texarkana, Texas was \$37,526, but only \$17,262 in Beverly Heights, a variance of 46%. Per capita income was also lower by 45% as compared to the city at \$23,297 per person in the city and only \$10,477 in Beverly.

Median home values in the city were reported at \$136,770 and only \$37,863 in Beverly, a difference of 28%. On the northern border of the area lies one of Texarkana's most valued assets, Texarkana Community College. Just north of the college, both commercial and residential areas are thriving with new businesses and well-established homes and neighborhoods that are either maintaining or increasing in value. The proximity to this thriving area indicates a substantial opportunity for improvements in the community that will be beneficial to the entire city and the region.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p> | <p>The city's consultations and citizen participation process are central to the development of Beverly Heights as a Local Target Area. The Beverly neighborhood has stood in direct contrast to the more prosperous neighborhoods to the north for more than twenty years. As conditions in the Rosehill area improved, crime in Beverly and the problems of substandard housing and vacant, derelict housing exponentially increased. Residents, service agencies, as well as law enforcement and emergency services began reporting higher and higher numbers of people impacted by this community's decline. Citizens from the area began approaching their Council Members, the Mayor, and staff about removing slum and blight conditions, addressing concentrations of poverty, improving economic opportunities, and providing more affordable, quality housing opportunities well over ten years ago. The City's programs were insufficient to address the full range of needs in this community. With the lessons learned with the successes associated with the implementation of the Hope VI grant award in the Rosehill community, the City began developing the plan to concentrate resources in like manner in 2012. By May of 2013, the City was prepared to seek approval from the citizens of the community and the City as a whole. Following the methodology prescribed in the Citizen Participation Plan, the City held public hearing on adoption of the Beverly Community as a Local Target Area. With overwhelming support, the ordinance was adopted in May 2013.</p> |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p> | <p>Needs in this area include access to affordable, livable housing, removal of slum and blight conditions associated with derelict, vacant and boarded homes interspersed with functional housing, minority and poverty concentrations, public facilities for health care and recreation/exercise. Other needs include high concentration of households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems or Severe Housing Problems, low and extremely-low incomes for both owner-occupied and renter-occupied households, high percentages of at-risk of homelessness households, high numbers of homes without accessibility features and/or low-efficiency ratings, and lack of services and/or opportunities for children and the elderly.</p> |
| <p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>The Beverly Neighborhood presents many opportunities for improvements with targeted resource distribution. At the northern boundary, Texarkana Community College brings individuals from all over the region into the area. However, at this time, those that visit the college avoid the crime ridden neighborhoods surrounding the institution. With appropriate planning and implementation, this area could easily provide suitable housing both for current residents and for those that attend or work at the college. Likewise, the other commercial corridors that are the boundaries of Census Tract 106/Beverly have significant commercial viability for neighborhood appropriate redevelopment. The area also has housing stock needing improvements that could prolong the viability of the homes for both owners and renters. With home-ownership rates roughly forty-five percent lower than the city's rates, improving opportunities for home-ownership could also stabilize the community. Further, improvements in public facilities like parks and health care facilities, the addition of streetlights, bike lanes, sidewalks, and safe walking trails, will also make the community safer and more livable. Jobs and services within this area are two additional areas of opportunity that can improve this community.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>Significant barriers exist to improvement in this area including variable citizen participation and adequate funding. Other The City is making significant strides toward overcoming these barriers with the building of trust between the City and citizens as well as identifying public and private funding for revitalization in this target area.</p> |
| <p>2 Area Name:</p> | <p>Downtown Area</p> |
| <p>Area Type:</p> | <p>Local Target area</p> |
| <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> | <p></p> |
| <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> | <p></p> |
| <p>% of Low/ Mod:</p> | <p></p> |
| <p>Revital Type:</p> | <p>Comprehensive</p> |
| <p>Other Revital Description:</p> | <p></p> |
| <p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p> | <p>The Downtown Area Local Target Area is sometimes referred to as the Downtown/7th Street Corridor as this is descriptive of the boundaries of the Target Area. It is bounded on one side by the Kansas City Southern Railroad (Front Street) and 7th Street (Martin Luther King Blvd.) on the other. It's eastern and western border are Stateline Avenue, literally the Texas/Arkansas border, on the east side and Lakeside Drive/Summerhill Road on the west. Major thoroughfares include: MLK Texas Blvd 4th Street Oak Street Front Street Stateline Ave</p> |
| <p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p> | <p>The Downtown/7th Street Corridor, Downtown Local Target area is an area of over 200 Brownfields properties with suspected or confirmed environmental contamination in an area of approximately 240 acres.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p> | <p>Citizens of Texarkana have asked the City to focus on downtown revitalization for at least ten years. Consultation with numerous agencies, public meetings, public hearings, citizen surveys, and votes of the duly elected City Council Members establish a strong consensus for moving forward to arrest the decline of this historic center of the town and revitalize the area's economic potential and potential for providing affordable housing close to city, county, state, federal and non-profit services.</p> |
| <p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p> | <p>Downtown and the 7th Street Corridor present many challenges to redevelopment. Of primary concern is that more than 200 properties within a 200 acre area are either confirmed or suspected of having various levels of environmental contamination ranging from lead paint to deadly gasoline additive buried underground and potentially leaking into the area's ground water. Many commercial, industrial, and residential properties are neglected, abandoned, or substandard. These problem properties are mixed in with functioning homes, businesses, and essential government services.</p> |
| <p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>Developers are attracted to redevelopment downtown because of the existing infrastructure and unique architecture. The area is a food desert with great opportunity for affordable housing and commercial endeavors.</p> |
| <p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>The most significant barriers are the costs associated with environmental assessment and cleanup of asbestos, lead paint, mold, pigeon guano, and other hazardous or petroleum based contaminants. Texarkana's solid relationship with the U.S. EPA Brownfields program and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality mitigate some of these challenges.</p> |

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

Beverly Neighborhood Revitalization Area and Downtown Texarkana:

The City of Texarkana, Texas is working in cooperation with the Texarkana Independent School District, Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas, Texarkana Community College, non-profit agencies, and the private sector to bring about the revitalization of the City's Downtown/7th Street Corridor and Beverly Neighborhood.

These geographic regions were chosen because they have great potential and great need. These areas are bordered by major transportation routes, which are prime real estate for commercial development. These neighborhoods provide significant opportunity for quality affordable housing. New multifamily units along with the development of new single family housing will provide what these neighborhoods need the most – safe, secure, quality, affordable, housing for families.

The combination of affordable rental units and the development of new single family housing will provide families who currently reside in these neighborhoods opportunities to become future property owners. The development of new affordable housing stock will provide opportunities for those families currently locked out of the homeownership market the opportunity to make their initial investment in the American dream of home ownership.

Moreover, the economic development potential in these areas can bring what is most needed to sustain these low-mod income areas: jobs.

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

Priority Needs

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Priority Need Name | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Housing Reconstruction Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | H1: Provide decent and affordable housing through single-family owner-occupied housing reconstruction for lower income residents. DH-2 Objective |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priorities. |
| 2 | Priority Need Name | Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint |
| | Priority Level | Low |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards Administer the CDBG Program |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | Description | H2: Evaluate and Reduce Lead Hazards DH-1 Availability and Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Based on volume of pre-1980 housing where children are present. Significant health risk involved in exposure to children. Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priorities. |
| 3 | Priority Need Name | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance |
| | Priority Level | Low |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents veterans |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | H. Provide rental assistance to low income individuals and families through dissemination of Section 8 Housing information. DH-2 Affordability |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Relatively high numbers of low income families with housing cost burden of 50% or more. |
| 4 | Priority Need Name | Aff. Housing Production of New Units |
| | Priority Level | Low |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Housing Reconstruction Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Support development of new affordable housing units in distressed communities. DH-1 Availability/Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Community priority for removal of Slum and Blight and proliferation of Brownfields in distressed areas. |
| 5 | Priority Need Name | Homelessness Outreach |
| | Priority Level | Low |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS 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 Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Associated Goals | Homelessness Outreach Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Support community efforts to provide outreach to homeless individuals. Provide access to information on community service organization that address basic needs for homeless and special needs individual including mental health and substance abuse treatment, housing related services, elder care, and other social services. Provide information to promote easy access to emergency shelters for the homeless. Target areas are designated, but the City expects this effort to be city-wide. SL -1 Availability/Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Homelessness in Texarkana. No Texarkana, Texas homeless shelter for families. Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priority. |
| 6 | Priority Need Name | Homelessness Emergency Shelter |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Assist Randy Sams Homeless Shelter in application for ESG funding. SL-1 Availability/Accessibility |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Emergency shelter cannot serve families with children or unaccompanied youth. Shelter is frequently filled to capacity. Shelter lacks efficient heat and air. Shelter needs supportive services space. Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priorities. |
| 7 | Priority Need Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Prevent homelessness in at-risk populations. DH-1 Availability/Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. |
| 8 | Priority Need Name | Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements |
| | Priority Level | High |

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Public Facilities and Parks Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Improvements to public facilities/parks, trails, public buildings, public spaces. SL-1 Availability/Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority indicates that the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priority items. |
| 9 | Priority Need Name | Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Facilities and Parks Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Provide Public Improvements and Infrastructure in target areas. SL-1 Availability/Accessibility |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority indicates that the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priority items. |
| 10 | Priority Need Name | Non-Housing - Public Services |
| | Priority Level | High |

| | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Public Services - Health Department Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Public Services provided to low and moderate income persons. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority indicates that the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priority items. |
| 11 | Priority Need Name | Non-H - Economic Development |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Non-housing Community Development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Associated Goals | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development CDBG Revolving Loan Fund Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Description | Provide economic development activities and services in target areas to increase jobs, labor market participation rates, and create suitable living environments. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priorities. |
| 12 | Priority Need Name | Aff. Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Geographic Areas Affected | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| Associated Goals | Housing Reconstruction Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance Administer the CDBG Program |
| Description | Provide support for affordable housing for low and moderate income individuals and families. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address Low Priorities. |

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

Priority Level of Low or High does not indicate the priority to the community or the population served. Rather, High Priority indicates the City of Texarkana will use CDBG funds at some point in the five years covered by this plan to address the priority need. Low Priority means the City expects other funding sources or community stakeholders to address "low" priorities.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

| Affordable Housing Type | Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) | Texarkana, Texas has high numbers of renters that currently have a housing cost burden greater than 50%. Many of these are in neighborhoods with high minority and low income concentrations. |
| TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs | Non-homeless, special needs individuals and families including, but not limited to, veterans, HIV/AIDS renters, the elderly, MHMR, constitute a significant proportion of households in Texarkana and are at greater risk for homelessness. |
| New Unit Production | Substandard properties abound in neighborhoods where there are high concentrations of minority and extremely low and low income individuals. Reconstruction and building new affordable units can help to revitalize these communities. |
| Rehabilitation | Texarkana also has high numbers of homes with one or more of the four housing problems. Downtown Texarkana has many properties that are structurally sound but require rehabilitation to be livable. |
| Acquisition, including preservation | Acquisition of properties for preservation, redevelopment, or to remove slum and blight conditions is necessary to stabilize neighborhoods and support revitalization efforts. |

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

Low-Mod Census Tracts



CDBG Housing Activities



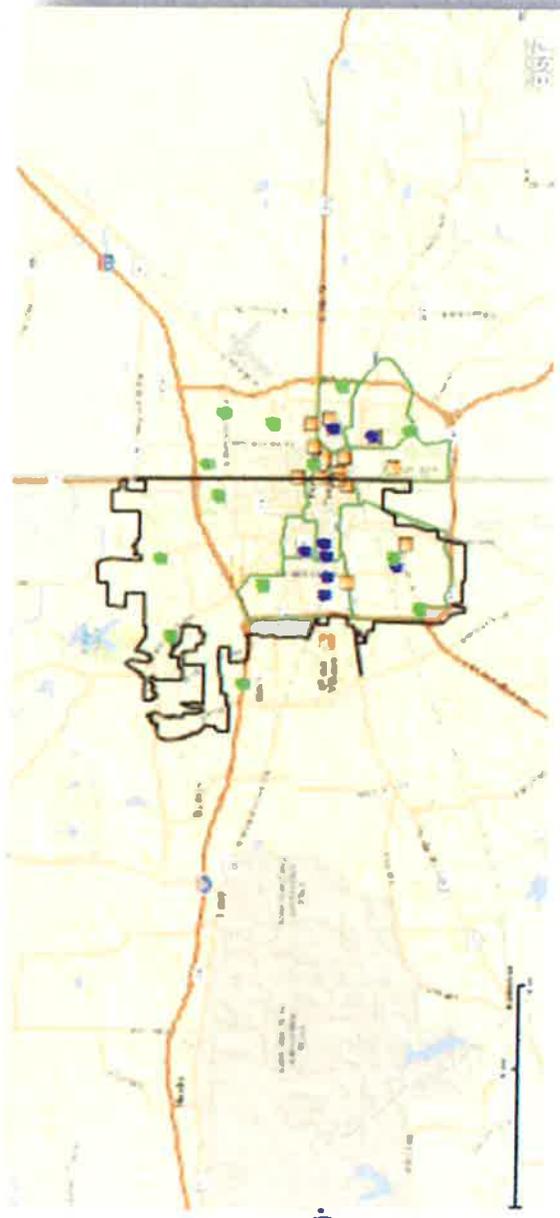
CDBG Public Improvements Acti.



HUD Multifamily Properties



Public Housing Developments



CPD Maps

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

Introduction

The City of Texarkana, Texas will use every funding source available to meet the housing, economic development, and social services needs of the residents of the city. The table below lists some of the funding sources the City has already secured or for which the City will apply.

See the Anticipated Resources Table on the Following Page

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 | 308,239 | 20,000 | 0 | 328,239 | 1,312,956 | Expected Amount Available based on yearly allocation plus program income times four years. |
| Section 108 | public - federal | Economic Development Housing Public Improvements | 1,541,195 | 0 | 0 | 1,541,195 | 0 | The City will apply for Section 108 Loans to bolster redevelopment in downtown/7th Street Corridor and Beverly neighborhood. |
| Supportive Housing Program | public - federal | Housing Other | 450,000 | 0 | 0 | 450,000 | 1,800,000 | The City acts as fiscal agent to support Domestic Violence Prevention's Supportive Housing Program which provides housing and supportive services to victims of domestic violence and their families. |

| 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: \$ | | |
| Other | public - state | Housing | 320,000 | 0 | 0 | 320,000 | 1,280,000 | The City will seek funding from TDHCA for housing reconstruction on 10 houses. |
| Other | public - state | Public Improvements Public Services | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | The City will apply to the Texas Department of State Health Services for assistance for the Texarkana-Bowie County Department. |
| Other | public - local | Housing Public Services Other | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 52,000 | The City intends to contribute labor/services for homeless services, prevention and outreach, especially in support of the Homeless Coalition and applications for funding. |

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City recognizes the importance of leveraging resources. It is estimated that these community development projects will bring \$1.75 in private resources spent in the local economy for each grant dollar invested. Moreover, most of the projects will require substantial private investments at a 9 to 1 ratio. Matching requirements will be met by in-kind donations of labor and/or materials.

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

Publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction includes housing lots owned by the city, city parks, and scattered properties located in downtown. This property may be used to promote economic development, provide support for homeless programs, and/or affordable housing in Texarkana, Texas. Additionally, publicly owned land may also be used to support public health activities, infrastructure and public services, promoting livability and sustainability within the jurisdiction.

Discussion

The City expects to use CDBG funding as a leveraging tool to support community and economic development within the jurisdiction.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Domestic Violence Prevention | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental public services | Jurisdiction |
| RANDY SAMS' OUTREACH SHELTER, INC. | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness public services | Jurisdiction |
| Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas | PHA | Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services | Jurisdiction |
| THE SALVATION ARMY-TEXARKANA | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness Rental public services | Jurisdiction |

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths and gaps are continuously assessed as an effort to enhance the coordination between the public and assisted housing providers, and among public and private health, mental health and other service agencies. Strengths include the broad range of services and service quality.

The City of Texarkana, Texas consulted with the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas during the development of this Plan. The Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas (HATT) is the primary provider of the public housing units and subsidized housing programs. It is a separate legal entity controlled by a board of directors charged with the responsibility of helping to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the low income segment of population.

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

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

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

By far, the most significant gap in services recognized at this time is in provision of supportive housing for veterans and their families as well as for MHMR residents. Additionally, persons with HIV/AIDs are often served by programs addressing their other needs and no information about their health status is solicited. The Randy Sams shelter works closely with the Friendship center to address many of the mainstream services needed by homeless residents.

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

One of the significant issues related to the service delivery model is that efforts could be coordinated better through the Homeless Coalition. Texarkana, Texas has no shelter for homeless families. The jurisdiction has no HUD VASH program provider.

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

The Salvation Army, located in Texarkana, Arkansas, is currently working with a property owner to secure a property in Texarkana, Texas, which would allow Texas homeless families to obtain services in Texas. Community Health Core provides mental health services and works with homeless veterans and their families. The City anticipates that Community Healthcore will obtain funding to provide HUD VASH to this segment of the homeless population.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Homelessness Prevention | Supportive Housing Program: \$2,250,000 | Homelessness Prevention: 60 Persons Assisted |
| 2 | First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance | 2014 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | | Aff. Housing | CDBG: \$7,000 | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted |
| 3 | CDBG Revolving Loan Fund | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Non-H - Economic Development | CDBG: \$630,000 | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted |
| 4 | Housing Reconstruction | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation- Existing Units Aff. Housing Production of New Units Aff. Housing | CDBG: \$500,000 TDHCA: \$1,600,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 14 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|--|---|--|------------------------|---|
| 5 | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint | General Fund: \$15,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted |
| 6 | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing Public Housing | | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Homelessness Prevention | General Fund: \$5,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 7 | Public Facilities and Parks | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure | CDBG: \$98,400 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted |
| 8 | Public Services - Health Department | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Non-Housing - Public Services | Texas DSHS: \$20,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| 9 | Public Improvements and Infrastructure | 2014 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure | CDBG: \$97,556 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 10 Household Housing Unit |
| 10 | Homelessness Emergency Shelter | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless | | Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention | General Fund: \$16,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 11 | Homelessness Prevention | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | | Homelessness Prevention | General Fund: \$16,000 | Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| 12 | Homelessness Outreach | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention | General Fund: \$16,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 13 | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Aff. Housing Production of New Units Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing | Section 108: \$1,541,195 | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|----------------|---|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| 14 | Administer the CDBG Program | 2013 | 2017 | Administration | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Aff. Housing Production of New Units Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-Housing - Public Services Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing | CDBG: \$308,239 | Other: 1 Other |

Consolidated Plan

TEXARKANA

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Goal Name | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing |
| | Goal Description | Act as fiscal agent for the Domestic Violence Prevention's Transitional Housing Program, SHP grant. |
| 2 | Goal Name | First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance |
| | Goal Description | Provide down payment assistance for first time home buyers. |
| 3 | Goal Name | CDBG Revolving Loan Fund |
| | Goal Description | Provide loans to qualified property owners for rehabilitation of commercial or residential property in downtown Texarkana. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Housing Reconstruction |
| | Goal Description | Provide decent and affordable housing through single-family owner-occupied housing reconstruction for lower income residents. |
| 5 | Goal Name | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards |
| | Goal Description | Provide information and education to the public, re: lead risks; Evaluate and reduce lead hazards by giving reconstruction priority to eligible residents most at risk for lead poisoning; Develop technical capacity with staff |
| 6 | Goal Name | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination |
| | Goal Description | Provide rental assistance information to Texarkana residents via available information channels. Provide referrals to the Housing Authority. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Public Facilities and Parks |
| | Goal Description | Provide improvements to public facilities and parks to improve safety, usability, and accessibility of public facilities and parks. |
| 8 | Goal Name | Public Services - Health Department |
| | Goal Description | Provide public health services through the Texarkana-Bowie County Health Department. |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| 9 | Goal Name | Public Improvements and Infrastructure |
| | Goal Description | Provide public improvements and infrastructure in distressed and/or low-mod areas. Focus will be on Target Areas. Improvements may include water/sewer lines, sidewalks, trails, bike lanes, streetlights, communal spaces, flood control, rain gardens, and/or community garden spaces. May also include code enforcement and foreclosed property care. |
| 10 | Goal Name | Homelessness Emergency Shelter |
| | Goal Description | Support Randy Sams Homeless Shelter to obtain ESG funding. Purchase and deploy eCivis grants management software to manage grant applications and track progress. |
| 11 | Goal Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Goal Description | Participate in Homeless Coalition to support Continuum of Care operations and homelessness prevention services. Provide social services information to the public. Track participation through eCivis software. |
| 12 | Goal Name | Homelessness Outreach |
| | Goal Description | Support community efforts to provide outreach to homeless individuals or those at-risk of homelessness. Provide access to information on community service organizations that address basic needs for homeless and special needs individuals. Provide information to police, fire, and health care facilities on options for assisting homeless persons. Participation in the Homeless Coalition will be central to meeting this goal. |
| 13 | Goal Name | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Apply for Section 108 Loan Program to make low cost loans available for development of mixed use properties Downtown and in the Beverly neighborhood. |
| 14 | Goal Name | Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Goal Description | Administration of the CDBG Program. |

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)

Though the City does not participate in the HOME program, the City recognizes and applies HOME's definition of affordable housing. According to HUD's Office of Affordable Housing:

The generally accepted definition of affordability is for a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income on housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care. An estimated 12 million renter and homeowner households now pay more than 50 percent of their annual incomes for housing, and a family with one full-time worker earning the minimum wage cannot afford the local fair-market rent for a two-bedroom apartment anywhere in the United States. The lack of affordable housing is a significant hardship for low-income households preventing them from meeting their other basic needs, such as nutrition and healthcare, or saving for their future and that of their families.

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/

Consequently, Texarkana's strategic goals for this five year period include provisions of affordable housing for 80 extremely low-income, low-income, and/or moderate-income families including housing reconstruction for 15 households, first-time home buyer assistance to 5 households, assistance to 60 households through the partnership with Domestic Violence Prevention and the Supportive Housing Program.

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

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

Texarkana is not required to increase the number of accessible units under a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority actively promotes resident involvement through targeted outreach via website, flyers, emails, mailing lists, and community notice boards at all community centers on Housing Authority properties.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

The Texarkana, Texas Housing Authority is not designated as "troubled" under 24 CFR part 902.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the City in developing programs that reduce the adverse effects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing.

Most of the City of Texarkana's policies were enacted to protect and further the public welfare. For instance, building codes and subdivision standards are required by law for the protection and general welfare of the community. Development impact fees are recovered from the developer to assure that the public costs of new developments are paid by that development. While recognizing the changing need of public policies, the City will review them periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

The City of Texarkana, Texas has not identified any public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, and therefore did not need to develop strategies to remove or lessen negative effects that serve as barriers to affordable housing. However, the City has identified the following other barriers to affordable housing:

- Substantial down payments required to purchase new or existing homes;
- Availability of credit to low and moderate income persons with credit problems;
- Availability of decent affordable single-family units and affordable rental properties.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Analysis of Impediments indicated no significant institutional barriers to affordable housing exist in Texarkana. Pre-development, building permit and inspection expenses are average in terms of housing construction and renovation costs.

To maintain the City's commitment to prevent barriers to affordable housing the City will:

- Maintain flexibility in zoning and building requirements when appropriate to allow for infill housing development and to provide technical assistance to developers of affordable housing. Posters & literature displayed and made available at city office buildings, utility building, and the public library;
- Monitor city-sponsored projects for equal access and compliance of the Fair Housing Act and Building Dept. officials monitors code compliance to Fair Housing standards;
- Hold periodic Public Hearings providing information and requesting public comment on fair housing or related issues ;

- Provide homebuyer and homeowner education, including fair housing information, was provided by the city and other local housing services providers;
- Conduct outreach efforts to for-profit and non-profit builders and developers through funding and technical assistance to increase the supply of decent, affordable housing within low to moderate income neighborhoods as well as creation of affordable housing on a city-wide basis;
- Maintain an Affirmative Marketing Plan to directly market newly-developed City-assisted housing units to minority groups least likely to apply to homeownership programs.
- Meet with local lenders and home builders to encourage the use of non-traditional client loan qualifying and loan products to better serve the needs of homebuyer households with challenges that preclude conventional qualification;
- Conduct public outreach regarding availability of housing and housing assistance including translation of housing application materials into Spanish, and maintains bi-lingual staff in order to assist applicants and clients who are not English-proficient;
- Support local Continuum of Care efforts for homeless populations and provides ongoing support and technical assistance to the Texarkana Homeless Coalition;
- Work with local agencies that provide financial case management and credit counseling;
- Researching the possibility of adopting a Fair Housing ordinance to ensure that fair housing options are available to its citizens.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City continues to take a leadership role in the Texarkana Homeless Coalition and has been an integral part of the Continuum of Care (CoC) Process. The Texarkana Homeless Coalition is part of the Texas Balance of State CoC but maintains a local planning process to identify local needs, priorities and goals to assist homeless families and individuals in Texarkana. The CoC was developed through a planned process in conjunction with the City, the Texas Homeless Network and local housing and service providers and is based upon historical data, surveys, and the knowledge of the many different providers' staff. The City worked closely with coalition members to conduct a point in time count for sheltered and unsheltered homeless, subpopulation groups, and identify gaps and needs for housing and supportive services.

The City's primary goal is to assist non-profit agencies in expanding and enhancing their access to available HUD Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant funding. Within this priority are five major strategies:

- To enhance collaboration between homeless providers and other supportive service agencies through consultant support of the operation of the Texarkana Homeless Coalition;
- To coordinate resources in the community for the expansion and enhancement of a multi-county and multi-state Continuum of Care system;
- To assist in the prevention of homelessness through the use of housing rehabilitation and reconstruction to help prevent homelessness;
- To collaborate with the Texarkana Homeless Coalition and assist in the development of housing alternatives for homeless persons; and
- To continue collaboration with Texarkana Homeless Coalition through their participation in the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care and the development of permanent supportive housing programs for chronically homeless individuals and families.

The City provided the following to the Texarkana Homeless Coalition in PY11:

- Attended monthly Texarkana Homeless Coalition meetings and provided technical and consultation support in the development of the Coalition's 5-Year Plan to End Homelessness.
- Assisted with Point-in-Time Homeless Count for Texarkana, Texas in January, 2011 in conjunction with the Texas Balance of State CoC count. This "Shelter & Housing Inventory Point-In-Time" count was conducted in January 2012 and included an update of the current emergency, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing inventory continuum of care inventory, as well as those under development. Specifically, the definitions used for survey

purposes were: 1) Emergency Shelter: Buildings designed to house persons experiencing homelessness and 2) Transitional Housing: Temporary and transitional housing programs for persons experiencing homelessness and which may include supportive services. Homeless subpopulations were tallied for “sheltered” persons in each category.

- Serves as the fiscal agent for the SHP grant.

In addition, for unsheltered persons, a further attempt was made to indicate the name of the person and identify the person’s “usual geographic location”. Unmet housing needs were agreed upon by the Coalition members using the data obtained from the count and housing and supportive services staff also provided information on the unmet needs that exist within their target population.

- Serving as the fiscal agent for a Supportive Housing Program Grant (\$907,635) on behalf of the Texarkana Friendship Center and Domestic Violence Prevention, two members of the Coalition, to implement a transitional housing program in Texarkana.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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.

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

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

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

There are approximately 11,000 housing units built in the City of Texarkana prior to 1980. As such, those units exhibit a higher probability of containing lead paint hazards than those constructed since that time. Of the older units, 8,000 are occupied and the remainder (3,500) are either vacant or have been demolished. Assuming a proportionate distribution of housing by tenure through all income levels, approximately 4,750 of these housing units are being occupied by extremely low, low, and moderate-income families.

Southwest Texarkana's residential area is filled with older housing stock. In addition, populations living at 80% MFI or below are more likely to live in sub-standard housing and have other risk factors that increase the risk of lead poisoning, including poor nutrition, older housing with children less than 6 years of age, and higher levels of exposure to lead dust due to poor cleanliness.

The City of Texarkana will continue to focus on two areas during the 2013-2017 program years to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards:

Provide extensive training for the City's Code Enforcement, Inspection and Demolition Departments on recognizing lead based paint and other contaminants that may be present in older housing stock; By following the State of Texas' goal to eliminate lead poisoning in children less than 72 months of age, the City will increase the availability of information concerning lead-based paint for the general public through partnering with the Texarkana Bowie County Family Health Center by using brochures, posters, etc. and through electronic media, including television commercials and the City website. The information will cover the importance of being informed on sources of lead exposure, including lead paint hazards and where to get assistance; The City will continue to pursue lead-based paint evaluation and reduction through housing demolition activities proposed.

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

Housing identified as having lead hazards are targeted for abatement and remediation to make the housing stock lead-safe. Removing all lead-based paint from every house within the City of Texarkana is not an economically feasible or realistic goal. However, the City addresses this issue through disseminating printed information concerning lead-based paint hazards to all residents in our housing rehabilitation/reconstruction program. Additionally, the City's housing rehabilitation/reconstruction contractors are certified and/or have received training in the identification of lead hazards, proper methods of paint stabilization, interim control, abatement procedures and rehabilitation/reconstruction activities. The City also ensures compliance with lead hazard reduction requirements when CDBG funding is used to acquire and/or renovate existing buildings for housing. The City includes language in all sub recipient contracts identifying all lead regulations and procedures for notification and remediation.

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

The City's housing policies and procedures reflect the goals enumerated in the CDBG plan.

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

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

As detailed throughout this document regarding the priority needs identified by the City, and the goals and objectives established to address those needs, the City hopes to reduce the number of poverty-level families by targeting CDBG and other federal, state and local funds to projects that will provide services to foster self-sufficiency, in conjunction with the provision of housing, shelter and other public facilities. The overriding goal of the City is to provide the environment and tools necessary to enable all city residents to realize a greater degree of economic stability.

The City's Anti-Poverty Strategy Includes:

Collaborating with local college and community supportive service providers to provide access to information on:

- Job skills training
- Employment opportunities
- Financial management training

Apply to Federal and State grant funding programs to provide:

- Down-payment and closing cost assistance
- Housing Reconstruction and Emergency housing repairs
- Job Training
- Business start-up
- Commercial property assessment and cleanup

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

The goals, programs, and policies in this plan are targeted to low and moderate income individuals, to distressed areas, and to assisting other agencies that also seek to ameliorate poverty in the region.

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 CRG Department is responsible for establishing fundability then monitoring all other projects and activities that are funded by CDBG and other federal and state agencies. In the beginning of each program year, the CRG Department develops an Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule for all projects and activities.

This plan is derived by conducting a risk assessment analysis on all projects and activities included in the Action Plan and takes into consideration HUD's requirements for post-completion monitoring such as minimum-use period, affordability, income eligibility, and housing quality standards requirements. A risk assessment is a qualitative analysis of certain risk factors that helps determine the relative compliance and performance risk for a specific project or activity. The objective of the risk assessment is to allocate a larger share of monitoring resources to those program functions posing the highest risk. The risk factors considered include program/project complexity; level of funding; sub recipient, public agency or project sponsor capacity; quality of existing reporting documentation; and whether there is a history of compliance issues.

All projects administered by CRG undergo annual desk reviews as well as periodic reviews when reimbursement is requested. When these activities involve construction, CRG staff members perform a physical inspection of the work that has been completed and reviews the Davis Bacon documentation prior to any payment, if applicable. On-site monitoring visits are conducted in accordance with the Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule. The City of Texarkana understands the importance of performing a periodic self-evaluation with respect the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan as well as the activities included in each Action Plans. The purpose of this review is to ensure long-term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

The core component of the City's structure for program monitoring is the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). In this system, all CDBG funded projects can be reviewed in report format to track the timely expenditure of funds as well as overall program performance. The City must ensure that all program funds are expended in a timely manner. Each program's definition of timeliness is provided below. A grantee is considered to be timely, "if 60 days prior to the end of the grantee's program year, the balance in its line-of-credit does not exceed 1.5 times the annual grant."

The primary means of assessing program performance is through the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) at the end of each program year. The information that is provided in this report allows the City and HUD to review the overall program performance. The

performance measurement system clearly demonstrates whether the City has met the annual goals and objectives and whether the City is on target to meet the five-year goals and objectives.

The second layer of program performance is provided through a periodic review by the City's Internal Audit Department as well as an annual review by independent external auditors. The information that is obtained from these audits is evaluated and often incorporated as revisions to the City's policies and procedures.

The final layer of monitoring is through citizen participation. CRG staff gives presentations at community meetings during the year throughout the City to discuss community needs and activities that are underway to meet those needs. An overview of how CDBG funds are being utilized and what is being accomplished is also presented.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Texarkana, Texas will use every funding source available to meet the housing, economic development, and social services needs of the residents of the city. The table below lists some of the funding sources the City has already secured or for which the City will apply.

See the Anticipated Resources Table on the Following Page

| 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: \$ | | |
| Other | public - state | Housing | 320,000 | 0 | 0 | 320,000 | 1,280,000 | The City will seek funding from TDHCA for housing reconstruction on 10 houses. |
| Other | public - state | Public Improvements Public Services | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | The City will apply to the Texas Department of State Health Services for assistance for the Texarkana-Bowie County Department. |
| Other | public - local | Housing Public Services Other | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 52,000 | The City intends to contribute labor/services for homeless services, prevention and outreach, especially in support of the Homeless Coalition and applications for funding. |

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City recognizes the importance of leveraging resources. It is estimated that these community development projects will bring \$1.75 in private resources spent in the local economy for each grant dollar invested. Moreover, most of the projects will require substantial private investments at a 9 to 1 ratio. Matching requirements will be met by in-kind donations of labor and/or materials.

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

Publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction includes housing lots owned by the city, city parks, and scattered properties located in downtown. This property may be used to promote economic development, provide support for homeless programs, and/or affordable housing in Texarkana, Texas. Additionally, publicly owned land may also be used to support public health activities, infrastructure and public services, promoting livability and sustainability within the jurisdiction.

Discussion

The City expects to use CDBG funding as a leveraging tool to support community and economic development within the jurisdiction.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Homelessness Emergency Shelter Non-Housing - Public Services | Supportive Housing Program: \$450,000 | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 2 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | CDBG Revolving Loan Fund | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area | Non-H - Economic Development | CDBG: \$120,000 | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 1 Business Jobs created/retained: 2 Jobs Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted |
| 3 | Housing Reconstruction | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | Beverly Community Revitalization | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation- Existing Units Aff. Housing Production of New Units | CDBG: \$100,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| 4 | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | | Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint | General Fund: \$3,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted |
| 5 | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing Public Housing | | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance | General Fund: \$1,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted |
| 6 | Public Facilities and Parks | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements | CDBG: \$18,591 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted |
| 7 | Public Services - Health Department | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | | Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-Housing - Public Services | Texas DSHS: \$20,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted |
| 8 | Homelessness Emergency Shelter | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless | | Homelessness Emergency Shelter | CDBG: \$40,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 10 Beds |
| 9 | Homelessness Prevention | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | | Homelessness Prevention | CDBG: \$20,000 | Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|--|--|--|--------------------------|---|
| 10 | Homelessness Outreach | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | | Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Prevention | General Fund: \$4,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 20 Persons Assisted |
| 11 | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing | Section 108: \$1,500,000 | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 1 Business Rental units constructed: 2 Household Housing Unit Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|----------------|---|--|----------------|------------------------|
| 12 | Administer the CDBG Program | 2013 | 2017 | Administration | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Aff. Housing Production of New Units Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-Housing - Public Services Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing | CDBG: \$61,648 | Other: 1 Other |

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Goal Name | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing |
| | Goal Description | Continue as Fiscal Agent for Domestic Violence Prevention's Supportive Housing Program |
| 2 | Goal Name | CDBG Revolving Loan Fund |
| | Goal Description | Provide low-cost loans to property owners in downtown for facade improvements and/or other necessary improvements for commercial business viability. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Housing Reconstruction |
| | Goal Description | Promote the availability of City operated owner-occupied housing assistance programs through the media; Solicit applications for assistance from low income residents; Conduct applicant screening and approval; Provide home-buyer education counseling and assistance; Facilitate reconstruction of single-family properties. Funding Sources: ∅ City of Texarkana∅ CDBG∅ TDHCA∅ Non-profit Agencies∅ Private Sector Lenders∅ Lender Incentives ∅ City-wide∅ Annual Target Areas (Census Tracts 104, 105, 106) Downtown and Beverly Neighborhoods |
| 4 | Goal Name | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards |
| | Goal Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information and education to the public, re: lead risks • Evaluate and reduce lead hazards by giving reconstruction priority to eligible residents most at risk for lead poisoning • Develop technical capacity with staff City of Texarkana, CDBG; Non-profit agencies, Texarkana Bowie County Health Dept., local hospitals, Housing Authority |
| 5 | Goal Name | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination |
| | Goal Description | Provide distressed families with information on obtaining rental assistance via web, public access channel, in office, and through partner agencies. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Public Facilities and Parks |
| | Goal Description | Provide improvements for usability and accessibility for public facilities and parks. |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|
| 7 | Goal Name | Public Services - Health Department |
| | Goal Description | Provide assistance to the Texarkana-Bowie County Family Health Center to ensure health services are available to low and moderate income persons. |
| 8 | Goal Name | Homelessness Emergency Shelter |
| | Goal Description | Assist Randy Sams Shelter for application to Emergency Shelter Grant for essential rehabilitation on facility and expansion to provide shelter and care for families. |
| 9 | Goal Name | Homelessness Prevention |
| | Goal Description | <p>Ø Provide grants development support to organizations that provide services to homeless and special needs individuals.Ø</p> <p>Provide easy access to information for supportive service organizations that provide services to homeless and special needs individuals Ø Attend and participate in Texarkana Homeless Coalition meetings.Ø Host trainings and meetings for the Texarkana Homeless Coalition, providing meeting space, food, and administrative services required for the meetingsØ</p> <p>Provide consultant and technical services toward writing a Continuum of Care for the Texarkana Homeless CoalitionØ Apply to the State of Texas' ESG, HOPWA and SHP programs for funding to provide housing for the homeless and special needs individuals.</p> |
| 10 | Goal Name | Homelessness Outreach |
| | Goal Description | Outreach to potentially homeless and homeless individuals to ensure awareness of shelters and services. Outreach to public agencies as distributors of information. |
| 11 | Goal Name | Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Apply for Section 108 Loan Program to make low cost loans available for development of mixed use properties Downtown and in the Beverly Neighborhood. |
| 12 | Goal Name | Administer the CDBG Program |
| | Goal Description | Administer the CDBG program. |

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In this section of the CDBG Annual Plan, the City of Texarkana, Texas provides a summary of the eligible program and/or activities that will take place during the program to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. Eligible programs and activities are referred to as "Projects."

Projects

| # | Project Name |
|----|---|
| 1 | Domestic Violence Prevention SHP Supportive Housing Program |
| 2 | Revolving Loan Fund |
| 3 | Housing Reconstruction |
| 4 | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards |
| 5 | Rental Assistance Information |
| 6 | Public Facilities and Parks |
| 7 | Public Services - Health Department |
| 8 | Homelessness Emergency Shelter Assistance |
| 9 | Homelessness Prevention |
| 10 | Homeless Outreach |
| 11 | Section 108 Loans for Economic Development |
| 12 | CDBG Program Administration |

Table 56 – Project Information

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

Priorities selected as High or Low Priority Goals and Projects were identified through analysis of local need, market analysis, consultation with local, state, and federal agencies and citizen participation. High Priority projects will receive funding through CDBG funds. Funding for Low Priority Goals and Projects comes from sources other than CDBG. The greatest obstacle to addressing underserved needs is obviously funding.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Project Name | Domestic Violence Prevention SHP Supportive Housing Program |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Homelessness Prevention |
| | Funding | Supportive Housing Program: \$450,000 |
| | Description | Act as fiscal agent for the Domestic Violence Prevention's Supportive/Transitional Housing Program SHP grant. |
| | Planned Activities | Act as fiscal agent for the Domestic Violence Prevention's Supportive/Transitional Housing Program SHP grant. |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 2 | Project Name | Revolving Loan Fund |
| | Target Area | Downtown Area |
| | Goals Supported | CDBG Revolving Loan Fund |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-H - Economic Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$100,000 |
| | Description | Provide revolving loans to private businesses for economic development in target areas. |
| | Planned Activities | Provide loans to qualified property owners for rehabilitation of commercial or residential property in downtown Texarkana. |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 3 | Project Name | Housing Reconstruction |
| | Target Area | Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Reconstruction |
| | Needs Addressed | Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units |
| | Needs Addressed | |
| | Needs Addressed | |

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| | Funding | CDBG: \$148,000 TDHCA: \$320,000 |
| | Description | Reconstruction of housing for low and moderate income homeowners. |
| | Planned Activities | Housing Reconstruction of units for low and moderate income units. |
| 4 | Project Name | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards |
| | Target Area | Downtown Area |
| | Goals Supported | Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Needs Addressed | Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards |
| | Funding | Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint |
| | Description | General Fund: \$3,000 Provide information and education to the public, re: lead risks; Evaluate and reduce lead hazards by giving reconstruction priority to eligible residents most at risk for lead poisoning; Develop technical capacity with staff. |
| | Planned Activities | Provide information and education to the public, re: lead risks; Evaluate and reduce lead hazards by giving reconstruction priority to eligible residents most at risk for lead poisoning; Develop technical capacity with staff. |
| 5 | Project Name | Rental Assistance Information |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Rental Assistance Information Dissemination |
| | Needs Addressed | Aff. Housing Rental Assistance |
| | Funding | General Fund: \$1,000 |
| | Description | The City will disseminate information to assist persons and households to obtain affordable housing, housing assistance, and/or homelessness prevention information. |
| | Planned Activities | The City will disseminate information to assist persons and households to obtain affordable housing, housing assistance, and/or homelessness prevention information. |
| 6 | Project Name | Public Facilities and Parks |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| | Target Area | Downtown Area |
| | Goals Supported | Beverly Community Revitalization Public Facilities and Parks |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$20,191 |
| | Description | Improvements to public facilities and parks in target areas. |
| | Planned Activities | The City intends to provide improvements to public facilities and parks in target areas. |
| 7 | Project Name | Public Services - Health Department |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Public Services - Health Department |
| | Needs Addressed | Non-Housing - Public Services |
| | Funding | Texas DSH: \$20,000 |
| | Description | Improvements to health department facilities. |
| | Planned Activities | The City intends to assist the Health Department to secure funding through DSH for improvements to the public health facility in order to improve services there. |
| 8 | Project Name | Homelessness Emergency Shelter Assistance |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Homelessness Emergency Shelter |
| | Needs Addressed | Homelessness Emergency Shelter |
| | Funding | General Fund: \$4,000 |
| | Description | Assistance for fund development for emergency shelter including participation in Homeless Coalition. |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <p>Planned Activities</p> | <p>The City plans to assist the Homeless Coalition and Randy Sams Homeless shelter to research and apply for grants and will participate on the Coalition; contributions of personnel costs through the City's General Fund.</p> |
| <p>9</p> | <p>Project Name Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Target Area</p> <p>Goals Supported Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Needs Addressed Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Funding General Fund: \$4,000</p> <p>Description Assistance for homelessness prevention programs through funding for grant management programs.</p> <p>Planned Activities The City intends to contribute personnel resources paid for through General Fund to the Homeless Coalition and to support Randy Sams Homeless Shelter through implementation of the eCivis software.</p> |
| <p>10</p> | <p>Project Name Homeless Outreach</p> <p>Target Area</p> <p>Goals Supported Homelessness Outreach</p> <p>Needs Addressed Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Funding General Fund: \$4,000</p> <p>Description Provide Outreach to homeless persons to assist them in receiving services, shelter, and housing.</p> <p>Planned Activities</p> |
| <p>11</p> | <p>Project Name Section 108 Loans for Economic Development</p> <p>Target Area Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization</p> <p>Goals Supported Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development</p> |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| | Needs Addressed | Aff. Housing Production of New Units Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing |
| | Funding | Section 108: \$1,541,195 |
| | Description | Provide Section 108 Loans to local business in Downtown Target Area. |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 12 | Project Name | CDBG Program Administration |
| | Target Area | Downtown Area Beverly Community Revitalization |
| | Goals Supported | Domestic Violence Prevention Supportive Housing CDBG Revolving Loan Fund Housing Reconstruction Evaluate and Reduce Lead Paint Hazards Rental Assistance Information Dissemination Public Facilities and Parks Public Services - Health Department Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Homelessness Outreach Section 108 Loan Program for Economic Development Administer the CDBG Program |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Needs Addressed</p> <p>Aff. Housing Rehabilitation-Existing Units Aff. Housing Rehab-Existing Units Lead Paint Aff. Housing Rental Assistance Aff. Housing Production of New Units Homelessness Outreach Homelessness Emergency Shelter Homelessness Prevention Non-H - Public Facilities Parks Improvements Non-H - Public Improvements & Infrastructure Non-Housing - Public Services Non-H - Economic Development Aff. Housing</p> | <p>CDBG: \$61,648</p> <p>Administer the CDBG program</p> <p>Administer the CDBG program.</p> |
| <p>Funding</p> | |
| <p>Description</p> | |
| <p>Planned Activities</p> | |

Table 57 – Project Summary

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Texarkana has many safe, affordable, and livable neighborhoods. However, some areas of the city have increasingly become areas where housing and social problems are concentrated, areas where poverty and lack of decent housing exacerbate other social issues. These are areas where with multiple housing problems and a concentration of abandoned, substandard housing are havens for criminal activity, depriving decent citizens of peace of mind and property value. Concentration is here defined as 44% percent or more of the housing stock in an area of 2 or more adjacent block groups with households experiencing more than one of the Four Housing Problems. (Lacking complete kitchens, lacking complete plumbing, more than one person per room, and/or paying 305 or more of household income for housing.)

The Beverly Community in Texarkana, Texas has significant housing and poverty issues. As such, the City has designated the Beverly Neighborhood as a priority local Target Area. The downtown area has few affordable housing opportunities for people wanting to live in the downtown area. Many of the residential structures in the Downtown - 7th Street Corridor are substandard or substandard with significant rehabilitation potential.

In areas of minority and/or low-income concentration, housing values are generally much lower than the city as a whole, crime rates are higher, and there are fewer opportunities for employment. Both the Beverly neighborhood and downtown are prime examples of areas where minority and low income concentration pose significant challenges to redevelopment and the goal associated with providing safe, suitable, livable communities for everyone.

The City's designation of the Beverly Neighborhood as a local Target Community is based on the concentrations of poverty, minorities, abandoned and/or substandard housing, and high numbers of households with one or more of the Four Housing Problems or Four Severe Housing Problems. In many ways, Beverly is similar to other neighborhoods in Texarkana, in that these social and market factors have depressed the neighborhoods making them unattractive to developers. These neighborhoods cost the city in lost property taxes and increase police, fire, and environmental services. Estimates of the number of abandoned, substandard properties suggest that one in six homes have been boarded up in the Beverly community.

The City has an extensive network of parks, schools, churches, shopping, and social service organizations located throughout the city. The City's partnership with the T-Line public transportation system has resulted in transportation availability in most neighborhoods in the city. Only one park exists in the Beverly community. The park is located on a flood plain and cannot be updated using state or federal funding. Other community assets include grocery stores, employment opportunities, and Texarkana Community College.

Substantial strategic opportunities exist in both the Beverly Neighborhood and in Downtown Texarkana with an appropriate level of commitment of resources to remove barriers and create incentives for redevelopment and economic opportunities benefitting the entire city. Consequently, 80% of CDBG funds will be spent in the target areas, with an even split between the two.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Downtown Area | 40 |
| Beverly Community Revitalization | 40 |

Table 58 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Reductions in federal funding are felt across the country. In Texarkana, HUD's new funding allocation formulas resulted in the loss of nearly 25% of the CDBG budget. Texarkana's experience with targeting resources in the Rosehill neighborhood and the attraction of private capital there, resulted in neighborhood transformation. Consequently, the City concluded that the best way to maximize the CDBG budget would be to concentrate on specific areas for improvement in housing and living conditions that would have the most return on investment. Citizens of Texarkana and the duly elected City Council chose, by City Ordinance, to focus City resources in Downtown and the Beverly community, with the expectation that the funds expended there would provide the greatest benefit the City.

Discussion

Target Areas are central to Texarkana's plan to improve both the Downtown/7th Street Corridor and the Beverly Heights Community.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City works with many partner agencies, non-profits, and churches to provide housing and services to extremely-low to moderate-income people. Rental assistance, supportive housing, homelessness and homelessness prevention are of primary concern. The City of Texarkana has committed to continuing the collaborative partnerships with these agencies to ensure the maximum number of families and individuals will receive the assistance they need for suitable housing and shelter.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|--|-----|
| Homeless | 300 |
| Non-Homeless | 300 |
| Special-Needs | 300 |
| Total | 900 |

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|--|-------|
| Rental Assistance | 1,000 |
| The Production of New Units | 5 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 5 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 1,010 |

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

Some of the outcomes listed above will be funded through assistance to homeless shelters, supportive housing programs, and the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas (HATT).

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

The City of Texarkana, Texas plans to carry out several activities supporting public housing in the course of the program year covered by this Action Plan. The City works closely with HATT, the Housing Authority of Texarkana, Texas. Over the course the past five years, HATT has transformed the Rosehill Neighborhood and the experience of living in public housing for many low-income individuals with the assistance of the Hope VI award. That program ends September 30, 2013. Never the less, HATT and the City are committed to revitalizing the neighborhoods and public housing of Texarkana.

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

The City will continue to work with HATT to expand the number of units available to individuals and families in need of public housing and to provide more Section 8 properties within the jurisdiction. The City will provide citizens with access to Fair Housing information, rental assistance programs, and economic and educational opportunities for improving self-sufficiency. Also, the City recognizes that home ownership increases housing and neighborhood stability. Consequently, the City will assist HATT with its home ownership opportunity programs.

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

Information provided to public housing residents will include encouragement for participation in management and homeownership.

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

HATT is an exemplary public housing authority and is not designated as troubled.

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

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

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

Introduction:

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the City in developing programs that reduce the adverse effects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing.

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 Analysis of Impediments indicated no significant institutional barriers to affordable housing exist in Texarkana. Pre-development, building permit and inspection expenses are average in terms of housing construction and renovation costs.

To maintain the City's commitment to prevent barriers to affordable housing the City will:

- Maintain flexibility in zoning and building requirements when appropriate to allow for infill housing development and to provide technical assistance to developers of affordable housing. Posters & literature displayed and made available at city office buildings, utility building, and the public library;
- Monitor city-sponsored projects for equal access and compliance of the Fair Housing Act and Building Dept. officials monitors code compliance to Fair Housing standards;
- Hold periodic Public Hearings providing information and requesting public comment on fair housing or related issues ;
- Provide homebuyer and homeowner education, including fair housing information, was provided by the city and other local housing services providers;
- Conduct outreach efforts to for-profit and non-profit builders and developers through funding and technical assistance to increase the supply of decent, affordable housing within low to moderate income neighborhoods as well as creation of affordable housing on a city-wide basis;
- Maintain an Affirmative Marketing Plan to directly market newly-developed City-assisted housing units to minority groups least likely to apply to homeownership programs.
- Meet with local lenders and home builders to encourage the use of non-traditional client loan qualifying and loan products to better serve the needs of homebuyer households with challenges that preclude conventional qualification;
- Conduct public outreach regarding availability of housing and housing assistance including

translation of housing application materials into Spanish, and maintains bi-lingual staff in order to assist applicants and clients who are not English-proficient;

- Support local Continuum of Care efforts for homeless populations and provides ongoing support and technical assistance to the Texarkana Homeless Coalition;
- Work with local agencies that provide financial case management and credit counseling;
- Researching the possibility of adopting a Fair Housing ordinance to ensure that fair housing options are available to its citizens.

Discussion:

Most of the City of Texarkana's policies were enacted to protect and further the public welfare. For instance, building codes and subdivision standards are required by law for the protection and general welfare of the community. Development impact fees are recovered from the developer to assure that the public costs of new developments are paid by that development. While recognizing the changing need of public policies, the City will review them periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

The City of Texarkana, Texas has not identified any public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, and therefore did not need to develop strategies to remove or lessen negative effects that serve as barriers to affordable housing. However, the City has identified the following other general barriers to affordable housing:

- Substantial down payments required to purchase new or existing homes;
- Availability of credit to low and moderate income persons with credit problems;
- Availability of decent affordable single-family units and affordable rental properties.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This section of the Action Plan addresses the planned actions of the City of Texarkana, Texas to carry out the following strategies outlined in the Consolidated Plan:

- Foster and maintain affordable housing;
- Evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards;
- Reduce the number of poverty-level families;
- Develop institution structure; and
- Enhance coordination.

In addition, the City identifies obstacles to meeting underserved needs and proposes actions to overcome those obstacles.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

- Provide support to organizations that provide services to homeless and special needs individuals
- Provide financial support to organizations that provide services to homeless and special needs individuals.
- Provide easy access to information for supportive service organizations that provide services to homeless and special needs individuals

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

- Provide decent and affordable housing through single-family owner-occupied housing reconstruction for lower income residents
- Promote the availability of City operated owner-occupied housing assistance programs through the media
- Solicit applications for assistance from low income residents
- Conduct applicant screening and approval
- Provide home-buyer education counseling and assistance
- Facilitate reconstruction of single-family properties

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

- Provide information and education to the public, re: lead risks
- Evaluate and reduce lead hazards by giving reconstruction priority to eligible residents most at risk for lead poisoning
- Develop technical capacity with staff

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

- Pursue economic development of Downtown and Beverly communities
- Work with the Chamber of Commerce to bring jobs to low- and moderate-income families

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

- Implement eCivis grants research, writing, and reporting software project to build institutional capacity
- Improve coordination with Public Services Department to address flood zone management in low-mod income communities
- Establish communication and reporting protocols with police, fire, and emergency services to obtain regular statistical reporting and provide first-line professionals with homelessness services information

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

- Actively participate in Continuum of Care/Homeless Coalition
- Assist with Homeless Point-in-Time Homeless Count

Discussion:

The City of Texarkana recognizes the challenges to fostering and maintaining affordable housing, evaluating and reducing lead-based paint hazards, reducing the number of poverty-level families, developing institution structure, enhancing coordination, and addressing underserved needs. The City's Target Area approach to implementing programs and providing services to low-moderate income families will ensure that all fundamental goals of the program will be met. This Action Plan is consistent with HUD's Mission to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all; strengthening the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meeting the need for quality affordable rental homes: utilizing housing as a platform for improving quality of life and building inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

This section addresses the program-specific requirements for the Annual Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan Final Rule contains requirements regarding this section of this CDBG Action Plan.

All program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year will have been reprogrammed. The City has no Section 108 loans, urban renewal settlements, or float funded activities. No grant funds will have been returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan. The City does not expect to use any funds for urgent need activities.

The City of Texarkana, Texas estimates that 70% of program funds will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income over a consecutive period of three years, years 2013-2015 including the year covered by this Annual Action Plan.

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. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 0 |

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 70.00%

Discussion:

The City of Texarkana, Texas does not receive HOME funds. The City expects that all program income will have been programmed and that no Section 108 Loan proceeds will be receipted in the program year.

Additionally, the City expects no surplus funds from urban renewal settlements, grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan, and no income from float-funded activities.

Seventy percent of CDBG funds will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income, with an Overall Benefit calculated over a period of three consecutive years to determine that the minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income.

Federal Form SF 424, Certifications, and Grantee Unique Appendices Follow

City of Texarkana, Texas Citizen Participation Plan



CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

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Community Development Block Grant Program - CDBG

The CDBG program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to units of local government and states.

The CDBG program works to ensure decent, affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the nation.

The annual CDBG appropriation is allocated between States and local jurisdictions called "non-entitlement" and "entitlement" communities respectively. Entitlement communities are comprised of central cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs); metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000; and qualified urban counties with a population of 200,000 or more (excluding the populations of entitlement cities). States distribute CDBG funds to non-entitlement localities not qualified as entitlement communities.

HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

Citizen Participation

A grantee must develop and follow a detailed plan that provides for and encourages citizen participation. This integral process emphasizes participation by persons of low or moderate income, particularly residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, slum or blighted areas, and areas in which the grantee proposes to use CDBG funds. The plan must provide citizens with the following: reasonable and timely access to local meetings; an opportunity to review proposed activities and program performance; provide for timely written answers to written complaints and grievances; and identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

Eligible Activities

Over a 1, 2, or 3-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.

CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Texarkana Texas desires that citizens and citizen groups play an active advisory role in the planning, implementation, and assessment of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. In order for citizens to better understand this advisory role, and participate in the process, the following clarifications are provided:

Advisory Role in Planning: During the information gathering process for the five-year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, other program activities, all public comment periods, and City Council public hearings, citizens are encouraged to submit views, project proposals, and priorities in an effort to advise the Department and the City Council so that the City can plan activities for the upcoming program year(s). Citizens may submit their views and priorities throughout the year by calling or visiting the: Community Development Department, 220 Texas Boulevard, Texarkana, Texas, 75501, 903-798-1715, or writing the Citizens Participation Coordinator at P.O. Box 1967, Texarkana, Texas, 75504-1967, or on the internet at <http://www.ci.texarkana.tx.us/>.

Advisory Role in Implementing the Projects: Citizens are encouraged to visit project sites and locations and to submit their views, either positive or negative, as to how well the projects are being carried out. Citizens with suggestions as to how projects might better be implemented are encouraged to call, visit, or submit a written letter to the Department at any time during the year.

Citizens may have access to all CDBG information for five years. The Citizens' Participation Plan, Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports are the most important documents pertaining to the CDBG program. Records and documents relevant to the CDBG programs will be made available at the Community Development Department, 220 West 3rd Street, Texarkana, Texas, 75501, between the hours of 8-12 and 1-5, Monday-Friday, for citizen review upon request. Copies of requested documents are available at a cost of \$.25 per sheet. Plans are also available for viewing and downloading on the City's website <http://www.ci.texarkana.tx.us/>.

The following documents are made available to the public for review: (1) all mailings and promotional material; (2) records of public hearings; (3) key program documents; (4) program applications; (5) funding applications; (6) letters of approval; (7) grant agreements; (8) Citizens' Participation Plan; (9) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports; (10) five-year Consolidated Plan; (11) Annual Action Plan; (12) monitoring reports; (13) other reports required by HUD; (14) copies of the regulations and bulletins governing the program; (15) documents pertaining to: a) contracting procedures, b) environmental policies, c) fair housing and equal opportunity requirements, and d) relocation provisions.

The City will publish in the Texarkana daily newspaper and post in public places a public notice prior to public hearings indicating dates, times, places, and procedures of each meeting or public

hearings and topics to be discussed. All public hearing sites are accessible to individuals with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities who may need assistance to participate, observe, or comment are encouraged to contact the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants at (903) 798-3902 for assistance at least 24 hours prior to the meeting date.

All aspects of the CDBG program are conducted in an open manner with freedom of access for all interested persons. Citizens with questions, comments, proposals, or complaints concerning the program, are encouraged to contact the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants at (903) 798-3902. Written comments should be mailed to the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, City of Texarkana, Texas P.O. Box 1967, Texarkana, Texas 75504-1967. Comments may also be provided on the City's website at <http://www.ci.texarkana.tx.us/>.

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Texarkana, Texas has designed this community-wide Citizens' Participation Plan to provide for and encourage citizen participation in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This Plan is an essential element of the City's present and future community development process and has been developed to comply with the regulations and requirements of the CDBG program as administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This Plan supersedes all other Citizen Participation Plans, which may have been adopted by the City of Texarkana, Texas.

The primary goal of this Citizens' Participation Plan is to provide all citizens of the community with adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation, and assessment of the City's CDBG program(s). The Plan sets forth policies and procedures for citizen participation, which are designed to maximize the opportunity for citizen participation in the community development process. Special emphasis has been placed on encouraging participation by persons of low and moderate incomes, residents of blighted neighborhoods, and residents of areas where community development funds are utilized. Additionally, emphasis shall be placed on obtaining participation from public housing authorities, residents of public housing, non-English speaking persons, minorities, and persons with disabilities.

Citizens are encouraged to participate in all phases of the CDBG program(s) and will be provided full access to program information. However, final responsibility and authority for the development and implementation of CDBG program(s) will lie with the City of Texarkana, Texas City Council.

1.1 Citizen Comment on Citizens' Participation Plan and Amendments

Public comment on the development or amendment to the Citizens' Participation Plan is provided in the following manner:

- a) Notification of the revision or amendment to the Citizens' Participation Plan shall be published in the newspaper thirty days prior to City Council consideration of the adoption of revisions or amendments;
- b) A public hearing for comments on Citizens' Participation Plan will be held a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to City Council consideration of the adoption of revisions or amendments;
- c) The City will make the Citizens' Participation Plan available to persons with disabilities or non-English speaking in an accessible format upon request; and
- d) The Citizens' Participation Plan will be published on the City's website.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION

The City will make reasonable efforts to provide for citizen participation during the community development process and throughout the planning, implementation and assessment of all CDBG program(s) undertaken by the City. Local officials will make every effort to involve citizens in all phases of the development, implementation and assessment of community development programs including, but not limited to, the following phases:

- a. identification and assessment of housing and community development needs;
- b. determination of CDBG project(s) and documentation; and the development of CDBG application(s);
- c. changes and/or amendments to approved CDBG projects; and,
- d. assessment of CDBG program performance.

All phases of the community development process will be conducted by local officials in an open manner. Citizens of Texarkana, Texas are encouraged to participate at all levels and will be given access to program information during each phase of any CDBG program as outlined herein.

SECTION 3. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION CONTACT

The Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants (Department) is responsible for the development, publication, and implementation of citizen participation in the CDBG program.

The Department will disseminate information concerning proposed projects and the status of current project activities; coordinate various groups participating in the community development process; receive written comments; serve as a vehicle by which ideas, comments, and proposals from local residents may be transmitted to local officials and/or program staff; and, monitor the citizen participation process and proposing such amendments to the Citizens' Participation Plan as may be necessary.

The Department staff may be contacted at Texarkana, Texas City Hall 220 Texas Blvd Texarkana, Texas 75501, or 903-798-3902 during regular business hours. All questions concerning citizen participation in the community development process should be addressed to CDBG Citizen Participation. The Citizen Participation Coordinator may also be contacted on the internet at <http://www.ci.texarkana.tx.us/>.

SECTION 4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

City staff will provide technical assistance to individual citizens and citizen groups, especially those groups representative of persons of low or moderate income, as may be required to adequately provide for citizen participation in the planning, implementation and assessment of CDBG program(s).

Such technical assistance is intended to increase citizen participation in the community development decision-making process and to ensure that such participation is meaningful. Technical assistance shall also be utilized to foster public understanding of CDBG program requirements.

Technical assistance will be provided on request and may include, but not necessarily be limited to: interpreting the CDBG program and its rules, regulations, procedures and/or requirements; providing information and/or materials concerning the CDBG program; and, assisting low and moderate income citizens, and residents of blighted neighborhoods to develop statements of

views, identify their needs, and to develop activities and proposals for projects which, when implemented, will resolve those needs.

Technical assistance may be obtained by contacting the Citizen Participation Coordinator.

SECTION 5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

Citizen participation in the community development process will be conducted on a community-wide basis and will actively involve the views and proposals of all citizens, especially low and moderate income persons and residents of areas where CDBG activities are proposed or ongoing.

Public hearings will be held during all phases of the community development process, as outlined herein, to allow citizens to voice opinions and offer proposals concerning the development and performance of CDBG programs. Local officials will respond to questions and proposals from citizens at each public hearing. Any questions that citizens may have concerning a program will be answered and their comments, suggestions, and/or proposals will be received. Citizens may also express comments and views concerning the community development process or any specific CDBG project to the governing body at any regularly scheduled meeting.

5.1 Public Hearing Times and Locations

All public hearings will be held at times and locations which will be accessible to all citizens, especially persons of low and moderate incomes, and residents of blighted neighborhoods and CDBG project areas.

Public hearings will be scheduled for convenient times as determined by the City. Public hearings may be held at any site which, in the opinion of the City, provides adequate access for citizen participation.

Hearings will normally be held at the Texarkana, Texas City Hall located at 220 Texas Boulevard. This site is centrally located and generally accessible to all citizens. This building is also accessible to persons with disabilities. Hearings may, however, at the option of the City, be held at an alternate location to be specified in the public hearing notice(s).

5.2 Annual Action Plan Public Hearing

At least one public hearing shall be held during any CDBG program fiscal year prior to the submission of an Annual Action to the U.S. Department of HUD for CDBG assistance. The primary purpose of the public hearing shall be to assess community needs and problems in an effort to determine the most critical needs to be addressed by the CDBG program; and also to present for public comment and review the program activities, which have been selected by the City to resolve the identified needs.

These public hearings will be held during the initial stage of program development to discuss items regarding community development and housing needs, the CDBG program, and the application process. The objective of citizen participation at this stage is to provide meaningful,

community-wide citizen input into the decision-making process during the assessment of community needs and the consideration of priorities and options associated with the development and submission of a CDBG application. Local officials will also entertain proposals and comments from citizens concerning community development activities at this hearing.

This hearing will normally serve to discuss and review the information appropriate for all applications submitted by the City during any fiscal year. Substantial changes in community development or housing needs in the community as determined by local officials may necessitate another hearing to fulfill the role of the first public hearing prior to the submission of other CDBG applications late in the fiscal year.

Citizens will be provided with information concerning the CDBG program at this public hearing. Such information shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: the goals and objectives of the CDBG program; the total amount of CDBG funds available; the role of citizens in program planning, implementation, and assessment; the range of activities which may be undertaken; the schedule of meetings and hearings; activities previously funded in the City through the CDBG program; and, an identification of projects which could result in the relocation of area residences or businesses; and the actions that would be undertaken if such relocation were necessary.

5.3 Amendment Public Hearings

The City will assure the opportunity for citizen participation during the implementation of any CDBG program(s) when changes to the project are under consideration by the City. Citizen participation shall be obtained and considered in any amendments to a CDBG program which involves changes in dollar amount spent on any activity, changes in program beneficiaries, changes in the location of approved activities, addition to or deletion of project activities, and major budget shifts between approved activities as defined in Section 6.1 Amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

To ensure adequate opportunity for citizen participation during CDBG programs, the City shall hold a public hearing on all formal amendments which require HUD approval. For “local” amendments and changes for which HUD approval is not required, input from citizens concerning changes or amendments will be received at regularly scheduled City Council meetings where such changes or amendments are considered.

5.4 Assessment of Performance Public Hearings

Citizens of the City will be provided with the opportunity to comment on the performance of local officials, the City staff, consultants, engineers, and contractors, and the actual use of CDBG funds during the implementation of a CDBG program. Citizens will also be requested to assess the performance of the City in resolving identified community development and housing needs, and in achieving its community development goals and objectives. Ongoing community assessment of the effectiveness of the community development process is considered essential to the success of the CDBG program.

The City will prepare a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) after the end of each program year indicating the City’s progress toward carrying out the Strategic Plan of the five-year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan for that program year, as amended if applicable, and as approved by Council and submitted to HUD. The CAPER shall include an assessment of goals and objectives and a description of the resources available, the investment of available resources, the geographic distribution and location of investments, the families and persons assisted, actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions relevant to the program year. The report will also include the City’s progress made in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing.

The Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants will provide public notice and comment opportunity on all CAPERs. Public notice of the availability of the CAPER and the date and location of the public hearing will be published in the newspaper and posted in public places. A 15-day comment period will be provided. After the public hearing and City Council approval of the CAPER, the City will submit the CAPER to HUD for review and approval. All public comments received will be summarized and be attached to the CAPER when submitted to HUD.

5.5 Additional Hearings

Other public hearings may be held as deemed necessary by the Texarkana City Council in order to inform citizens of community development project(s) and activities, and to solicit citizen opinions and comments. All additional hearings shall comply with the requirements set forth in this Plan.

5.6 Non-English Speaking Residents

According to the latest U.S. Census of Population, there is a small population of non-English speaking residents in the City of Texarkana, Texas. However, should a significant number of non-English speaking citizens desire to participate in public hearings, local officials will undertake all reasonable actions necessary to allow such persons to participate in the community development process. Such actions may include the provision of an interpreter for non-English speaking persons and/or the provision of information regarding the CDBG program in a format that such persons can comprehend.

5.7 Public Hearing Notice

Notice of public hearings will be published in a local newspaper at least three (3) days prior to the hearing date. The City may waive hearing notice requirements in cases where unusual circumstances justify alternative means of notifying the general public. In such situations, shorter notice may be given and public notices posted in public places may be used in place of a notice published in the newspaper. Each notice of a hearing shall include the time, date, place, topics and procedures to be discussed. Notices for public hearings may be run or posted, separately or together, as may be deemed necessary by the Mayor of the City of Texarkana, Texas.

5.8 Accessibility to Low and Moderate Income Persons

The public hearing procedures outlined herein are designed to promote participation by low and moderate income citizens, as well as residents of blighted neighborhoods and CDBG project areas in any public hearing(s). Local officials may take additional steps to further promote participation by such groups, or to target program information to these persons should officials feel that such persons may otherwise be excluded or should additional action be deemed necessary. Activities to promote additional participation may include: posting of notices in blighted neighborhoods and in places frequented by low and moderate income persons, and holding public hearings in low and moderate income neighborhoods or areas of existing or proposed CDBG project activities.

5.9 Accessibility to Persons with Disabilities

The locations of all public hearings as described herein shall be made accessible to persons with disabilities. Also, the City shall provide a sign language interpreter whenever the Citizen Participation Coordinator is notified in advance that one or more hearing impaired persons will be in attendance.

SECTION 6. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Citizens will be provided full access to CDBG program information during all phases of a CDBG project. Local officials of the City shall make reasonable effort to assure that CDBG program information is available to all citizens, especially those of low and moderate incomes and those residing in blighted neighborhoods and/or CDBG project areas.

To facilitate citizen access to CDBG program information, the City will keep all documents related to a CDBG program on file in Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants. Information from the project files shall be made available for examination and duplication on request during regular business hours. CDBG program information and materials concerning specific CDBG projects will be available and distributed to the public at the regularly scheduled public hearings as outlined in this Plan. Furthermore, information concerning any CDBG project will be available at regularly scheduled council meetings where the program is discussed.

Materials to be made available shall include, but are not necessarily limited to: the Citizens' Participation Plan; records of public hearing; mailings and promotional materials; prior CDBG program applications; letters of approval; grant agreements; the environmental review record; financial and procurement records; project design and construction specifications; labor standards materials; performance and evaluation reports; other reports required by HUD; proposed and approved CDBG program application(s) for the current year or project; written comments or complaints received concerning the community development program, and written responses from the City; and, copies of the applicable Federal and State rules, regulations, policies, requirements and procedures governing the CDBG program.

In no case shall the City disclose any information concerning the financial status of any program participant(s), which may be required to document program eligibility or benefit.

6.1 Amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans

All reallocations of CDBG funds previously allocated by the City Council will be submitted to the Council for approval by resolution. A twenty-five percent (25%) change in the CDBG budget allocations for a particular grant year constitutes a significant change or "substantial amendment" to the CDBG program. Amendments less than 25% constitute a "local amendment" and will not require HUD approval or a City Council resolution. Pursuant to these definitions, a substantial amendment will be submitted to the City Council for approval and an amended application to HUD in the following situations:

- a) When it proposes to use more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the entitlement amount to undertake one or more new activities;
- b) When the City proposes to alter the stated purpose or class of beneficiaries of previously proposed activities whose cost exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of the entitlement amount approved for the affected program year;
- c) When the combination of proposed new activities and changes in the purpose or class of beneficiary of previously proposed activities involves more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the entitlement amount for the affected program year;

- d) When the cumulative effect of previous changes involving new activities or changes in the purpose of class or beneficiary of approved activities combined with proposed changes exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of the entitlement amount approved for the affected program year. In such instances, the City will include in its request for an amendment documentation describing the smaller changes previously made, as well as those being proposed. After the amendment is approved by HUD, the accrual of changes less than twenty-five percent (25%) begins again.

All substantial amendments will be presented to the City Council for public hearing and approval by resolution. Public notice summarizing the substantial amendment, inviting public comment, and stating the date and location of the public hearing shall be published in the local newspaper and posted in public places a minimum of three (3) days before the hearing. A 30 day comment period will follow the public notice of the substantial amendment. Bilingual assistance will be provided at the meeting if requested.

Following the public hearing, comment period, and approval by City Council, the substantial amendment will be submitted to HUD. When the City proposes to undertake activities which are not consistent with the statement of objectives included in the Consolidated Plan, it will submit an amended summary to HUD at the same time the proposed amendment is submitted.

SECTION 7. PROCEDURES FOR COMMENTS, OBJECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS

The public hearings scheduled, as described in this Citizens' Participation Plan, are designed to facilitate public participation in all phases of the community development process. Citizens are encouraged to submit their views and proposals on all aspects of a community development program at the public hearings. However, to ensure that citizens are given the opportunity to assess and comment on all aspects of the community development program on a continuous basis citizens may, at any time, submit written comments or complaints to the City.

Any citizen or citizen's group desiring to comment or object to any phase of the planning, development or approval of the application for CDBG funds, or to the implementation of any CDBG program, should submit such comments or objections in writing to the Mayor of the City of Texarkana, Texas. Should, after a reasonable period, a party believe that his/her comment or complaint has not been properly addressed or considered by the Mayor, then the aggrieved may appeal his/her case to the City Council.

Local officials shall make every effort to provide written responses to citizen proposals or complaints within fifteen (15) working days of the receipt of such comments or complaints where practicable. Should the City Council be unable to sufficiently resolve an objection or complaint, it may be forwarded by the aggrieved party to the U.S. Department of HUD.

Citizens may, at any time, contact HUD directly to register comments, objections or complaints concerning the City's CDBG application(s) and/or program(s). Citizens are encouraged, however, to attempt to resolve any complaints at the local level as outlined above prior to contacting HUD.

All comments or complaints submitted to HUD shall be addressed in writing to:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Ft. Worth Regional Office, Region VI
Office of Community Planning and Development
801 Cherry Street, Unit 45, Suite 2500
Fort Worth, Texas 76113-2905

Records of all comments, objections and/or complaints by citizens concerning the City's CDBG program and subsequent action taken in response to those comments shall be maintained on file at Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, Texarkana, Texas City Hall 220 Texas Boulevard and shall be made available for public inspection upon request.

SECTION 8. CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION PLAN AMENDMENTS

The City may, from time to time, modify the provisions outlined herein through amendment to this Citizens' Participation Plan. It shall be the policy of the City to periodically review and discuss the effectiveness of this Citizens' Participation Plan in allowing citizen participation in the community development process, and in helping to meet the community development needs and goals identified by the citizens of the City. To this end, the effectiveness of the Plan will be discussed at public hearings held in conjunction with the community development program as discussed herein, and potential amendments to the Plan will be reviewed at this time.

Amendments to the Plan will be made as necessary. All amendments shall be approved by resolution of the Texarkana City Council and shall be incorporated into this Plan.

Section 9. AUTHORITY

No portion of the Citizen's Participation Plan shall be construed to restrict the responsibility and authority of the elected officials of the City in the development, implementation, and execution of any Community Development Block Grant program or activity.

SAMPLE PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The City of Texarkana, Texas will hold a public hearing on Day, Month, Date, Year at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall to discuss the city's submission of an application for the Fiscal Year 200_ Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The city is interested in obtaining all citizens' input on community development needs within the city. As part of the hearing process citizens will be asked to verbally assist in the completion of a Needs Assessment document. The document will detail what the residents feel are the strengths and weaknesses of the community. The city needs as much local participation as possible in order to reflect the true desires of the community as a whole, as well as the comments relating to the proposed project application. Activities that are eligible for funding include the improvement of public works, public facilities, housing reconstruction, and others allowed by law. At least 51% of the funds must be used to benefit low and moderate income persons. No displacement of persons will be proposed.

The city is proposing to reconstruct 6 substandard houses, demolish 70 substandard and condemned properties, replace some sewer lines, install some new sewer lines, and install a lift station in the southeast part of the city. The area to be addressed is bounded by Main Street on the east, Gordon Street on the west, BN Railroad on the north, and the City Limits on the south. The total project cost is estimated at \$000,000. The city proposes to contribute \$48,000 in cash, \$45,000 in-kind labor by city crews, with grant funds of \$229,000 needed to make up the balance. The project, if funded, will benefit 75% low and moderate income persons. All citizens, including those in the targeted area, are encouraged to attend in order to comment on the proposed activities.

For more information, or if you require special accommodations at the hearing, Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants at 903-798-3902.

INSTRUCTIONS TO NEWSPAPER:

1. Please publish one time as a display ad in the non-legal, non-classifieds section of the newspaper on _____, 20____.

2. Send the invoice to: _____

3. Please send an Affidavit of Publication to: _____

Sample Community Needs Survey Questions

Score each question on a scale from 1 – 5. (1 being the lowest need or priority and 5 being the highest need or priority.)

| HOUSING | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Expand affordable housing ownership opportunities | | | | | |
| Expand affordable rental housing | | | | | |
| Provide Purchase Assistance to First-time Homebuyers | | | | | |
| Expand Reconstruction to Replace Unrepairable Housing | | | | | |
| Repair Housing Owned by Low income Families | | | | | |
| Preserve Historic Housing | | | | | |
| Provide Homebuyer Education | | | | | |
| Other Explain: | | | | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE AND NEIGHBORHOOD NEEDS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Drain Stormwater/Floodwater | | | | | |
| Connection to Water Service OR Connection to Sanitary Sewers | | | | | |
| Rebuild Existing Streets | | | | | |
| Handicap Accessible Bus Shelters | | | | | |
| Demolition or Removal of Blighted Structures | | | | | |
| Dispose of Solid Waste / Recycling | | | | | |
| Make Existing Sidewalks Handicap Accessible | | | | | |
| Other Explain: | | | | | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Create or Retain Jobs | | | | | |
| Redevelop Inner and Mid City | | | | | |
| Redevelop / Expand Neighborhood Growth Centers | | | | | |
| Assist Micro-enterprises/Small Businesses | | | | | |
| Preserve Non-residential Historic Buildings & Sites | | | | | |
| Other Explain: | | | | | |
| ANTI-CRIME NEEDS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Crime Awareness | | | | | |
| Violent & Non-violent Crime Prevention | | | | | |
| Rental Housing Crime Prevention | | | | | |
| Other Explain: | | | | | |

Consideration/Approval of: Resolution No. 114-2013

Presented for:

Council Action _____ Report/Review Only _____

Supporting documents:

None _____ Attached Attached _____ Provided Later _____

Contact Person:

Craig Lindholm, Executive Director Community Redevelopment and Grants

Background Information:

The City has solicited public comments on 2013 – 2018 Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan and the 2013 Action Plan since July 8, 2012. Public meetings on the plans we held on June 25, June 26, and June 27, 2013. Additionally public hearings were conducted on the plans on July 8, and August 12, 2013.

Fiscal Implications:

The City's Community Development Block Grant allocation is \$308,239 for the 2013 – 2014 program year. We also anticipate receiving \$20,000 in program income.

The City proposes the following expenditures in the 2013 Community Development Block Grant Action Plan: \$100,000 for the revolving loan fund program for downtown and historic corridor revitalization. \$140,000 for housing reconstruction, \$20,191 in park improvement projects at Kidtopia Park and Karrh Parks and \$60,048.

Administrative Recommendation: Staff recommends approval of the Resolution.

**APPLICATION FOR
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

OMB Approved No. 3076-0006

Version 7/03

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---|---|
| 1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | | Pre-application <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction | 2. DATE SUBMITTED 8/12/2013 | Applicant Identifier |
| | | | 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE | State Application Identifier |
| | | | 4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY | Federal Identifier |
| 5. APPLICANT INFORMATION | | | | |
| Legal Name: City of Texarkana, Texas | | Organizational Unit: Department: Community Redevelopment and Grants | | |
| Organizational DUNS: 062929187 | | Division: | | |
| Address: Street: 220 Texas Blvd | | Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) | | |
| City: Texarkana | | Prefix: | First Name: Craig | |
| County: Bowie | | Middle Name | | |
| State: TX | Zip Code 75501 | Last Name Lindholm | | |
| Country: USA | | Suffix: | | |
| 6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): 75-6000689 | | Email: clindholm@txkusa.org | | Phone Number (give area code) (903) 798-3902 |
| | | | | Fax Number (give area code) (903) 798-3913 |
| 8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) | | 7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) C. Municipality Other (specify) | | |
| Other (specify) | | 9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant | | |
| 10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: TITLE (Name of Program): Housing and Urban Development CDGB Program | | 11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Community Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan | | |
| 12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): City of Texarkana, Texas | | (1) (4) - (2) (1) (8) | | |
| 13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: Oct 1, 2013 | | 14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant 4 | | |
| Ending Date: Sept 30, 2014 | | b. Project 4 | | |
| 15. ESTIMATED FUNDING: | | 16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS? | | |
| a. Federal | \$ | 308,239 | a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: | |
| b. Applicant | \$ | | b. No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 | |
| c. State | \$ | | <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW | |
| d. Local | \$ | | 17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? | |
| e. Other | \$ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes if "Yes" attach an explanation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| f. Program Income | \$ | 20,000 | | |
| g. TOTAL | \$ | 328,239 | | |
| 18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED. | | | | |
| a. Authorized Representative | | | | |
| Prefix Mr. | First Name John | | Middle Name A. | |
| Last Name Whitson | | | Suffix | |
| b. Title City Manager | | | c. Telephone Number (give area code) (903) 798-3900 | |
| d. Signature of Authorized Representative  | | | e. Date Signed 7/30/2013 | |

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

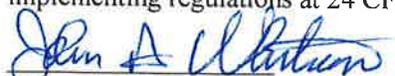
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

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

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

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

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


Signature/Authorized Official

12 Aug 13
Date

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

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

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

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

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

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


Signature/Authorized Official

12 AUG 13
Date

CITY MANAGER
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

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

RESOLUTION NO. 114 - 2013

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 2013 – 2017 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2013 ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN SETTING FIVE YEAR PROGRAM PRIORITIES AND PRIORITIES FOR THE USE OF 2013 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-NINE AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$328,239) INCLUDING PROGRAM INCOME OF TWENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20,000.00); AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO SUBMIT SAID ACTION PLAN TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has provided the City of Texarkana, Texas with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds; and

WHEREAS, public review of the draft 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan and 2013 - 2014 Action Plan was available between July 8, 2013 to August 12, 2013; legal notice for two public hearings and six public meetings were published in the Texarkana Gazette and City website; and public hearings were conducted on July 8, 2013 and August 13, 2013 to solicit public comments regarding the 2013 – 2017 Consolidate Plan and 2013 – 2014 Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined it to be appropriate to adopt the 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan and 2013 – 2014 Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant Funds;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS:

SECTION 1: That the 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan and 2013 - 2014 Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant program utilizing CDBG funds in an amount not to exceed THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-NINE AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$328,239) including program income of TWENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20,000.00) is hereby accepted.

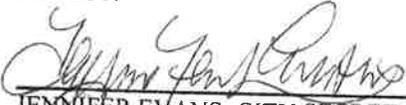
SECTION 2: That the City Manager is hereby authorized to submit said 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan and 2013 – 2014 Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and is authorized to act in connection with the submission of the 2013 – 2018 Consolidated Plan and 2013 – 2014 Action Plan not later than August 15, 2013 and to provide such additional information as may be required.

SECTION 3: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED in Special Council Session on this the 12th day of August, 2013.


BOB BRUGGEMAN, MAYOR

ATTEST:


JENNIFER EVANS, CITY SECRETARY

6:37 pm



FIVE YEAR STRATEGY FOR TEXARKANA, TEXAS

Please join us and help the City construct a strategy for the future of Texarkana, Texas and contribute to the new 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

What is it? Learn about the Consolidated Plan and why we need to prepare one.

Why is it important? Why do organizations develop strategies? What is their purpose?

What is the process and timetable? Review the steps and schedule by which the Strategy will be prepared.

What are your priorities? Tell us your thoughts about the City. What do you like? What are your concerns? What issues need to receive special emphasis?

How can you participate?

- 1. Please take the Community Priorities Survey Please take the "Citizens Survey" at www.ci.texarkana.tx.us" or go directly to the survey at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>.*
- 2. Please join us for one of the Community Meetings to be held in Texarkana on the dates shown below.*

Community Meetings

- June 25, 2012, 1 PM – 2 PM, The Oaks Community Room (2100 W. 12th St.)
- June 25, 2013, 6 PM – 7 PM, The Oaks Community Room (2100 W. 12th St.)
- June 26, 2013, 6 PM – 7 PM, The Southwest Center, ABC Room (3222 W. 7th)
- June 27, 2013, 1 PM – 2 PM, Pecan Ridge Community Room (2210 W. 15th St.)
- June 27, 2013, 6 PM – 7 PM, Pecan Ridge Community Room (2210 W. 15th St.)

Public Hearings

- July 8, 2013, 6 PM, City Council Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)
- August 12, 2013, 6 PM, City Council Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)

Public Comment Period: July 10, August 11, 2013 (30 days)

Please Complete a Survey: Available on the City's Website or:

Agencies: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/communitysurveyserviceproviders>

Individuals: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>

How do you get more information? Contact the Office of Community Redevelopment and Grants at (903) 798-3902 or email cdbg@txkusa.org.

FIVE YEAR STRATEGY FOR TEXARKANA, TEXAS

Please join us and help the City construct a Strategy for the future of Texarkana, Texas and contribute to the new 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

- **What is it?** Learn about the Consolidated Plan and why we need to prepare one.
- **Why is it important?** Why do organizations develop strategies? What is their purpose?
- **What is the process and timetable?** Review the steps and schedule by which the Strategy will be prepared.
- **What are your priorities?** Tell us your thoughts about the City. What do you like? What are your concerns? What issues need to receive special emphasis?



What is it?

The Consolidated Plan is required of all communities that wish to receive funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, including the Community Development Block Grant program.

The Consolidated Plan consists of three documents -- the Annual Statement that is prepared each fall, the Performance and Evaluation report that is prepared each spring, and the Five Year Strategy. In the City of Texarkana, Texas, the time has come to prepare the new Five Year Strategy.

This strategy will set the framework for community, housing and economic development in the coming years. It will be a report that outlines the problems and opportunities facing Texarkana, and sets forth a future path.

Why is it important?

A strategy is central to the accomplishment of any complicated endeavor. This is especially important in an environment like Texarkana where there are lots of issues, lots of people, and lots of organizations with different interests, and there is a need for collaboration between groups in order to tackle serious problems. A successful strategy is one that builds upon an understanding of people's goals, achieves consensus by the "stakeholders" of the community, and that clearly explains what should be done, why it should be done, and how to accomplish it.

The new Five Year Strategy will have to address a variety of topics as required by the Federal Government:

- **Housing Needs.** The need for shelter by Texarkana citizens, especially those experiencing challenges such as poverty, disabilities, HIV/AIDS, and/or similar acute circumstances.
- **Housing Market.** The overall nature and strength of the market in Texarkana, now and anticipated over the next five years.
- **Substandard Housing.** Estimates of housing conditions in Texarkana and the prospects for improving these conditions through renovation, demolition and/or new construction.

FIVE YEAR STRATEGY FOR TEXARKANA, TEXAS

(continued)

Why is it important? *(continued)*

- **Economy.** Trends and prospects for the regional economy and the implications for the City, especially regarding economic development, employment training and placement, and related services.
- **Infrastructure.** Required improvements in sewers, roads, viaducts, airports and the other entire infrastructure that is critical to the growth of a community.
- **Public Facilities.** The needs for park, recreation, library, education, community center, and related facilities that contribute to a community's quality of life.
- **Public Services.** Basic municipal services and services that are geared to the special needs of youth, the elderly, the homeless, and others in need.

What is the Planning Process?

The development of a new strategy has to be a united effort that involves elected representatives, neighborhood leaders, businesses that employ people and pay taxes, and city departments that provide direct public services. In addition, other public institutions will need to be involved like the TISD, Texarkana College and Texas A&M University, non-profits, foundations, and above all, the citizens of Texarkana.

Our approach for updating the strategy will include:

- Analyzing important changes that have occurred in the last five years.
- Consider trends that will impact the next five years...things like technology, education reform, the economy, and more.
- Hosting discussion forums so that interest groups of all persuasions get a chance to express their concerns and aspirations.
- Reaching out to Neighborhood Groups and Non-Profits so that they understand how they can shape events and strategize as well.
- Ensuring that the new Strategy relates to other on-going initiatives.

Community Meetings

June 25, 2012, 1 PM – 2 PM, The Oaks Community Room (2100 W. 12th St.)

June 25, 2013, 6 PM – 7 PM, The Oaks Community Room (2100 W. 12th St.)

June 26, 2013, 6 PM – 7 PM, The Southwest Center, ABC Room (3222 W. 7th)

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Public Hearings

July 8, 2013, 6 PM, City Council Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)

August 12, 2013, 6 PM, City Council Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)

Public Comment Period: July 10, August 11, 2013 (30 days)

Please Complete a Survey: Available on the City's Website or:

Agencies: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/communitysurveyserviceproviders>

Individuals: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>

FIVE YEAR STRATEGY FOR TEXARKANA, TEXAS

(continued)

Any interested person or group is encouraged to attend these public hearings to present their opinions, views, and recommendations so that they can be incorporated into the development of these planning documents. Persons or groups may also provide written comments by sending them to the Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, P.O. Box 1967 Texarkana, Texas 75504-1967. Surveys will be accepted until July 1, 2013. All other written comments must be received by July 8, 2013 in order to be considered prior to submission of the draft documents. Public comments on the draft will be accepted from July 10, 2013 to August 11, 2013.

What Are Your Priorities?

Please take a few minutes in order to help us understand what you and other citizens like you think are the important issues that the City needs to address.

Eligible Activities (Must be) *Examples:*

- ✓ **Acquisition of real property**
- ✓ **Public facility improvements**
- ✓ **Infra-structure improvements**
- ✓ **Clearance and demolition**
- ✓ **Reconstruction of housing**
- ✓ **Planning and capacity building**
- ✓ **Economic development**
- ✓ **Homeownership assistance**
- ✓ **Program administration**

For More Information:

**Contact the Office of Community Redevelopment and Grants
(903) 798-3902 or email cdbg@txkusa.org.**

* Community Meetings



Texarkana's Consolidated Plan 2013- 2017

* June 25, 2013, 6PM - 7 PM
2100 W. 12th St.

* June 26, 2013, 6 PM - 7 PM
The Southwest Center, ABC
Room -3222 W. 7th

* June 27, 2013, 1 PM - 2 PM
2210 W. 15th St.

* June 27, 2013, 6 PM - 7 PM
2210 W. 15th St.

What is most important to you?

- ✓ Affordable Housing
- ✓ Homeless Assistance
- ✓ Veterans Assistance
- ✓ Community Development
- ✓ Economic Development
- ✓ Beverly Community
- ✓ Downtown

Your voice counts! Make yourself heard!

Texarkana Gazette
315 Pine Street/PO Box 621
Texarkana, Texas 75501
(903) 794-3311
Fax: (903) 792-7183

COUNTY OF BOWIE
STATE OF TEXAS

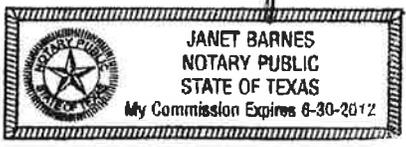
I, Cassandra Cooper, do solemnly swear that I am the Legal Secretary of the Texarkana Gazette, a newspaper published in Bowie County, Texas, and having a bona fide circulation therein; that said newspaper is authorized by law to publish legal advertisements; and that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in said newspaper 2 times on the following dates:

7/9/08
7/10/08

Cassandra Cooper
Cassandra Cooper
Legal Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of July, 2008.

Janet Barnes
Notary Public
Bowie County, Texas



My Commission expires: June 30, 2012

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
ON THE CITY OF
TEXARKANA, TEXAS
2008-2012 COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
2008 COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT ACTION PLAN

The City of Texarkana, Texas hereby gives notice that the draft of the Community Development Block Grant Program 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan and 2008 Program Year Action Plan are available for public review and comment. Any interested person or group is encouraged to review the draft of this report and present their comments. The draft report can be reviewed at the following locations during regular business hours from July 10, 2008 to August 10, 2008.

Texarkana, Texas City Hall
Department of Community
Redevelopment and Grants
220 Texas Boulevard
Texarkana, Texas
Texarkana Public Library
600 West 3rd Street
Texarkana, Texas
City of Texarkana, Texas
Website:
www.ci.texarkana.tx.us

Persons or groups having questions concerning this plan can contact the City of Texarkana Department of Community Redevelopment and Grants, 220 Texas Boulevard, Texarkana, Texas 75501. Comments may be mailed or delivered to this office during the review period.

*Community Survey



Texarkana, Texas Consolidated Plan 2013- 2017

**WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?
TAKE THE COMMUNITY SURVEY!**

- ✓ Affordable Housing?
- ✓ Homeless Assistance?
- ✓ Veterans Assistance?
- ✓ Community Development?
- ✓ Economic Development?
- ✓ Beverly Community?
- ✓ Downtown?

**Go to the
"Surveys" link
on the**

City's homepage!

<http://ci.texarkana.tx.us/>

Contact:

Office of Community Redevelopment and Grants

Your voice counts! Make yourself heard!



FIVE YEAR STRATEGY FOR TEXARKANA, TEXAS

Please join us and help the City construct a strategy for the future of Texarkana, Texas and contribute to the new 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

What is it? Learn about the Consolidated Plan and why we need to prepare one.

Why is it important? Why do organizations develop strategies? What is their purpose?

What is the process and timetable? Review the steps and schedule by which the Strategy will be prepared.

What are your priorities? Tell us your thoughts about the City. What do you like? What are your concerns? What issues need to receive special emphasis?

How can you participate?

1. *Please take the Community Priorities Survey Please take the "Citizens Survey" at www.ci.texarkana.tx.us or go directly to the survey at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>.*
2. *Please join us for one of the Community Meetings to be held in Texarkana on the dates shown below.*

Community Meetings

- June 25, 2012, 1 PM – 2 PM, The Oaks Community Room (2100 W. 12th St.)
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Individuals: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/conplancitizenssurvey>

How do you get more information? Contact the Office of Community Redevelopment and Grants at (903) 798-3902 or email cdbg@txkusa.org.

RESOLUTION NO. 049-2013

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS, AUTHORIZING SUCH ACTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE BEVERLY HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT AREA TO BE DESIGNATED AS A UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HUD DESIGNATED LOCAL REVITALIZATION AREA; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the designation of the Beverly Heights Neighborhood as a "Designated Revitalization Area" would provide for numerous incentives and benefits which would allow for greater flexibility of fund use in the CDBG Section 108 Loan Program and the HOME Investment Partnership Program in this designated area, and the City to leverage additional funding and other resources necessary for redevelopment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Texarkana, Texas, desires to endorse the establishment of the Beverly Heights Neighborhood Improvement Area, as defined on the maps, attached as Exhibit "A," and "B," to be designated as a United States Department of HUD Local Designated Revitalization Area; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEXARKANA, TEXAS:

SECTION 1: That such action as may be necessary by the City Staff to proceed with the designation of the Beverly Heights Neighborhood Improvement Area, with boundaries defined by the attached maps, attached as Exhibit "A," and "B," as a United States Department of HUD Local Designated Revitalization Area is hereby authorized and approved.

SECTION 2: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED in Special Council Session on this the 8th day of April, 2013.


BOB BRUGGEMAN, MAYOR

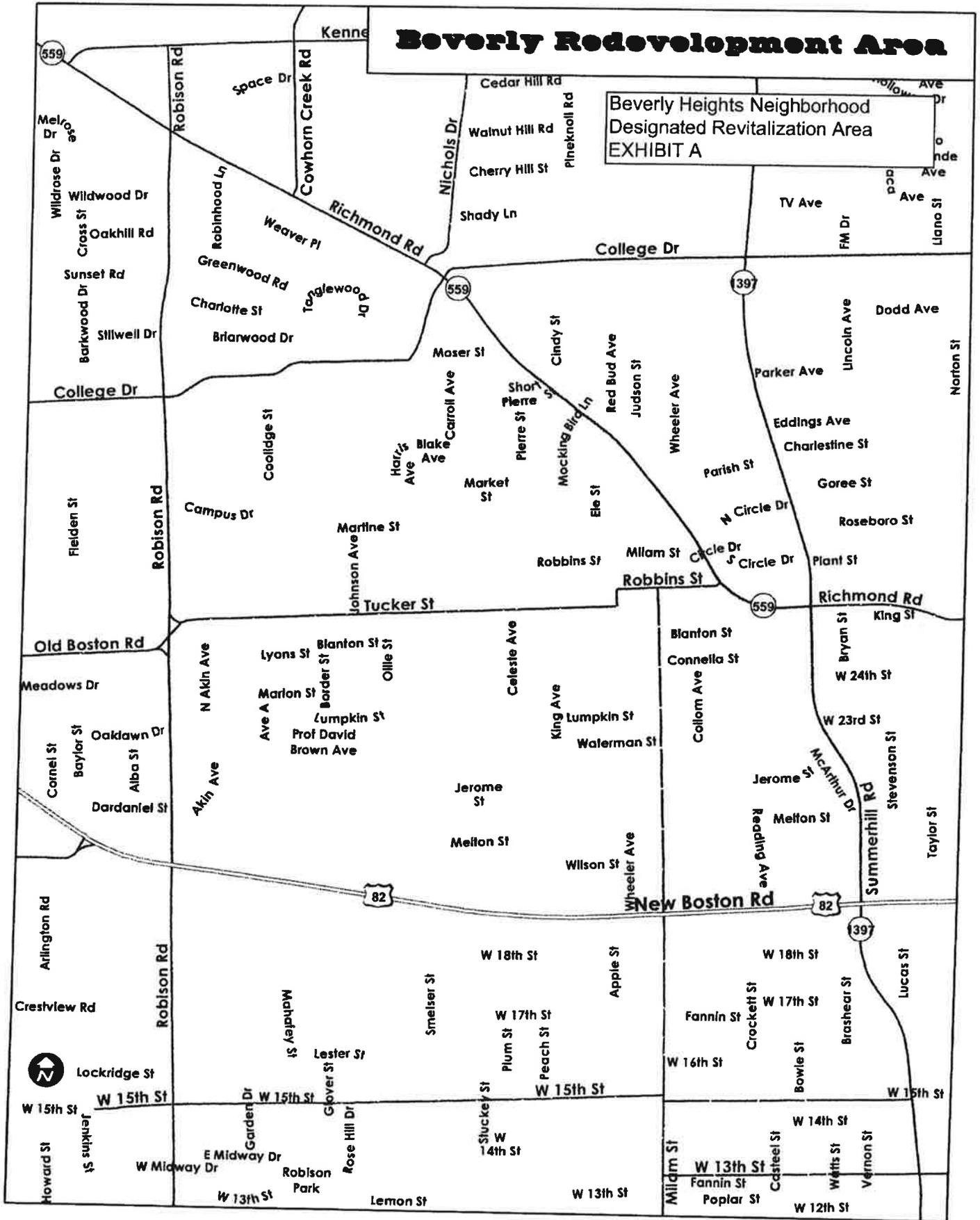
ATTEST:


JENNIFER EVANS, CITY SECRETARY

7:13 p.m.

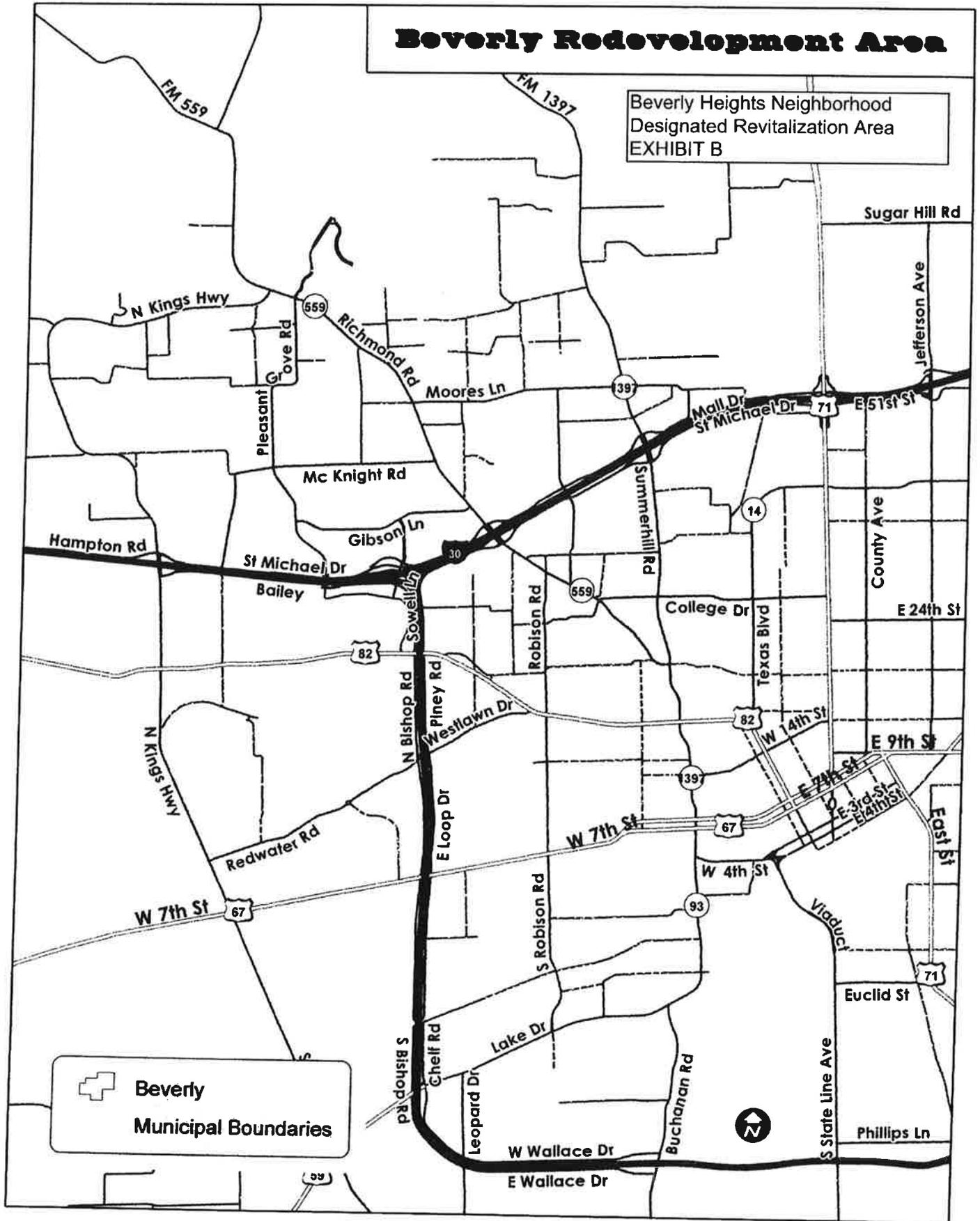
Beverly Redevelopment Area

Beverly Heights Neighborhood
Designated Revitalization Area
EXHIBIT A



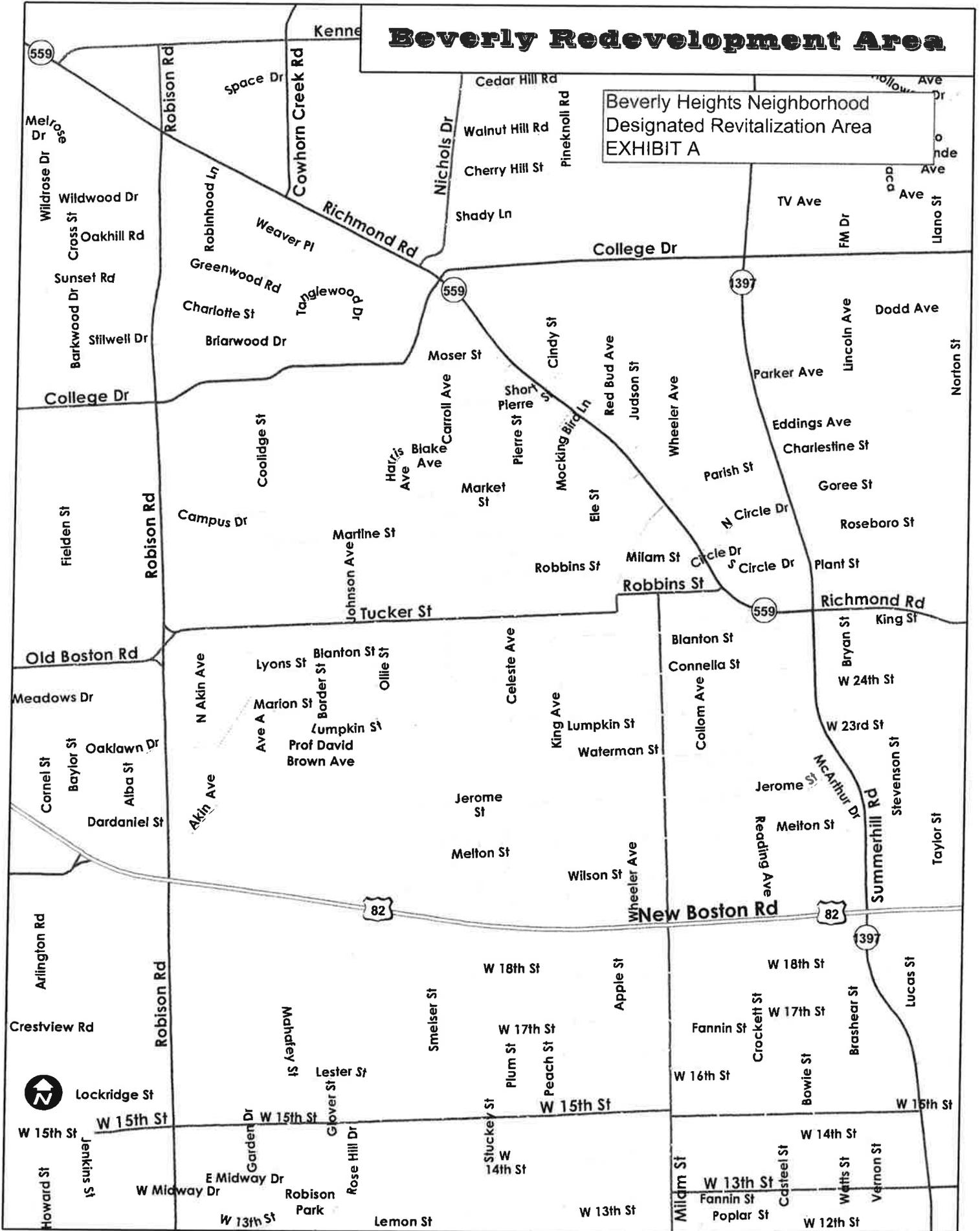
Beverly Redevelopment Area

Beverly Heights Neighborhood
Designated Revitalization Area
EXHIBIT B



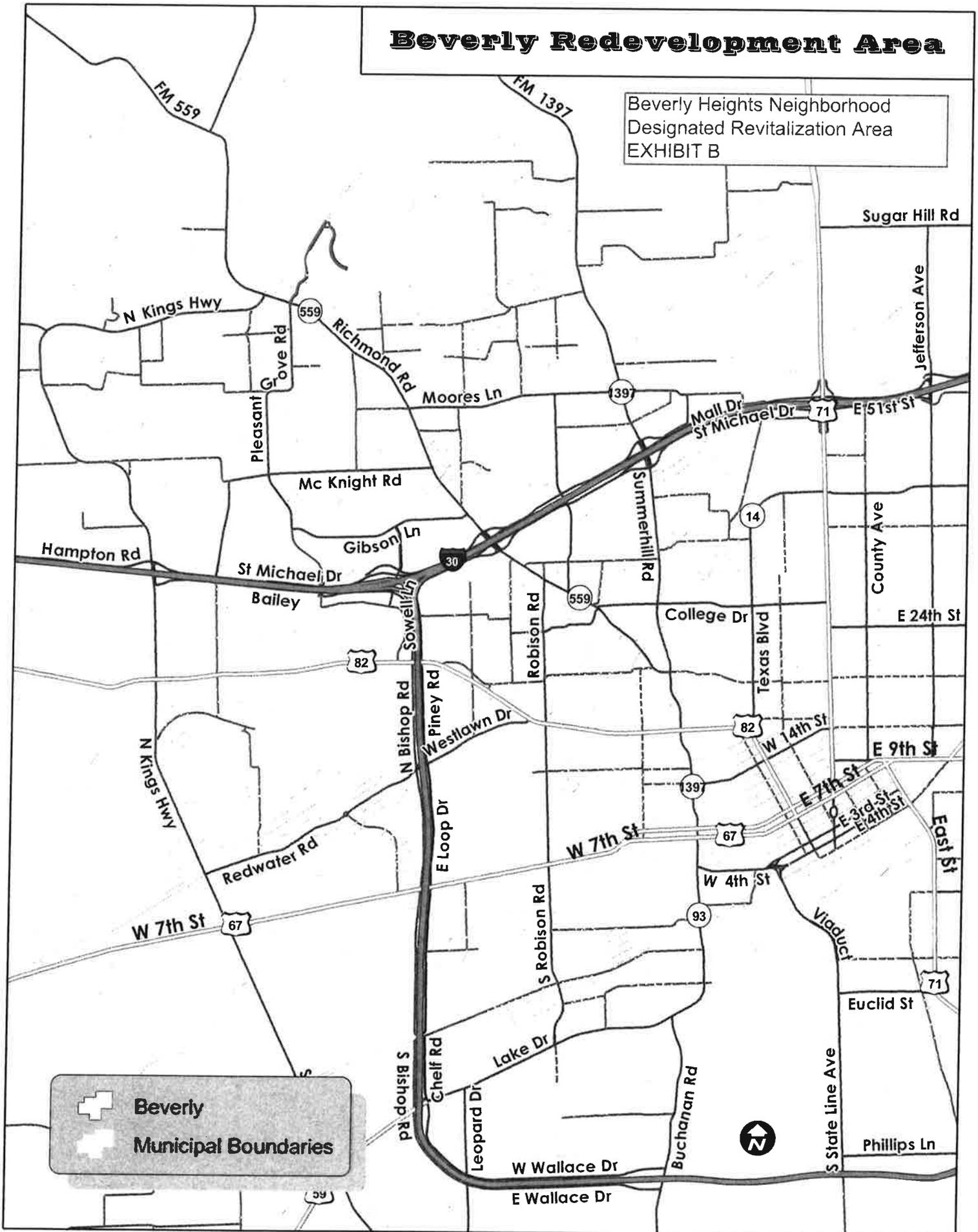
Beverly Redevelopment Area

Beverly Heights Neighborhood
Designated Revitalization Area
EXHIBIT A



Beverly Redevelopment Area

Beverly Heights Neighborhood
Designated Revitalization Area
EXHIBIT B





At Risk of Homelessness

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| CRITERIA FOR DEFINING AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS | Category 1 | Individuals and Families | <p>An individual or family who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Has an annual income below <u>30%</u> of median family income for the area; <u>AND</u> (ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place defined in Category 1 of the "homeless" definition; <u>AND</u> (iii) Meets one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Has moved because of economic reasons 2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance; <u>OR</u> (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; <u>OR</u> (C) Has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; <u>OR</u> (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; <u>OR</u> (E) Lives in an SRO or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than 2 persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than one and a half persons per room; <u>OR</u> (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care; <u>OR</u> (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved Con Plan |
| | Category 2 | Unaccompanied Children and Youth | A child or youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under another Federal statute |
| | Category 3 | Families with Children and Youth | An unaccompanied youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and the parent(s) or guardian(s) or that child or youth if living with him or her. |



Texarkana Consolidated Plan

2013 - 2017

Your Voice Counts!

Engaging in the City-Wide Consolidated Plan



The Consolidated Plan:

A Five-Year Planning Approach

What is a Consolidated Plan?

- ✓ Required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order for cities to receive Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, and Homeless Assistance Grants.



- ✓ A Five Year Strategic Plan which describes how the City plans to meet the housing and community development needs of the community.



The Consolidated Plan: A Five-Year Planning Approach

Areas Targeted by the Consolidated Plan

- ✓ Affordable Housing
- ✓ Homelessness Assistance
- ✓ Community Development



Consolidated Plan – Strategic Plan

The Consolidated Plan is 5-year comprehensive Strategic Plan and it contains information on:

- housing conditions
- housing services and programs
- market conditions
- community development issues
- broad priorities and objectives for housing and community development

Information concerning these areas is obtained through comprehensive assessments of community needs and is used to establish community priorities.

Consolidated Plan/ Annual Action Plan



During the 5–year Consolidated Plan cycle the City must produce a detailed Annual Action Plan. The Annual Action Plan details the specific “action steps” the City will undertake to achieve the 5–year goals. The Annual Action Plan describes the following:

- **List of specific actions, programs, and projects**
- **Linked to goals in the Consolidated Plan**
- **Projects selected to implement Consolidated Plan**
- **Resources expected to be available**
- **Types of activities offered**
- **Geographic distribution of funds; and**
- **Performance measurements**



Consolidated Plan Process

- ✓ **Consultations**
- ✓ **Public Input from Community Meetings, Surveys, Public Hearings, Mailings, etc.**
- ✓ **Data Collection and Analysis**
- ✓ **Housing Market Analysis**
- ✓ **Prioritization and Strategic Planning**
- ✓ **Submission to HUD**
- ✓ **HUD Approval and Fund Allocation**



City-Wide Participation & Timeline

✓ Consultations

- November, 2012 – June, 2013

✓ Program Specific Input Sessions (Community Meetings)

- November, 2012 – June, 2013
- Held in various locations across the City

✓ Public Comment Period

- July 12, 2008 – 30-day comment period

✓ Public Hearing

- July 8, 2013 and August 12, 2013

✓ Primary Data Collection

- Local and Statewide Homeless Point-in Time Counts
- Community Meetings
- Needs Related Surveys



*Public Hearings

- * July 8, 2013, 6 PM,
City Council Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)
- * August 12, 2013, 6 PM, City Council
Chambers (220 Texas Blvd)
- * Public Comment Period:
July 10 through August 11, 2013 (30 days)



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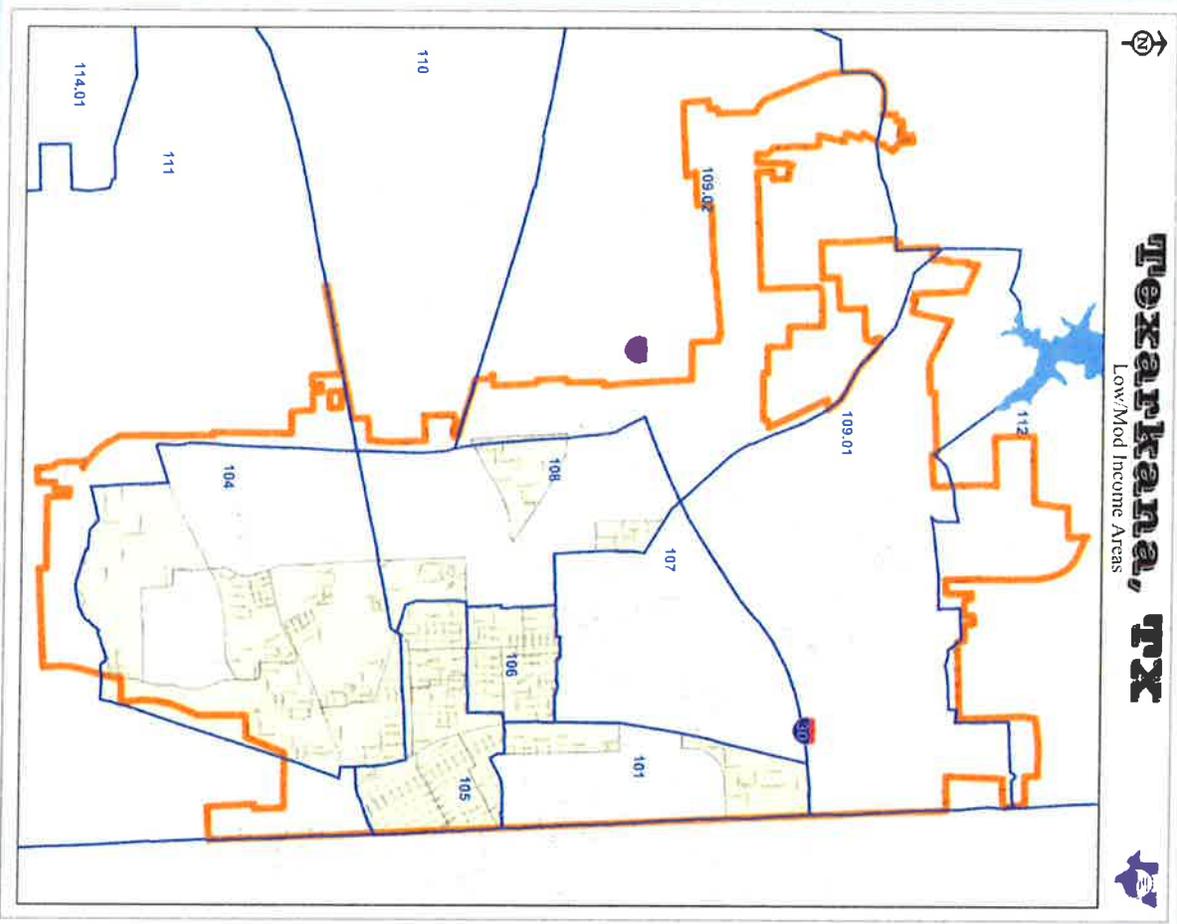
Block Grant, HOME, and Homelessness Funding: *How must it be spent?*

National Objectives (Must meet)

- ✓ **Benefit Low- and Moderate Income Persons**
- ✓ **Prevent or eliminate slum and blight**
- ✓ **Meet other community development needs having a particular urgency (emergency needs) because conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.**



* Low-Mod Areas





Block Grant, HOME, and Homelessness Funding: How must it be spent?

Eligible Activities (Must be)

Examples:

- ✓ Acquisition of real property
- ✓ Public facility improvements
- ✓ Infra-structure improvements
- ✓ Clearance and demolition
- ✓ Reconstruction of housing
- ✓ Planning and capacity building
- ✓ Economic development
- ✓ Homeownership assistance
- ✓ Program administration



What Can You Do To Help?

Your suggestions, concerns and comments are very important to us.

The easiest way to allow *Your Voice To Count* is by completing a survey.

Agencies:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/communitysurvey/serviceproviders>

Individuals:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/communitycitizenssurvey>



Survey Time



Why A Survey?

- ✓ Your opportunity to make suggestions for specific improvements
- ✓ Your opportunity to suggest priorities, in terms of specific projects
- ✓ Your opportunity to help us identify community concerns and problems
- ✓ Your opportunity to help raise overall awareness of issues



Contact Information:

Adra Hallford

cdbg@txkusa.org

903-798-3903

***Your input is very important to us. We'll use it to help create plans to carry Texarkana into a brighter future.**

***Online Survey:**

<http://ci.texarkana.tx.us/index.html>

***THANK YOU!**

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the City in developing programs that reduce the adverse effects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing.

Most of the City of Texarkana's policies were enacted to protect and further the public welfare. For instance, building codes and subdivision standards are required by law for the protection and general welfare of the community. These are routinely reviewed. Development impact fees are recovered from the developer to assure that the public costs of new developments are paid by that development. While recognizing the needs to adjust public policies to adapt to changing conditions, the City will continue to review policies periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

The City of Texarkana, Texas identified race and concentrations of poverty that present as barriers to affordable housing and continues to develop strategies to remove or lessen negative effects of these barriers to affordable housing. The City identified the following other barriers to affordable housing:

- Substantial down payments required to purchase new or existing homes;
- Availability of credit to low and moderate income persons with credit problems;
- Availability of decent affordable single-family units and affordable rental properties.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Analysis of Impediments indicates race and concentrations of poverty constitute barriers to affordable housing in Texarkana. Pre-development, building permit and inspection expenses are average in terms of housing construction and renovation costs.

To maintain the City's commitment to prevent barriers to affordable housing the City will:

- Maintain flexibility in zoning and building requirements when appropriate to allow for infill housing development and to provide technical assistance to developers of affordable housing. Posters & literature displayed and made available at city office buildings, utility building, and the public library;
- Monitor city-sponsored projects for equal access and compliance of the Fair Housing Act and Building Dept. officials monitors code compliance to Fair Housing standards;
- Hold periodic Public Hearings providing information and requesting public comment on fair housing or related issues ;

- Provide homebuyer and homeowner education, including fair housing information, was provided by the city and other local housing services providers;
- Conduct outreach efforts to for-profit and non-profit builders and developers through funding and technical assistance to increase the supply of decent, affordable housing within low to moderate income neighborhoods as well as creation of affordable housing on a city-wide basis;
- Maintain an Affirmative Marketing Plan to directly market newly-developed City-assisted housing units to minority groups least likely to apply to homeownership programs.
- Meet with local lenders and home builders to encourage the use of non-traditional client loan qualifying and loan products to better serve the needs of homebuyer households with challenges that preclude conventional qualification;
- Conduct public outreach regarding availability of housing and housing assistance including translation of housing application materials into Spanish, and maintains bi-lingual staff in order to assist applicants and clients who are not English-proficient;
- Support local Continuum of Care efforts for homeless populations and provides ongoing support and technical assistance to the Texarkana Homeless Coalition;
- Work with local agencies that provide financial case management and credit counseling;
- Researching the possibility of adopting a Fair Housing ordinance to ensure that fair housing options are available to its citizens.

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

Introduction:

Actions 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

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the City in developing programs that reduce the adverse effects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing.

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