Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Round Rock, Texas is an entitlement community that receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to develop viable urban communities primarily for low- and moderate-income persons. These funds are used to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, providing decent housing, economic development and providing improved community facilities and services.

As a recipient of CDBG funds, the City is required to prepare a Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan identifies and prioritizes the City's affordable housing, community development and economic development needs and strategies to guide the use of its CDBG funding for the next five years. The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The City of Round Rock has prepared a draft FY 2024 – 2028 Consolidated Plan and FY 2024 Annual Action Plan. The City will receive an allocation of \$642,233 in CDBG funds for the FY 2024 Action Plan for the program period of October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025. For the five-year period covering the FY 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan (October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2029), the City anticipates receiving \$3.2 million in resources to be available through CDBG.

Through the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City of Round Rock identified priority needs and accompanying strategies that are designed to keep individuals and families in their existing homes, provide individuals access to supportive services, especially special needs populations, and improve neighborhoods.

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

In developing the FY 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan, the City gathered information through various methods including a review of available housing market and economic data, census data, engagement with local stakeholders, community meetings, and a community needs survey which received 77 responses. The draft Consolidated Plan was also informed by other City plans and initiatives including the Round Rock 2030 Comprehensive Plan. This process formed the strategic plan to identify priority needs for the Consolidated Plan.

Through this process, the City has identified the following priorities and goals for the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan:

Priority: Provide Decent, Safe Affordable Housing

Goal: Preservation of affordable housing through rehabilitation of existing housing stock

Priority: Provide Neighborhood Improvements

Goal: Create suitable living environments through public facilities and public infrastructure improvements to enhance neighborhoods

Priority: Provide Public Services for Special Needs Populations

Goal: Provide public services to address the needs of low-income households and special needs populations such as seniors and children

Priority: Provide Economic Development Opportunities

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Round Rock was awarded \$628,948 in CDBG funds for Program Year 2022-2023. The City continued to deliver programs and implement activities to achieve the goals and objectives described in the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and the 2022 Annual Action Plan. A total of \$700,162.08 in CDBG funds were expended during the 2022 Program Year.

Round Rock's Consolidated Plan outlines three overarching goals:

1) To provide decent housing by preserving housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, and reducing discriminatory barriers

2) To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods

3) To expand opportunities through homeownership opportunities.

Funding priorities, highlights, and an assessment for carrying out the 2022 CDBG Program and prior year activities are listed below:

• Round Rock Area Serving Center Food Pantry Program expended \$25,000 in CDBG 2022 funds and assisted 874 low-income residents, 171 of which were Female Head of Household and 373 were Hispanic/Latino.

- Round Rock Area Serving Center Housing Assistance Program expended \$25,000 in CDBG 2022 funds and assisted 78 low-income residents, 33 of which were Female Head of Household and 34 were Hispanic/Latino.
- Meals on Wheels expended the \$11,114 in CDBG 2022 funds and assisted 160 Seniors of which 27 were Hispanic/Latino.
- CASA Child Advocacy Program expended \$20,000 in CDBG 2022 funds and assisted 76 children of which 27 were Hispanic/Latino.
- Sacred Heart Community Clinic expended \$13,228 in CDBG 2022 funds and assisted 173 lowincome residents with health care services. Of those 173 households, 124 were Hispanic and 19 were Female Head of Household.
- Seven (7) low to moderate income residents were assisted with the Home Repair Program during the 2022 program year and a total of \$149,826.95 in CDBG prior years funds were expended.
- Settlement Park Improvements Project started and \$19,073.88 was expended for purchase of quarry stones, purchase and installation of new picnic tables and trash receptacles, and installation of a new fence at the basketball court.
- Program Administration 2022 in the amount of \$125,789 were expended.
- Bowman Park Improvements CDBG 2021 funds in the amount of \$311,130.25 were expended. Improvements included replacement of aging amenities, conversion of trail to concrete, extension of looping trail, and irrigation improvements.
- The Bus Shelter Enhancement Project was started during CDBG Program Year 2022. The formal bid solicitation process was completed, and a contract was awarded. The bus shelters were ordered, and delivery time is sixteen weeks putting installation and completion in CDBG Program Year 2023.
- The Chisholm Valley Sidewalks (CDBG 2021) had delays due to TCEQ permit application. TCEQ approved the plans, and a formal bid solicitation was conducted in CDBG Program Year 2023.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

A key element of this Consolidated Plan is its emphasis on citizen participation and stakeholder engagement to guide the City in identifying needs and establishing priorities and goals for the use of its CDBG funds. The City used a variety of methods to engage the community in the Consolidated Planning process with the goal of obtaining broad participation. Following is a summary of the City's citizen participation process:

Community Needs Assessment Survey – A needs assessment survey was made available to the public online and hard copies were available upon request. The survey was available from March 13 – May 31, 2024. The survey was advertised on the City's website and the City sent direct links of the surveys to nonprofit/service providers. The local paper also ran a brief story highlighting

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the City's Consolidated Planning process which included a link to the survey. The City of Round Rock received 77 responses to the survey.

- **Stakeholder Meetings** the City held two in-person stakeholder meetings and two virtual stakeholder meetings with non-profit organizations, representatives from City departments, and other social service agency providers to obtain input on the housing and community development needs in Round Rock.
- **One-on-One Stakeholder Consultations** Individual stakeholder consultations were held with numerous providers to obtain input on community needs and other resources and programs available to address needs.
- **Community Meetings** Two in-person community meetings were held with participants of the senior center and public housing residents.
- **Public Hearings** the City held two public hearings. The first public hearing held on March 28, 2024, during the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan and the second public hearing was held on July 11, 2024, after publication of the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan summary on June 7, 2024. A thirty-day comment period was held June 7 July 11, 2024. Notice of the public hearings and thirty comment period were published in the Round Rock Leader Newspaper in English and Spanish in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. Notices of the public hearings, thirty comment period and draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan summary were posted on the City's website, sent to stakeholders, placed at the public library, senior center, and library, and posted to Nextdoor.

5. Summary of public comments

The community needs assessment survey received 77 responses and of these, 27 persons provided comments about the community needs in Round Rock. Below is a summary of these comments received from residents. A copy of the survey results and complete list of comments is located in the public participation section of the Consolidated Plan.

Neighborhood and Infrastructure Improvements – Residents indicated that sidewalk gaps need to be addressed. There are areas in the community that lack sidewalks and this issue was also raised in the community meeting held at the Round Rock Public Housing Authority. Walking these areas without sidewalks creates a safety hazard for the residents, especially those who have to walk to bus stops for public transportation. Others stated that streets need to be repaved. The City has attempted to provide a temporary fix by adding tar over cracks but now these streets are covered with tar which lowers the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. Other comments related to neighborhood, facility and infrastructure improvements include requests for more bike racks on bike trails; the need for lighting at parks, basketball courts, and soccer practice fields; and general comments on the need for repair to City of Round Rock streets, roads, and infrastructure.

Public Services and Services for Special Needs Populations – Residents commented on the need for the following services and programs: services and programs focused on the LGBTQ+ community and

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particularly the LGBTQ+ youth; senior transportation programs; more senior service programs; more services for the indigent; financial assistance programs that assist with rent and utilities; mental health services for teens and young adults; assistance with childcare subsidies for low income families and assistance to non-profit organizations operating childcare centers at a lower cost.

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

The City accepted all comments provided during the public engagement process.

7. Summary

The City of Round Rock used a variety of methods to engage residents and stakeholders to broaden participation and input on the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

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	
		Community and Neighborhood Services	
Lead Agency	Round Rock	Department	
CDBG Administrator	Round Rock	Elizabeth Alvarado	
HOME Administrator	N/A	N/A	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Round Rock's Community Development Office located within the Community and Neighborhood Services Department is the lead administrator responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans and administration of the CDBG Program. Annual funding requests generally open in February with applications due in Mid-March. Funding decisions are made in April or May. The primary responsibilities of the Community Development Office are to research local social and reinvestment needs of the community; develop priorities and strategies to address these needs in consultation with City departments and local public and private service organizations; apply for CDBG program funds and distribute them to public and private organizations that best meet the identified needs; provide technical assistance to these organizations and other project sponsors and monitor all project activities to ensure compliance with HUD regulatory and policy requirements.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City developed an outreach plan for the development of the Consolidated Plan aimed at maximizing efforts to increase resident and stakeholder participation. The City consulted with residents and numerous community stakeholders through meetings and interviews.

The City held two in-person stakeholder meetings, two virtual stakeholder meetings, several individual consultations, and two in-person community meetings. The needs assessment survey was made available via online, and hard copy and was available in both English and Spanish. The City also published survey notices online on the City's website and sent direct links of the surveys to nonprofit/service providers and requested assistance with outreach.

The City held two public hearings for the 2024 -2028 Consolidated Plan. The first public hearing was held on March 28, 2024, during the development of the Consolidated Plan and the second public hearing was held on July 11, 2024, after publication of the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan summary on June 7, 2024. A thirty-day comment period was held June 7 - July 11, 2024. Notice of the public hearings and thirty comment period were published in the Round Rock Leader Newspaper in English and Spanish in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. Notices of the public hearings, thirty-day comment period and draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan summary were posted on the City's website, sent to stakeholders, placed at the public library, senior center, and library, and posted to Nextdoor.

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

The City of Round Rock regularly consults with housing providers, private and governmental health, and services agencies through meetings and coordination of activities. The City participates in the monthly Williamson County Non-Profit Networking Meeting which is an education forum supporting Williamson County and Central Texas non-profit organizations, educational institutions, businesses, governmental organizations and other to discuss programs, initiatives, and activities.

The City also attends Round Rock Housing Authority board meetings and coordinates with the PHA regarding public service activities.

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, the City held two stakeholder group meetings on March 27 & 28, 2024 to gather input from several social service organizations, City departments, housing providers, and health providers. Additional input from social service agencies and other stakeholders was gathered during individual virtual meetings.

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

The City invited neighboring jurisdictions including Williamson County, City of Pflugerville, and City of Austin to participate in stakeholder meetings or individual meetings for the development of the Consolidated Plan.

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 Texas Homeless Network (THN) is the agency that provides Continuum of Care services for the balance of the State of Texas including the City of Round Rock. There is no local CoC agency in Round Rock or Williamson County. In 2019, the Wilco Homeless Coalition was created by volunteers Ebby Green, President, and Jose Lopez, Secretary, as they and organizations like Bluebonnet Trails, a mental health care facility for adults, adolescents and children with serious mental illness and other emotional disorders, began to notice that housing was increasingly in short supply in the county. The Coalition is a collaboration of members and stakeholders in Wilco and is affiliated with the Texas Homeless Network (https://www.thn.org/) as part of its Continuum of Care, which is a collaborative approach to planning and funding for services related to homelessness. The City of Round Rock actively participates in the Wilco Homeless Coalition.

In October 2023, The Wilco Homeless Coalition and the Volunteer Center hosted the Williamson County Homelessness Awareness Event. Service providers from various organizations participated to assist community members who attended to gain a greater understanding of this issue and learn how they can volunteer. Using the Round Rock Independent School District's definition of homelessness, there are an estimated 1,000 students experiencing homelessness that includes living in a car, or with a friend or relative, or in some other community shelter.

The Wilco Homeless Coalition will continue to coordinate with THN on the annual Point in Time Count and work towards to addressing homelessness issues in Round Rock and providing resources to persons at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

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 Round Rock does not receive ESG funds. The City coordinates with the Wilco Homeless Coalition and THN to address homelessness.

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

Tab	le 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated		
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Texas Homeless Network	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Provided information and data for the Consolidated Plan. E-mail and individual consultation. THN continues to coordinate with the Wilco Homeless Coalition on homelessness issues and referrals for assistance.	
2	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPE ALLIANCE	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group and provided input on community development and housing needs.	
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Sacred Heart Community Clinic	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Opportunities for Williamson and Burnett Counties	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Elderly Persons Services – Persons with Disabilities	

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-Poverty Strategy Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development		
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	and housing needs.		
5	Agency/Group/Organization	CASA of Williamson County		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs – Families with children		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Wilco Homeless Coalition		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Participated in individual consultation. Wilco Homeless Coalition will continue to work in the community on homelessness issues.		
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Williamson County Childrens Advocacy Center		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Williamson County and Cities Health District	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency	
		Other government - County	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan 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?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs, and participated in individual consultation.	
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Ladders for Leaders	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Employment Services – Education	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Economic Development Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Texas Baptist Children's Home	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Texas Community Foundation	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Foundation	

12	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Need AssessmentMarket AnalysisStrategic PlanAttended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.Round Rock Fire DepartmentFire Protection	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Code Enforcement	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Code Enforcement	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Community Development Department	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community development	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	

Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Parks and Recreation Department	
Agency/Group/Organization Type	Parks and Recreation	
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Police Department	
Agency/Group/Organization Type	Law Enforcement	
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Municipal Court	
Agency/Group/Organization Type	Municipal Court	
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Planning Department	
Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning	
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	Agency/Group/Organization TypeWhat section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization TypeWhat section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization TypeWhat section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?Agency/Group/Organization consultation?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consultation?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consultation?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?Agency/Group/Organization ton?Agency/Group/Organization ton?Agency/Group/Organization ton?	

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Office of Emergency Management		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Emergency Management		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Transportation		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Transportation		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended individual consultation; provided input on community development and housing needs.		
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Senior Access		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Elderly Services – Persons with Disabilities		

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	Housing Need AssessmentMarket AnalysisStrategic PlanAttended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
23	improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Jail to Jobs		
25				
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services – Employment Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.		
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Upwards		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Individual consultation and provided input on community development and housing needs.		
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Rock on Center for Kids		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Persons with Disabilities		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Strategic Plan		
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Individual consultation and provided input on community development and housing needs.		

26	Agency/Group/Organization	Capital Idea	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Employment	
		Services – Education	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Strategic Plan	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Individual consultation and provided input on community development and housing needs.	
27	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Area Serving Center	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Food Services – Financial Assistance	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Strategic Plan Anti-Poverty Strategy	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended stakeholder focus group, provided input on community development and housing needs.	
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Round Rock Housing Authority	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Housing Services- Housing	
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Public Housing 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?	Individual consultation; provided data and provided input on housing and public housing needs.	

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

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Round attempted to consult several organizations providing a wide array of services to residents, particularly low to moderate income persons. Some of these organizations did not respond to an invitation to consult.

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Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?			
Continuum of	Texas Homeless	The Texas Homeless Network is the organization that			
Care	Network	handles the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care. The			
		goals of the Bos CoC plan were reviewed were considered			
	Texas Balance of	when developing the strategic plan. The City and Wilco			
	State Continuum	Homeless Coalition work closely with the Williamson-			
	of Care (BoS CoC)	DC) Burnet Counties Opportunities (WBCO) organization, the			
		recipient of ESG funds for the area that includes the City of			
		Round Rock. The City will continue to coordinate with			
		WBCO to address homelessness.			
Round Rock 2030	City of Round	This long-range document serves as the policy guide and			
Comprehensive	Rock	framework for land use decisions for the next decade. The			
Plan		plan highlights how the City has changed over the past			
		decade and creates a vision for what Round Rock might			
		look like in the year 2030. This plan helped informed needs			
		and goals for the Strategic plan.			
Hazard Mitigation	City of Round	The goals of the hazard mitigation plan helped to inform			
Plan	Rock	hazard mitigation risk for low- to moderate-income			
		households. This plan is updated every five years. During			
		the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City of			
		Round Rock was in the process of updating its plan.			

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

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City of Round Rock Community and Neighborhood Services coordinates with the Round Rock Housing Authority, Wiliamson County, and Wilco Homeless Coalition in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The City of Round Rock conducted a Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment survey beginning March 13, 2024, and ending May 30, 2024. The City utilized a comprehensive outreach approach that included stakeholder communications, stakeholder meetings, social media posts, and the City's websites and promotion of the outreach on City banner and news page. A hard copy and online version of the survey, in English and Spanish, was made available for distribution to local non-profits. This public engagement process assisted in identifying priority needs of low-income households in Round Rock.

A total of 77 survey responses were received. Residents were given the option to complete a survey or e-mail a comment. In addition, community input meetings were held on March 28, 2024, to gather resident input at Baca Senior Center and at the Round Rock Public Housing Authority.

The City held a needs assessment Public Hearing on March 28, 2024, at the City council meeting. A public notice of the meeting was published in the Round Rock Leader newspaper. Four representatives from non-profit agencies signed up to speak and all comments were accepted.

The City issued a Public Notice in the Round Rock Leader in English and Spanish on June 7, 2024, initiating the public comment period on the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan from June 7, 2024 - July 11, 2024. The second public hearing took place at the City council meeting on July 11, 2024. All comments received at this public hearing will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan.

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	Non-	A community	See Citizen	All comments were	
		targeted/broad	meeting was held at	Participation	accepted.	
		community	the Baca Senior	section.		
			Center on March 28,			
			2024. Information			
			about the			
			Consolidated Plan			
			was available to the			
			senior center			
			participants.			
			Approximately 30			
			senior center			
			participants were			
			present during the			
			event. Some			
			residents completed			
			a paper survey.			

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	Residents of Public	A community	See Citizen	All comments were	
		and Assisted	meeting was held at	Participation	accepted.	
		Housing	the Round Rock	section.		
			Public Housing			
			Authority on March			
			28, 2024. Information			
			about the			
			Consolidated Plan			
			was available to			
			public housing			
			residents and the			
			community.			
			Approximately 6			
			housing authority			
			residents attended			
			and completed a			
			survey.			
3	Public Meeting	Community	Two stakeholder	See Citizen	All comments were	
		Stakeholders and	meetings were held	Participation	accepted.	
		Non-Profit	on March 27, 2024. A	section.		
		Organizations	total of 27			
			participants attended			
			the meeting. In			
			addition, virtual			
			meetings were held			
			with an additional 18			
			stakeholders.			

Consolidated Plan

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Non-	A public hearing was	See Citizen	All comments were	
		targeted/broad	held on March 28,	Participation	accepted.	
		community	2024, at the City	section.		
			council meeting to			
			gather input on the			
			needs assessment of			
			the Consolidated			
			Plan. A total of 4			
			agencies registered			
			to speak at the Public			
			Hearing.			

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)
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-	A newspaper ad	See Citizen	All comments were	
		targeted/broad	announcing the draft	Participation	accepted.	
		community	Consolidated Plan	Section.		
			and Action Plan was			
			published in the			
			Round Rock Leader			
			on June 7, 2024. The			
			notice also			
			announced the			
			second public hearing			
			to be held on July 11,			
			2024. A copy of the			
			draft plan was made			
			available on the City's			
			website. Notices			
			were also placed at			
			the City library and			
			senior center and			
			posted on the City's			
			website.			

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 Hearing	Non-	A second and final	See Citizen	All comments were	
		targeted/broad	public hearing was	Participation	accepted.	
		community	held on July 11, 2024,	section.		
			at the City council			
			meeting to receive	** All comments		
			any comments on the	received will be		
			final draft of the	incorporated into		
			Consolidated Plan.	the final		
				Consolidated		
				Plan**		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Surveys and Public	Non-	The City of Round	A total of 77 survey	All comments were	
	Input	targeted/broad	Rock conducted a	responses were	accepted.	
		community	Consolidated Plan	received. See		
			Needs Assessment	Citizen		
			survey beginning	Participation		
			March 13, 2024, and	section.		
			ending May 30, 2024.			
			A hard copy and			
			online version of the			
			survey, in English and			
			Spanish, was made			
			available for			
			distribution. The			
			survey was also sent			
			out to Round Rock			
			homeowners			
			associations. The			
			survey was also			
			promoted on the			
			City's Public Input			
			website page from			
			May 13 - 30, 2024.			

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment allows the City to collect and analyze quantitative data and qualitative information and examines the housing and services needs of households with low- or moderate-incomes (LMI), people experiencing homelessness, and other special populations the housing and services needs of households.

This section provides summaries on population trends, demographics, incomes, poverty levels, and housing problems in the City of Round Rock in order to reveal insights that will guide the City's strategic plan for use of available funding. Furthermore, the Needs Assessment examines data related to sub-populations of Round Rock residents who are likely to face greater housing needs when compared to the general population, including racial and ethnic minority populations, persons living in or on a waitlist for public housing, homeless persons, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. The Needs Assessment concludes with a review of non-housing community development needs, including the need for public facilities, public improvements, and public services.

The additional data included in this Needs Assessment is intended to supplement the data provided by HUD. Whenever possible, the additional data references the most recent U.S. Census data that is available; specifically, the five-year estimates (2018-2022) from the American Community Survey. Furthermore, where even more up-to-date data was available, such as data related to homes sales prices and market rents, the Needs Assessment also references that data. In some instances, the best available data references the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), rather than the City of Round Rock exclusively; in such instances, the narrative or maps will note that the data relates to the MSA. Maps are also utilized to help add additional context for the data.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

According to the 2020 Census Data, the population of Round Rock was last estimated at 128,810 and has incurred a 17% increase in growth from 109,690 since 2010. In 2021, the total number of households in Round Rock was 41,895. Furthermore, the median household income was estimated at \$86,121 in 2022 compared to \$67,321 for the state of Texas.

The City of Round Rock has continued to experience strong growth. This growth has contributed to rising housing prices and limited affordable supply. The City's lowest income renters have had a harder time finding affordable units.

Cost burden and severe cost burden, for both renter and owner households, are the most common housing problems in Round Rock. According to the HUD tables below, 3,065 low- to moderate-income renter households (32% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 2,350 low- to moderate-income renter households (24% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 34 percent are cost burdened and 18 percent are severely cost burdened.

The HUD-provided tables show cost burden and other housing problems by income level (AMI). Lowincome renters, making 30 percent or below AMI, are disproportionately impacted by severe cost burden and owners making between 50 to 80 percent AMI are disproportionately impacted by cost burden.

According to the resident survey from the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Round Rock residents' top housing challenges are: increasing rent prices, not being able to afford a down payment to buy a house, and not being able to easily or safely access public transportation.

Round Rock stands out from the region for its relatively low segregation and high racial and ethnic diversity of residents and rising incomes of Black/African American households relative to housing costs. Round Rock renters are less likely to worry about rent increases than renters regionwide (according to the regional fair housing survey).

Housing Needs Assessment Demographics										
Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change							
Population	109,690	128,810	17%							
Households	35,580	41,895	18%							
Median Income	72,412	86,121	19%							

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

Total Households Table	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,375	4,590	7,300	5,780	20,865
Small Family Households	915	2,295	3,450	2,615	13,275
Large Family Households	210	419	780	670	1,765
Household contains at least one					
person 62-74 years of age	720	610	1,455	720	3,525
Household contains at least one					
person age 75 or older	520	309	305	310	744
Households with one or more					
children 6 years old or younger	620	924	1,164	1,060	3,290

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

Housing Problems Table		Renter					Owner			
Number of Households	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
Substandard Housing - Lacking										
complete plumbing or kitchen	30	4	35	40	109	125	0	0	25	150
facilities										
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	15	25	55	105	30	0	65	0	95
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	135	175	200	165	675	60	30	55	55	200
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,890	705	105	0	2,700	480	365	150	20	1,015
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	140	2,200	1,515	165	4,020	110	585	1,175	390	2,260
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	180	0	0	0	180	105	0	0	0	105

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

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

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

Housing Problems 2 Table		Renter					Owner			
Number of Households	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
Having 1 or more of four										
housing problems	4,365	6,405	4,765	900	16,435	2,960	2,155	3,960	1,455	10,530
Having none of four housing										
problems	740	330	4,965	4,470	10,505	295	1,485	5,220	5,665	12,665
Household has negative income,										
but none of the other housing										
problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source Comments:

CHAS Data

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

3. Cost Burden > 30%

Cost Burden > 30%		Ren	iter		Owner			
Number of Households	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	610	1,700	850	3,160	190	425	610	1,225
Large Related	120	200	165	485	60	149	80	289
Elderly	615	320	195	1,130	325	265	240	830
Other	825	840	540	2,205	110	125	395	630
Total need by income	2,170	3,060	1,750	6,980	685	964	1,325	2,974

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

4. Cost Burden > 50%

Cost Burden > 50%		Ren	iter		Owner				
Number of Households	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	
Small Related	0	0	350	350	190	155	0	345	
Large Related	0	0	20	20	60	19	20	99	
Elderly	615	180	25	820	230	115	30	375	
Other	0	790	150	940	95	0	0	95	
Total need by income	615	970	545	2130	575	289	50	914	

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

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What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem for both owners and renters is housing cost-burden.

According to CHAS data (2016-2020):

- Renter and Owner households at 30% AMI are disproportionately experiencing severe housing cost burden (over 50% of income).
- Renter households at 30%-50% AMI are disproportionately experiencing housing cost burden (over 30% of income).
- Owner households at 50%-80% AMI are proportionately experiencing housing cost burden (over 30% of income).
- Renter households at 50% AMI and below are most likely to be affected by one or more of four housing problems.
- Owner households at 30% AMI and below are most likely to be affected by one or more of four housing problems.

Renter households are experiencing a higher rate of housing problems overall.

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

"Small related" renter and "other" (may include singles, roommates, people living in group homes, etc.) renter households are the most affected by cost burden. Data demonstrates:

- 610 small related renter households, 615 elderly renter households, and 825 other renter households at 30% AMI are cost burdened
- 615 elderly renter households at 30% AMI are severely cost burdened
- 1700 small related renter households at 30% AMI are cost burdened

Elderly renter households at 30% AMI or below are disproportionately impacted by cost burden. Overall, renters are more likely than owners to experience housing problems.

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.

Based on 2016-2020 CHAS data, Renter households at 30% AMI or below are disproportionately experiencing severe house burden spending more than 50% of their income on housing are most at risk of becoming homeless.

The Central Texas Fair Housing Survey provides additional insight into two types of households that are currently housed but may be at imminent risk of homelessness. Those households are described below.

- Households with incomes less than \$25,000 (11% of 259 respondents):
- Among households with incomes less than \$25,000, more than one in four live in large families; half are renters and 27 percent are precariously housed. Nearly half (48%) have children under the age of 18 in the home. Slightly less than half (45%) live in a household that includes a member with a disability. Nearly three in 10 (27%) are unemployed or looking for work, 14 percent receive disability benefit income, and 5 percent are retired.
- Housing challenges experienced by Round Rock's low-income households include "inadequate sidewalks, street lights, drainage, or other infrastructure in my neighborhood" (32%), a member of the household with a disability has difficulty getting around the neighborhood due to broken or missing sidewalks (27%), one in four (23%) "need help taking care of myself/my home and can't find or afford to hire someone," and one in four (23%) "can't pay my utilities".
- Precariously housed (10% of 259 respondents)—couch-surfing or otherwise not included on a lease, staying in emergency shelters, or living in transitional housing programs:
- Compared to the typical Round Rock resident, those who are precariously housed are three times more likely to have incomes less than \$25,000. Precariously housed residents comprise nearly one in four (23%) of all large family survey respondents. In Round Rock, the median age range of precariously housed survey respondents is 25 to 34, younger than the median of all Round Rock respondents (ages 45 to 54). Precariously housed residents are slightly less likely than the typical Round Rock resident to have children under age 18 living in the home (44% versus 50% overall). Precariously housed residents are also more likely than the typical resident to live in a household with a person with a disability (35% versus 22%). Precariously housed residents are much less likely than the average resident be employed full time (21% versus 62%), and nearly one in five (17%) precariously housed respondents are unemployed/looking for work.
- Housing challenges among the precariously housed include: living in a home that is not big enough for the family (17%), "I need help taking care of myself/my home and can't find or afford to hire someone" (17%), "I can't pay my utilities" (17%), and difficulty finding a place to rent due to bad credit/history of evictions/foreclosure (13%).

There are no active rapid re-housing assistance programs in Round Rock, but Hope Alliance provides emergency shelter, counseling, and case management at its confidential, secure, shelter location for victims of family violence and sexual assault. While the shelter is only open to women and children, alternative emergency shelter can be arranged for male or transgender survivors to ensure that all victims have access to these services. The shelter is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Most families stay about 30 days. Food, clothing, safety planning, case management, counseling, legal advocacy, hospital and court accompaniment, tutoring, and assistance with crime victim compensation and protective orders are available throughout the stay. Hope Alliance services Williamson County.

In addition, during focus group meetings and consultations, stakeholders identified the following needs for individuals and families with children who are at risk of experiencing homelessness:

- Additional affordable housing units
- Additional vouchers to access affordable housing
- Affordable childcare
- Additional resources to assist persons who are not traditionally counted as at risk of homelessness such as persons who "couch surf" and multiple families living in one single household due to lack of affordable housing in the area

In addition, the Point-in-Time (PIT) Report serves as a survey of individuals and families experiencing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness. Although the PIT Count estimates persons already experiencing homelessness, an examination of the data can help inform the characteristics of low-income individuals and families who may be at risk of becoming homeless. The 2024 PIT Count for the City of Round Rock identified 22 total unsheltered persons, including 3 children (under 18 years of age) and 0 young adults (age 18-24). Individuals and families who are most "at-risk" of homelessness are persons vulnerable to losing permanent housing due to domestic violence, substance abuse, mental illness, overcrowded living conditions, and households earning less than 30% AMI, paying more than 50% of their income on housing, or those who have prior episodes of homelessness.

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:

There is currently no available estimate of the size of the at-risk population.

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

Housing cost burdens coupled with stagnant wages will continue to impact a high number of low-income residents at risk of homelessness. Those who are cost burdened will be disproportionately affected by housing precarity, particularly when faced with overcrowding, domestic violence, or nearing the end of subsidized voucher programs.

Consultations with stakeholders identified typical indicators of at-risk populations as:

- Precariously housed (e.g., couch-surfing, living in hotel/motel)
- Inability to pay utilities
- Inability to pay property taxes
- Eviction or foreclosure notices
- Inability to secure housing due to criminal history
- History or eviction or foreclosure

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ROUND ROCK

Based on the Central Texas Fair Housing Survey, we estimate that 10 percent of Round Rock's households are precariously housed, approximately 3,837.

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

This section compares the existence of housing problems among racial and ethnic groups in relation to the jurisdiction as a whole to determine whether any group(s) experience(s) a disproportionate burden of the area's housing problems. According to HUD guidelines, a disproportionately greater need exists when households comprised of a certain racial or ethnic group experience housing problems at a rate at least 10 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction. The following series of tables examines different housing problems by racial and ethnic groups across the 0%-30%, 30%-50%, 50%-80%, and 80%-100% AMI bands.

The four housing problems are:

- 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities
- 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities
- 3. Between 1.0 and 1.5 persons per room
- 4. Cost Burden over 30%

By HUD's definition of disparity as 10% or higher, a few different racial and ethnic groups experience a disproportionately greater need when it comes to housing problems. Below are breakdowns of the proportion of the jurisdiction experiencing housing problems within each income bracket, and the racial/ethnic groups experiencing disproportionately greater need related to housing problems within each income bands.

0-30% AMI:

- Within this income band, 82% of households experience one or more of the four housing problems.
- All racial groups in this income band similarly experience housing problems with one of the four housing problems. It should be noted that no American Indian, Native Alaskan or Pacific Islander households were documented in this income band.

30-50% AMI:

- Within this income band, 89% of households experience one or more of the four housing problems.
- Pacific Islanders in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 100% of Pacific Islander households (20) experiencing one or more of the four housing problems.

50-80% AMI:

- Within this income band, 65% of households experience one or more of the four housing problems.
- Black/African American households in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 76% (570) experiencing one or more of the four housing problems.

80-100% AMI:

- Within this income band, 23% of households experience one or more of the four housing problems.
- White and Hispanic households in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 23% of White households (650) and 25% of Hispanic households (255) experience one or more of the four housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Disproportionally Greater Need 0-30% AMI										
Housing Problems		four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems							
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,104	165	295							
White	919	35	110							
Black / African American	305	45	35							
Asian	125	0	25							
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0							
Pacific Islander	0	0	0							
Hispanic	690	85	115							

Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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

Disproportionally Greater Need	30%-50% AMI	_	
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,275	414	0
White	1,299	174	0
Black / African American	320	70	0
Asian	115	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	1,390	140	0

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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

Disproportionally Greater Need 50%-80% AMI				
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,744	2,045	0	
White	1,974	1,030	0	
Black / African American	570	180	0	
Asian	190	115	0	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	
Hispanic	789	630	0	

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2

2016-2020 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

Disproportionally Greater Need 80%-100% AMI				
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	1,035	3,564	0	
White	650	2,139	0	
Black / African American	80	360	0	
Asian	30	215	0	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	
Hispanic	255	755	0	

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source:

2016-2020 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%

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

This section compares the existence of severe housing problems among racial and ethnic groups in relation to the jurisdiction as a whole to determine whether any group(s) experience(s) a disproportionate burden of the area's housing problems. According to HUD guidelines, a disproportionately greater need exists when households comprised of a certain racial or ethnic group experience housing problems at a rate at least 10 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction.

The following series of tables examines different housing problems by racial and ethnic groups across the 0%-30%, 30%-50%, 50%-80%, and 80%-100% AMI income bands.

The four 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%

By HUD's definition of disparity as 10% or higher, a few different racial and ethnic groups experience a disproportionately greater need when it comes to housing problems. Below are breakdowns of the proportion of the jurisdiction experiencing housing problems within each income band, and the racial/ethnic groups experiencing disproportionately greater need related to housing problems within each income band.

0-30% AMI:

• Within this income band, 78% of households experience one or more of the four severe housing problems.

30-50% AMI:

- Within this income band, 40% of households experience one or more of the four severe housing problems.
- Asian and Pacific Islander households in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 72% of Asian households (90) and 100% of Pacific Islander households (20) experience one or more of the four severe housing problems.

50-80% AMI:

• With this income band, 13% of households experience one or more of the four severe housing problems.

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• Disproportionately greater need is not experienced by any specific racial or ethnic group.

80-100% AMI:

• With this income band, 5% of households experience one or more of the four severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems 0%-30% AMI										
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems							
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,004	275	295							
White	844	115	110							
Black / African American	305	45	35							
Asian	100	20	25							
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0							
Pacific Islander	0	0	0							
Hispanic	685	89	115							

Table 15 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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 30%-50% AMI										
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	1,464	2,234	0							
White	669	804	0							
Black / African American	120	275	0							
Asian	90	35	0							
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0							
Pacific Islander	20	0	0							
Hispanic	535	1,000	0							

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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 50%-80% AMI										
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems							
Jurisdiction as a whole	745	5,039	0							
White	325	2,669	0							
Black / African American	105	640	0							
Asian	65	240	0							
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0							
Pacific Islander	0	0	0							
Hispanic	215	1,199	0							

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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 80%-100% AMI										
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	235	4,365	0							
White	100	2,689	0							
Black / African American	30	410	0							
Asian	30	215	0							
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0							
Pacific Islander	0	0	0							
Hispanic	80	925	0							

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 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%

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 compares the existence of housing cost burden and severe cost burden among racial and ethnic groups in relation to the jurisdiction as a whole to determine whether any group(s) experience(s) a disproportionate burden of the area's cost burden. According to HUD guidelines, a disproportionately greater need exists when households comprised of a certain racial or ethnic group experience housing problems at a rate at least 10 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction.

A household is considered cost burdened if they spend between 30% and 50% of monthly income on housing costs, and severely cost burdened if they spend more than 50% of monthly income on housing costs.

Looking at the Housing Cost Burden Table (below), the proportion of the population most greatly burdened by housing costs is the Pacific Islander group with 100% of the population experiencing cost burden compared to 29% of the jurisdiction (as a whole). It should be noted that the total number of Pacific Islander households is too low to accurately assess disproportionate needs.

Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens by AMI										
Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)						
Jurisdiction as a whole	26,659	6,544	3,824	310						
White	16,055	3,399	1,903	110						
Black / African American	2,315	790	475	50						
Asian	1,870	220	250	25						
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	0	0	0						
Pacific Islander	0	0	20	0						
Hispanic	5,824	1,825	1,080	115						

Housing Cost Burden

Table 19 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

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Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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?

By HUD's definition of disparity as 10% or higher, a few different racial and ethnic groups experience a disproportionately greater need when it comes to housing problems. Below are breakdowns of the proportion of the jurisdiction experiencing housing problems within each income bracket, and the racial/ethnic groups experiencing disproportionately greater need related to housing problems within each income bands.

30-50% AMI:

• Pacific Islanders in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 100% of Pacific Islander households (20) experiencing one or more of the four housing problems.

50-80% AMI:

• Black/African American households in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 76% (570) experiencing one or more of the four housing problems.

80-100% AMI:

• White and Hispanic households in this band experience disproportionately greater need, with 23% of White households (650) and 25% of Hispanic households (255) experience one or more of the four housing problems.

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

Differences in housing needs by race and ethnicity can also be assessed by differences in homeownership rates, access to publicly-assisted housing, and lived experiences and challenges with obtaining housing. As discussed in the region's Analysis of Impediments, homeownership rates for Black/African American residents and Hispanic residents are lower than for Non-Hispanic White residents. It should be noted that the gap in ownership rates between Non-Hispanic White and minority households is smaller in Round Rock than in the region overall and the City has higher rates of minority ownership than many other jurisdictions in Central Texas.

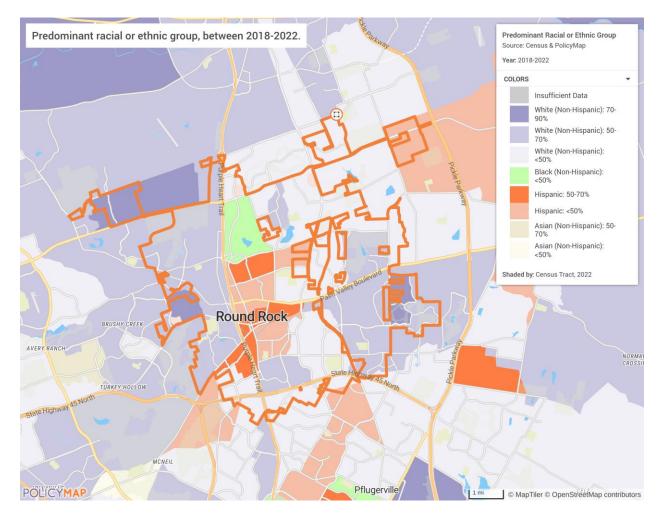
Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The distribution of residents by race and ethnicity is demonstrated in the map below. The map shows a concentration of the Black residents in the northcentral part of the city, a concentration of Hispanic residents in central census tracts, and some concentration of Black/African American residents in central

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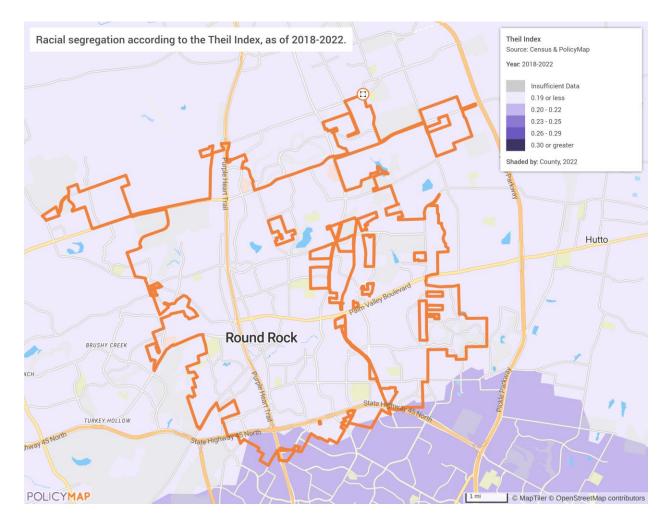
and southern parts of the city. Overall, Round Rock has relatively low segregation of residents by race or ethnicity compared to other central Texas cities.

Predominant Racial or Ethnic Group 2018-2022 ACS

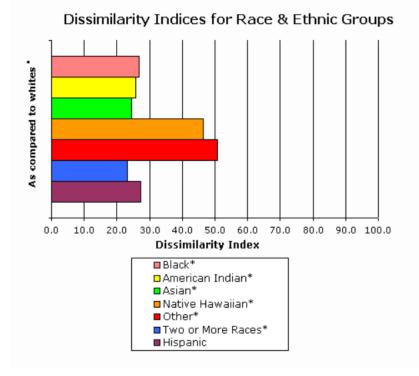


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Racial Segregation (Theil Index)



Segregation for the City of Round Rock Census Scope



NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Private housing market factors combined with a lack of federal funding for public housing create extra challenges for housing authorities. The data tables below show the current inventory of publicly supported housing in Round Rock and the populations served.

Round Rock Housing Authority was established in 1966, with the first development built in 1972. Today, the Housing Authority owns 88 units and administers 107 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. Another 123 vouchers are port-ins from over 90 other PHAs around the U.S. Approximately 318 total persons are assisted through RRHA's programs.

Of the 88 public housing units, 28 units in Cushing are mainly for the elderly, with some family households. Both Westwood and Lance Haven have 30 units for family households. No public housing home ownership initiative currently exists.

Round Rock Housing Authority's housing portfolio previously included 11 scattered site properties, but the housing authority received HUD approval to dispose of these units. As of June 2024, all families residing at these scattered sites have been relocated and 9 of the 11 properties have been sold; the remaining 2 properties are listed for sale. Residents living in these homes were given the option to purchase the home at market rate prior to listing them for sale on the open housing market. The proceeds from the sale of these properties will be used to renovate the existing 88 aging PHA units that are in much need of renovations. The RRHA is in the process of hiring a consultant to develop a plan for the rehabilitation of these units.

For Housing Choice Voucher holders, state law prohibits cities and counties from including Source of Income as a protected class, which can create barriers to using vouchers in the private market. Regionwide, voucher holders have fewer options for using their vouchers than five years ago (due to market price increases) and landlords have no requirement or incentive to accept voucher holders; voucher holders also report the highest levels of segregation in the region, according to the Regional AI resident survey.

Totals in Use

						Voud	hers			
							Sp	ecial Purpose Vouch	ier	
Public Housing by Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab Public Housing		Mod-Rehab Public Housing	rtificate Mod-Rehab Public Housing Total Project	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of Units Vouchers In Use	0	0	99	188	0	188	C	0	0	
Table 20 - Public Housing by Program Type										

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

						Vouchers		
Characteristics of Bublic Housing							Special Purpose Voucher	
Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type Certificate Mod-Rehab Pu		Public Housing	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	13,950	14,432	0	14,432	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<pre># of Elderly Program Participants (>62)</pre>	0	0	49	17	0	17	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	17	39	0	39	0	0
<pre># of Families requesting accessibility features</pre>	0	0	99	188	0	188	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 21 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

						Vou	chers		
Race of Public Housing Residents by							Sp	ecial Purpose Vouch	ner
Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
White	0	0	74	64	0	64	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	19	120	0	120	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	5	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cludes Non-Elderly Disabled. Mainstream One-Year. Mainstream Five-Year. and Nursina Home Transition									

Table 22 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

				Vouchers					
Ethnicity of Dublic Housing Decidents							Sp	ecial Purpose Vouch	ner
Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Total Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
Hispanic	0	0	30	28	0	28	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	69	160	0	160	0	0	0
ncludes Nan-Elderlu Dischled Mainstream One-Vear Mainstream File-Vear and Nursian Home Transition									

ides Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 23 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

PIC (PIH Information Center) Data Source:

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The Round Rock Housing Authority makes accommodations for persons with disabilities as units are available. Currently, one-bedroom first floor units are available for those with disabilities.

Round Rock Housing Authority has a total of 88 Public Housing units at three locations in the city. They have 107 Housing Choice Vouchers and 123 Portability Vouchers that have been transferred into Round Rock.

In March 2024, the Round Rock Housing Authority opened the application portal to accept applications to be placed on a waiting list. They received over 1,580 applications and through a lottery system, 600 people were selected to be placed on the waiting list. This was a 75% increase compared to 2023, when the Round Rock Housing Authority received 900 applications for the opportunity to be placed on the waiting list.

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

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, a meeting was held at the Round Rock Housing Authority to obtain input from residents on their needs. Residents provided the following comments:

- Although they reside in public housing units, their income is not sufficient to meet their monthly rent and utility expenses.
- Residents expressed the need for better access to assistance programs for food, rent, utilities, transportation, and other public services.
- Several RRHA residents rely on public transportation, and many expressed concern and frustration that the bus stop was recently moved to a location further from the housing authority, which caused a safety hazard for the residents as there are portions of the route to the bus stop that did not have a sidewalk. In addition, the bus stop is lacking seating and a covered shelter.
- One resident commented that the housing units are not well maintained, and service calls are not handled in a timely manner.
- Based on a consultation with the housing authority staff, transportation is the one of the greatest needs of the public housing residents.

In summary, the public housing residents expressed that transportation, and the cost of housing, utilities and other basic necessities were major challenges.

The year over year increase in applications for housing choice vouchers from 900 in 2023 to 1,580 in 2024 further demonstrates the affordable housing challenges that many residents are facing.

A focus group was held with current residents of the Round Rock Housing Authority to understand their immediate needs. Participants expressed a need for the following:

- A talented, trusted, and reliable maintenance team is important to address the needs and concerns of the residents and is a contributing factor to their overall well-being and safety;
- Providing more community-based events and programming that contribute to the overall health and well-being of residents, such as community gardens, picnics, and exercise classes;
- Better communication with the housing authority and internal protocols to address resident concerns;
- Better healthy food options—many depend on the pantry for food; and
- Access to quality healthcare, which is a current barrier for many residents.

One resident described the need for more community events: "Residents are always looking for opportunities to get together and connect with each other. Sometimes it's easy to stay in your house and not get outside and socialize. More opportunities to socialize with one another, such as a picnic or community garden, would be such a wonderful addition to our community."

Overall, residents felt that attaining affordable housing was a major challenge in Round Rock.

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

The need for affordable housing units is an issue as the data demonstrated. In March 2024, the Round Rock Housing Authority opened the application portal to accept applications to be placed on a waiting list. They received over 1,580 applications and through a lottery system, 600 people were selected to be placed on the waiting list. This was a 75% increase compared to 2023, when the Round Rock Housing Authority received 900 applications for the opportunity to be placed on the waiting list. In addition to an increase in housing units, the most immediate needs of public housing residents include supportive services such as childcare, food delivery, access to healthcare, and reliable transportation.

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NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Round Rock is part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care along with 39 Consolidated Plan jurisdictions throughout the State, administered by the Texas Homeless Network. The Texas Homeless Network (THN) is the "collaborative applicant" and leads the HUD Continuum of Care Grants. Ta nonprofit membership-based organization helping Texas communities to prevent and end homelessness. THN is a 501(c)(3) organization that is partially funded through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and Texas Department of State Health Services. THN provides training and technical assistance around the State of Texas helping service providers and communities better serve the homeless population with the end goal of preventing and ending homelessness.

Homeless needs are being addressed on a regional basis with coordinated services and shelters provided by agencies located in Round Rock and Austin, Texas.

The following agencies provide temporary shelter, transitional housing, and other services:

- The Williamson County Crisis Center (Hope Alliance) offers emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- STARRY Emergency Shelter serves children who need immediate protection, typically after being removed from their home by court order due to life-threatening abuse or neglect.
- Lifeworks provides emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as counseling, education/workforce and youth development to youth and their families.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center, currently funded by CDBG public services and general fund dollars, provides emergency shelter, food and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home provides a variety of residential and nonresidential services for children and families in need—these include housing for children and single-mother families as well as outreach and prevention services.

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)	0	5	0	0	0	0				
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	17	0	0	0	0				
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	2	0	0	0	0				
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Veterans	0	2	0	0	0	0				
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Source: 2024 Point In Time Report

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

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Nature and Extent of Homelessness									
Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)							
White	0	0							
Black or African American	0	0							
Asian	0	0							
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0							
Pacific Islander	0	0							
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)							
Hispanic	0	0							

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

No data is available specifically for the City of Round Rock on the extent and nature of homelessness by racial and ethnic group; however, stakeholders indicate there is a significant number of families with children in need of housing assistance.

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

No current data is available specifically for the City of Round Rock on the extent and nature of homelessness by racial and ethnic group.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

As mentioned previously, the city of Round Rock is part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care. No data is available specifically for the City of Round Rock on the nature and extent of unsheltered homelessness. Homelessness is a regional issue and is best addressed countywide through the efforts of both Williamson and Travis Counties and local jurisdictions. Since Round Rock's emergency shelter only provides temporary facilities for displaced women and children, the City will work with area providers to address its share of the homeless need through facilities and services provided at the regional level.

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

Introduction:

Round Rock is home to several populations that require stable housing and supportive services. Some of these populations include the elderly and frail elderly, the severely mentally ill, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, persons with alcohol/other drug addictions, and persons living with HIV/AIDS and related diseases. Per the Consolidated Plan guidelines, below you will find a description of the special needs populations in Round Rock.

It is increasingly difficult to fund non-homeless special needs projects due to the limited amount of funding received annually to support housing and community development initiatives and the increasing amount of basic community needs resulting from ongoing economic conditions. Other resources are available at the federal, state, and local levels, including nonprofit organizations that area organizations can solicit to help provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the non-homeless special needs populations in the city of Round Rock.

The City relies on area nonprofit organizations to provide many services to the non-homeless special needs populations. The City will continue to support the efforts of these and other organizations that provide housing and supportive services to non-homeless special needs individuals. The Williamson County and Cities Health District (WCCHD) offers a variety of services to Round Rock and Williamson County residents, including:

- Alcohol and drug testing services, counseling
- Women, infant and children (WIC) services
- Family assistance
- Public health services
- Senior services
- Emergency services
- HIV testing and counseling

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Disability. There are 5,965 households containing a person with a disability in Round Rock. About 2,600 households include a person with a hearing or vision impairment, 3,100 include a person with an ambulatory limitation, 2,500 include a person with a cognitive limitation, and 2,900 include a person with a self-care or independent living limitation (note there is overlap in the specific types of disabilities as some people/households have more than one limitation).

Overall, 45 % of households that contain a member with a disability have one or more housing problems. By that measure, 2,655 households containing a person with a disability have some type of housing need.

Elderly households. In Round Rock, 6,468 households include at least one person 62 years or older, accounting for 17 percent of all households. Of those, one third (2,100 households) have some type of

housing need. Senior households may be less able to cope with increasing housing costs as they are more likely to be living on a fixed retirement income.

Large families. There are 4,594 large family households in Round Rock. CHAS data indicate that 45 percent of these households have some type of housing problem. The most common housing need is related to cost burden, but large households are also more susceptible to overcrowding.

Limited English proficient households. Over 1,700 households have limited English proficiency (LEP), meaning they speak English less than very well. The most common languages spoken by LEP households are Spanish (52% of all LEP households), Other Indo-European languages (20%), and Other Asian and Pacific Island (23%). These households may have trouble accessing resources and/or housing-related documents in their native language. The 5 percent of households with limited English proficiency that are living in poverty are most likely to have acute housing needs.

At risk of homelessness. Households spending 50 % or more of their income on housing are considered at risk of homelessness. These households have limited capacity to adjust to rising home prices and are vulnerable to even minor shifts in rents, property taxes, and/or incomes. In Round Rock, 4,128 households (11% of all households) are severely cost burdened and therefore at risk of homelessness.

Persons with alcohol or other drug addiction. In Round Rock, it is estimated that 5,830 residents, aged 18 years or older, live with a substance dependence. The City has a program called LifeSteps, an organization whose mission is to eliminate substance abuse in Williamson County through prevention, intervention, counseling, education, and family services. Programs target at-risk youth, ages 12 to 17, who are experiencing early signs of substance abuse and/or other related risk factors and provide counseling for families in the process of separation and/or divorce. LifeSteps also provides substance abuse education, including DWI offender programs.

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

The non-homeless special needs populations in City of Round Rock have a wide range of service needs, including transitional housing, supportive housing, counseling, care management, transportation to health care facilities and employment, and more. Information was also retrieved from interviews and focus group sessions with area organizations during the planning process.

Stakeholders who participated in the survey identified homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents (67%), rental housing for low-income renters (61%), housing with a mix of incomes (50%) as some of the top greatest unmet housing needs in Round Rock.

In a focus group with seniors and the elderly, residents expressed the need for affordable housing options, including renting and/or buying new housing to renovating existing homes to meet their evolving needs,

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are the biggest concerns for senior citizens. They also expressed the need for more community centers, like Baca, and better transportation to complete daily tasks that are currently inaccessible.

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

The City of Round Rock is not a participating jurisdiction and only received CDBG funding annually.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

According to HUD, "Examples of public facilities include centers for seniors, persons with disabilities, youth, and childcare centers, community centers, homeless shelters, housing for people with special needs, libraries, health clinics, and neighborhood fire stations. Parks and recreational facilities are also public facilities as are buildings owned by non-profit organizations that serve the public... Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and installation of public facilities and improvements are eligible activities."

There is an ongoing need for public facility improvements, particularly for ongoing improvements to aging facilities that need repair, maintenance, and additional parks, community and/or senior centers.

How were these needs determined?

The residents of Round Rock indicated need for the following:

Neighborhood and Infrastructure Improvements – Residents indicated that sidewalk gaps need to be addressed. There are areas in the community that lack sidewalks and this issue was also raised in the community meeting held at the Round Rock Public Housing Authority. Walking these areas without sidewalks creates a safety hazard for the residents, especially those who have to walk to bus stops for public transportation. Others stated that streets need to be repaved. The City has attempted to provide a temporary fix by adding tar over cracks but now these streets are covered with tar which lowers the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. Other comments related to neighborhood, facility and infrastructure improvements include requests for more bike racks on bike trails; the need for lighting at parks, basketball courts, and soccer practice fields; and general comments on the need for repair to City of Round Rock streets, roads, and infrastructure.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

According to HUD, public improvements include "infrastructure such as, streets, playgrounds, and underground utilities."

The residents of Round Rock indicated need for the following:

Neighborhood and Infrastructure Improvements – Residents indicated that sidewalk gaps need to be addressed. There are areas in the community that lack sidewalks and this issue was also raised in the community meeting held at the Round Rock Public Housing Authority. Walking these areas without sidewalks creates a safety hazard for the residents, especially those who have to walk to bus stops for public transportation. Others stated that streets need to be repaved. The City has attempted to provide a temporary fix by adding tar over cracks but now these streets are covered with tar which lowers the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. Other comments related to neighborhood, facility and infrastructure improvements include requests for more bike racks on bike trails; the need for lighting at parks, basketball courts, and soccer practice fields; and general comments on the need for repair to City of Round Rock streets, roads, and infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

Upon engaging its residents with two public hearings, focus groups, one-on-one consultations, and an online community needs survey, City staff identified public improvement projects that have been prioritized by the Round Rock residents.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

CDBG funds can be utilized for a wide range of public service activities, including, but not limited to employment services (e.g., job training); crime prevention and public safety; childcare; health services; substance abuse services (e.g., counseling and treatment); and fair housing counseling; education programs; energy conservation; services for senior citizens; services for homeless persons; down payment assistance; and recreational services.

Public Services and Services for Special Needs Populations – Residents commented on the need for the following services and programs: services and programs focused on the LGBTQ+ community and particularly the LGBTQ+ youth; senior transportation programs; more senior service programs; more services for the indigent; financial assistance programs that assist with rent and utilities; mental health services for teens and young adults; assistance with childcare subsidies for low income families and assistance to non-profit organizations operating childcare centers at a lower cost.

How were these needs determined?

Upon engaging its residents with two public hearings, focus groups, one-on-one consultations, and an online community needs survey, City staff issued a Requests for Applications in order to undergo its annual CDBG funding process. Annual funding requests generally open in February with applications due in Mid-March. Funding decisions are made in April or May. The primary responsibilities of the Community

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Development Office are to research local social and reinvestment needs of the community; develop priorities and strategies to address these needs in consultation with City departments and local public and private service organizations; apply for CDBG program funds and distribute them to public and private organizations that best meet the identified needs; provide technical assistance to these organizations and other project sponsors and monitor all project activities to ensure compliance with HUD regulatory and policy requirements.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Round Rock's principal housing-related issue is the current and continued affordability of housing amid increasing housing costs and stagnant wages. As such, it is imperative that the city explore solutions that will minimize the cost of development and maximize affordability opportunities especially for renters at or below 30% AMI and preserve existing affordable units for owners.

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

Introduction

This section utilizes the latest Decennial Census (2020), 2016-2020 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, and the American Community Survey (ACS) one-year estimates (2022) and five-year estimates (2018-2022), to examine the composition of the housing market and determine whether the availability of all housing meets the needs of low- and moderate-income households.

Census data shows that there are 45,859 housing units in Round Rock, which is an increase of 4,522 units from the total of 41,337 units accounted for at the prior Consolidated Plan in 2019. The most prevalent housing unit type is 1-unit detached structures, which account for 64% of the housing stock. The next most common housing unit type is multifamily structures with 5-19 units, which accounts for 29% of the housing stock.

Single family homes make up a majority of the units in the city of Round Rock representing 68% of the housing stock and comparing to Williamson County at 73.29% and the State of Texas at 64.7%.

Across the area, an estimated 55.58% or 25,083 households owned their home between 2018-2022. The average size of a household in this area was 2.65 between 2018-2022, as compared to the average household size for the county and the state, 2.67 (Williamson County) and 2.73 (Texas) respectively.

Owner-occupied units with two or three bedrooms make up 58% of the units and 56% of renteroccupied units with two or three bedrooms. This data is consistent with the composition of Round Rock's housing market, which comprised predominantly of single-family, owner-occupied units with two to three bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

All Residential Property by Number of Units								
Property Type	%							
1-unit detached structure	29,793	65%						
1-unit, attached structure	988	2%						
2-4 units	1,927	4%						
5-19 units	13,151	29%						
20 or more units	0	0%						
Mobile Home, boat, RV,	0	0%						
Total	45,859	100%						

Table 24 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

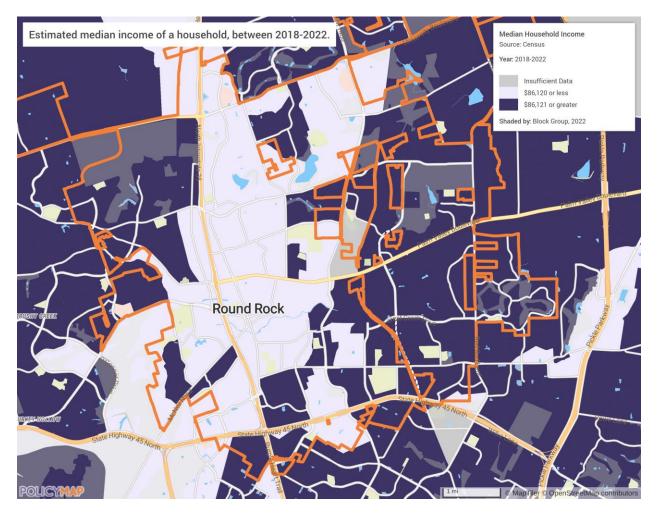
Unit Size by Tenure

Unit Size by Tenure	Owners		Renters	
BEDROOMS	Number %		Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	1,126	5%
1 bedroom	184	1%	5,473	26%
2 or 3 bedrooms	14,448	58%	11,744	56%
4 or more bedrooms	10,280	41%	2,604	12%
Total	24,912	100%	20,947	100%

Table 25 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Estimated Median Income of a Household



Source: Policy Map, 2018-2022 ACS Data

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

The Austin Tenants Council's "Guide to Affordable Housing in the Greater Austin Area" provides an overview on affordable housing in the City of Round Rock supported federal, state, and local programs.

There is a total of 12 publicly supported housing developments in Round Rock, for a total of affordable units at varying income bands. Since development of the last Consolidated Plan, Waters at Sunrise, a Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Project with 300 units available to households at or below 60% AMI was added to the affordable housing portfolio in Round Rock.

Two properties specifically serve the elderly residents, and one property serves households with a person with a disability. There is a large range of funding sources and programs that support affordable housing in Round Rock, including Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), Project Based Section 8, Public Housing, USDA Rural Development, HUD Section 202, and Affordable Housing Disposition Program (AHDP/AHP).

Affordable Housing Developments	Very Low Income Units	Low Income Units	Market Rate Units	Total
Apple Creek	36	26	114	176
Bluffs Landing Senior Village	0	143	0	143
Burnet Place Apartments	0	54	18	72
Chisholm Trail	0	50	0	50
Cushing Center	0	30	0	30
Henna Townhomes	0	160	0	160
Lance Haven	0	30	0	30
Liberty Hill Villas	0	0	0	100
Red Hills Villas	0	168	0	168
Round Tock Oak Grove	0	24	0	24
Trinity Place Apartments	0	68	0	68
Waters at Sunrise	0	300	0	300
Total	36	1,053	132	1,321

Affordable Housing Units in Williamson County

Source: Guide to Affordable Housing in the Greater Austin Area

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

CHAS Data (2016-2020) shows that a total of 2,700 renter households at varying income bands at or below 80% AMI are severely cost burdened with housing costs greater than 50% of their income. Additionally, data indicates that a total of 1,890 renter households at or below 30% AMI experience housing are disproportionately and severely cost burdened with housing costs greater than 50% of their income. There

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are not enough affordable housing units city of Round Rock with only 1,089 affordable housing units of which 330 are available to extremely low-income households. For perspective, median housing rents have increased 89% from \$839 in 2010 to \$1,589 in 2022 with median incomes increasing only by 19% since 2020 from \$72,412 to \$86,121.

Owner households with incomes between 50% and 80% AMI are experiencing cost burden paying more than 30% of their income on housing. This is becoming more prevalent in Round Rock as median home values have increased 1 ho

It is important to note that this does not include persons who are homeless. The city of Round Rock participated in the 2024 Point in Time Count (PIT). The 2024 PIT Count for the City of Round Rock identified 22 total unsheltered persons, including 3 children (under 18 years of age) and 0 young adults (age 18-24).

In focus groups, stakeholders strongly agreed that the availability and affordability of housing in general are the most important issues concerning quality housing in Round Rock. Growth concerns from limited housing supply to the movement of persons experiencing homelessness to Round Rock was brought up many times in the focus group.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Specific housing types include:

- Affordable Rental Units specifically for households at or below 30% AMI.
- Homeownership Opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The median close price is \$464,495 for the Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos area as published in the Texas Real Estate Research Center's Housing Report. This created a need for housing that is priced at or below \$250,000.

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

Introduction:

Steady price increases have been observed in both the renter and owner markets in Round Rock, Texas. For renter households, ACS Data shows median contract rents increased 89% from \$839 in 2010 to \$1,586 in 2022. This represents an increase of about 20% between each of the five-year periods from 2010 to 2015 and an increase of \$584 over 12 years. Median home values increased 168% from \$165,800 in 2010 to \$444,400 in 2022.

The Housing Report published by the Texas Real Estate Research Center, as of April 2024, the median close price was \$464,495. Median price declined 0.11% YoY from \$465,000 to \$464,495, while the median price per square foot declined from \$234.45 to \$233.64. Months inventory for single-unit residential housing rose from 3.1 to 4.0 months' supply, and days to sell declined from 110 to 95.

Rapidly rising home sales prices and steadily increasing rents are issues that will negatively affect the ability of low- and moderate-income residents to secure housing that is affordable. While rising home sales prices benefit existing homeowners who choose to sell their homes or borrow against their home's equity, these higher sales prices prevent low- and moderate-income homebuyers from being able to purchase a home. If low- and moderate-income homebuyers are priced out of the single-family housing market, they will either leave the city to find housing that is affordable or will be forced to rent a housing unit, which prevents them from building wealth through homeownership. Additionally, a steady trend of rising rents in the city means that renting a housing unit may also be out of reach low- and moderate-income households, especially households with incomes at or below 30% AMI.

Cost of Housing

Cost of Housing	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2022	% Change
Median Home Value	\$165,800.00	\$444,400.00	168%
Median Contract Rent	\$839.00	\$1,586.00	89%

Table 26 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2010 Census (Base Year), 2022 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	152	1%
\$500 to \$999	781	4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7,863	40%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6,412	32%
\$2,000 or more	4,592	23%
Total	19,800	100%

Table 27 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Housing Affordability

Housing Affordability	Renter	Owner
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	225	140
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	150	355
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	2,110	1,855
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	2,460	2,405
Household Income >100% HAMFI	4,590	15,445
Total	9,535	20,200

Table 28 - Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2018-2022 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Four-Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	\$1,519	\$1,635	\$1,924	\$2,470	\$2,840
High HOME Rent	\$1,414	\$1,516	\$1,822	\$2,096	\$2,319
Low HOME Rent	\$1,102	\$1,181	\$1,417	\$1,638	\$1,827

Table 29 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Increasing rents and home prices have caused more Round Rock households to be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Data shows that 1,860 renter households making 30 % AMI are disproportionately severely cost-burdened yet there are only 330 rental units affordable to these extremely low-income households. These households and other low-income households will have a hard time finding sufficient housing that is affordable in Round Rock.

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

Given the projected increase in population over the next five years and beyond, the continued increase in home values is likely to reduce the number of available affordable housing units. On the rental side, an increase in the number of units renting for \$1,000 or more per month will keep pressure on the market to meet the demand for higher market-rate units. As a result, there will be little, if any, incentive for the private market to expand the affordable housing market in Round Rock.

As noted in NA-10, "Small related" renter and "other" (may include singles, roommates, people living in group homes, etc.) renter households are the most affected by cost burden. Data demonstrates:

• 610 small related renter households, 615 elderly renter households, and 825 other renter households at 30% AMI are cost burdened

- 615 elderly renter households at 30% AMI are severely cost burdened
- 1700 small related renter households at 30% AMI are cost burdened

Elderly renter households at 30% AMI or below are disproportionately impacted by cost burden. Overall, renters are more likely than owners to experience housing problems.

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

That Round Rock's rent is under the Fair Market Rent means there is some naturally occurring affordable housing in Round Rock based on regional affordability standards. Rising rents in the region overall will put additional pressure on the Round Rock market so it will be important for Round Rock to work to preserve existing affordable housing (both naturally occurring affordable housing and publicly assisted units that may be near the end of their affordable restriction term).

According to CHAS data (2016-2020):

- Renter and Owner households at 30% AMI are disproportionately experiencing severe housing cost burden (over 50% of income).
- Renter households at 30%-50% AMI are disproportionately experiencing housing cost burden (over 30% of income).
- Owner households at 50%-80% AMI are proportionately experiencing housing cost burden (over 30% of income).
- Renter households at 50% AMI and below are most likely to be affected by one or more of four housing problems.
- Owner households at 30% AMI and below are most likely to be affected by one or more of four housing problems.

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Renter households are experiencing a higher rate of housing problems overall.

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

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the condition of Round Rock's housing stock. Much of these data are from HUD's 2016-2020 CHAS and the 2022 ACS, which are the most recent data available.

Definitions

Standard Condition: A dwelling unit which meets HUD Section 8 HQS with no major defects in the structure and only minor maintenance is required. Such a dwelling will have the following characteristics: reliable roofs, sounds foundations, adequate and stable floors, walls, and ceilings, surfaces and woodwork that are not seriously damaged nor have pain deterioration, sound windows and doors, adequate heating, plumbing and electrical systems, adequate insulation and adequate water and sewer systems and are not overcrowded as defined by local code.

Substandard condition: A dwelling unit a unit that does not does not meet HUD section 8 HQS which includes lacking the following: complete plumbing, complete kitchen facilities, efficient and environmentally sound sewage removal and water supply, and heating source. Additionally, the dwelling may be overcrowded as defined by local code.

Substandard but suitable for rehabilitation: A dwelling unit, at a minimum, does not meet HQS with some of the same features as a "substandard condition" dwelling unit. This unit is likely to have deferred maintenance and may have some structural damage such as a leaking roof, deteriorated interior surfaces, and inadequate insulation. A "substandard but suitable" dwelling unit however, has basic infrastructure (including systems for clean water and adequate waste disposal) that allows for economically and physically feasible improvements and upon completion of rehabilitation meets the definition of a "standard" dwelling unit.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-O	Occupied	Renter-Occupied	
Condition of Onits	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	4,230	17%	7,370	42%
With two selected Conditions	120	0%	415	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	30	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	20,195	82%	9,540	55%
Total	24,545	100%	17,355	100%

Table 30 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Year Unit Built

	Owner-0	Owner-Occupied		Occupied
Year Unit Built	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	13,097	52%	10,163	51%
1980-1999	9,332	37%	7,196	36%
1950-1979	2,463	10%	2,550	13%
Before 1950	191	1%	141	1%
Total	25,083	100%	20,050	100%

Table 31 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2018-2022 CHAS

Vacant Units

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

Table 32 - Vacant Units

The City of Round Rock does not track vacant buildings by suitability for rehabilitation. The American Community Survey (ACS) estimates there are 417 vacant buildings in Round Rock that are not listed for rent, for sale, or for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Single family housing rehabilitation will continue to be a high priority over the next five years.

One goal is to attempt to maximize the impact of the improvements with other CDBG investments in the area, such as neighborhood clean-ups. The TLC allows residents the opportunity to check out tools to keep their neighborhoods beautiful and healthy. The City also conducts neighborhood cleanups throughout the City of Round Rock facilitated by the Community and Neighborhood Services Department. During these clean-ups, bulk and brush pick-up services are available. In addition, assistance with yard work is available for those that are elderly, disabled or have a medical condition. If volunteers are available, a fire inspection of the home can be provided.

In resident and stakeholder focus groups, housing rehabilitation was identified as a top housing need, particularly for seniors and elderly residents, who require renovations of existing homes to meet their evolving needs.

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

As shown in the table above, an estimated 509 owner occupied, and 404 renter occupied housing units in Round Rock were constructed before 1980 and have children under the age of 6 living in them. If these units contain a proportionate share of persons in poverty as the City proportion overall (8% of families with children live in poverty in Round Rock), then 41 owner occupied and 32 renter occupied housing units in Round Rock could be occupied by low-income families with children that could contain lead-based paint hazards. The City of Round Rock CDBG program has procedures in place to comply with the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act. These procedures include notification, identification, and treatment (if necessary).

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

Introduction:

Totals Number of Units

				Vouchers													
Total Number of Units by Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing						Spec	al Purpose Vou	cher						
Total Number of Onits by Program Type	Certificate	Mou-Kellab	Wide-Nellab	Wou-Kenab	wou-kenab	wou-kenab	wou-kenab	wou-kenab	wou-kenab	Fublic Housing	Total Project -based T	Total Projec	Total Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans	Family	Disabled*
							Affairs	Unification	Disableu								
# of Units Vouchers Available	0	0	100	94	0	0	0	0	0								
# of Accessible Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition																	

Table 33 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

 Data
 PIC (PIH Information Center)

 Source:
 Image: Comparison of the second sec

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

As shown in the table above, there are 88 public housing units in Round Rock, operated by the Round Rock Housing Authority.

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:

Round Rock Housing Authority owns 88 public housing units. Most of the units were built during the mid-60's but have been well maintained over the years. The units currently show normal wear and tear, but overall, they are in good condition considering the number of years they have been in place.

HUD Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores for the Round Rock Housing Authority have consistently been between 85-92 over the past several years. HUD inspects public housing units approximately every two years, depending on the housing authority and the current HUD rating. The purpose of the inspections is to make sure that the properties are being maintained in a decent and safe condition. Round Rock Housing Authority works hard to maintain all units in the best condition possible.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Condition	
Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
All Developments	88

Table 34 - Public Housing Condition

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

HUD is encouraging housing authorities to consider redeveloping their properties using a variety of programs/tools. Some of these include HUD's RAD, Section 18 and Section 22 programs. Due to reduced

HUD funding, there are limited funds for capital improvements. The Round Rock Housing Authority is working to revitalize housing through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Grant.

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

Round Rock Housing Authority strives to promote self-sufficiency and enhance the lives of its residents. To meet these goals, RRHA has undertaken several initiatives.

RRHA has started a Senior Gardening Program. The housing authority coordinates with the local A&M Agricultural Program to provide health and nutrition education classes and promote healthy living. This includes healthy cooking, exercise, and the promotion of gardening and growing fresh food. There are three series of classes.

Round Rock Housing Authority also provides the following activities to residents:

- A quarterly newsletter is provided to keep residents informed on RRHA activities;
- RRHA provides an after-school program during the school year and a summer learning enrichment program, operated by Baptist Children's Home, for public housing residents;
- Quarterly luncheons are provided for senior residents;
- Through a partnership with Texas State University, residents have access to health screenings;
- RRHA is seeking a community partner to provide financial literacy classes and they also plan to establish a community garden.

Round Rock Housing Authority will continue to seek partnership opportunities to enrich the lives of PHA residents.

A seven-member board, including a resident board member, oversees the organization. The board is appointed by the Mayor. Each board member serves a two-year term.

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

Introduction

The City of Round Rock is not a recipient of Emergency Shelter Grant Funds. Even so, the City does use CDBG funding to increase access to affordable housing, support public services targeting to people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. This section discusses facilities and services related to addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness in Round Rock.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Facilities and Housing Toyoetad to	Emergency S	Shelter Beds	Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Suppo	rtive Housing Beds
Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	24	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	8	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 35 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

The City of Round Rock is not a recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant Funds. Even so, the City does use CDBG funding to increase access to affordable housing, support public services targeting to people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. This section discusses facilities and services related to addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness in Round Rock.

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.

The following agencies provide temporary shelter, transitional housing and other services:

- The Williamson County Crisis Center (Hope Alliance) offers emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- STARRY Emergency Shelter serves children who need immediate protection, typically after being removed from their home by court order due to life-threatening abuse or neglect.
- Lifeworks provides emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as counseling, education/workforce and youth development to youth and their families.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center, currently funded by CDBG public services and general fund dollars, provides emergency shelter, food and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home provides a variety of residential and nonresidential services for children and families in need—these include housing for children and single-mother families as well as outreach and prevention services.

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

Introduction

This section of the Consolidated Plan addresses special needs facilities and services as well as the activities that Round Rock plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs that are identified in this section. 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.

Persons with Disabilities. Supportive services are a critical component of creating opportunity for people with disabilities to live in integrated settings in the community. These services are particularly important for residents transitioning out of institutional care.

In typical housing markets, persons with disabilities have difficulty finding housing that accommodates their needs. Regulatory barriers on group living arrangements, transit access, housing accessibility and visitability, and proximity to health services, are just some of the opportunity related issues that people with disabilities face.

According to the 2018-2022 ACS, 10,351 residents of Round Rock have a disability and three in 10 (32%) Round Rock children with disability live in poverty. In both the survey and regional focus groups, residents with disabilities, especially those reliant on disability income, report being cost burdened and fear their rent being increased more than they can afford to pay. All of the Round Rock renters who participated in the survey want to become homeowners but cannot afford the downpayment. In the past five years, 16 percent of households that include a member with a disability in Round Rock experienced displacement— having to move when they did not want to move—based on responses to the Central Texas Fair Housing Survey.

Among all Round Rock households that include a member with a disability of any type, one in five (19%) live in housing that does not meet the accessibility needs of the member with a disability. Among these respondents to the Central Texas Fair Housing Survey, grab bars installed in a bathroom, require wider doorways, and ramp installation within or to the home are the most frequently mentioned accessibility improvements needed. One in five (20%) of Round Rock's households that include a member with a disability report that they "can't afford the housing that has accessibility features needed".

Elderly/Frail Elderly. Seniors and the elderly are much more likely to have a disability than non-seniors— 42 percent of residents 65 and older have a disability compared to 5 percent of residents under the age of 65. As such, the supportive needs and housing needs of the elderly are often aligned with those of the disability community (discussed above). In addition, seniors typically need supports related to health care including access to health services and home health care options, transportation, and supports related to aging in place such as home modification, home repair, and assistance with maintenance.

Persons with HIV/AIDS. National estimates from the National Aids Housing Coalition report that approximately 13 percent of PLWHA are in need of housing assistance and 57% have an annual income below \$10,000. Challenges to housing for those with HIV/AIDS include employment/income, rental history, criminal history, and co-occurring circumstances. It is difficult for people with HIV/AIDS to retain employment due to the effects on their health and the side effects of drug treatment therapies. Many have mental health issues/substance abuse issues as well. The two primary housing resources for PLWHA are Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) which provides long-term, permanent, stable housing and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program which provides emergency housing assistance (hotel/motel vouchers), neither of which the City receives directly.

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

The City of Round Rock is part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC). The BoS CoC has a transition plan for those returning from mental and physical health institutions.

Agencies providing service to persons with special needs, including Bluebonnet Trails, have indicated that the greatest needs for mentally ill persons include affordable rental units and transportation services. Bluebonnet Trails recently completed three new transitional homes for persons with mental health issues.

Council on At-Risk Youth provides youth services to help the highest-risk students improve their selfesteem and classroom behavior, increase their interest in school and graduation rates, and lower their truancy rates—and ultimately close the pipeline to prison.

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 of Round Rock is funding the following activities with CDBG during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs of people who are not homeless but have other special needs:

- CASA of Williamston County is funded with \$20,000 of 2024 CDBG funds to provide court advocacy for abused or neglected children.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center/Housing Assistance Program is funded with \$30,000 of 2024 CDBG funds to provide assistance with rent or mortgage payments, including assistance to help elderly residents maintain their independence.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center/Food Pantry Program is funded with \$30,000 of 2024 CDBG funds to provide food for the very low-income including those at risk of becoming homeless.
- Opportunities for Williamson & Burnett Counties (OWBC) Meals on Wheels Program is funded with \$16,334 in 2024 CDBG funds to prepare lunch meals for seniors at Baca Center and for homebound seniors.

The City of Round Rock has also leveraged CDBG funding with \$150,000 in General Funds for the following public service activities:

- Ladders for Leaders \$2,000- Training and Internship Program will provide workforce development, soft skills training, and work experience to 34 high school students
- Capital IDEA \$10,000.00-Career Expressway for Low-Income Adults will lift 62 working adults out of poverty and into living-wage careers through education and career advancement while increasing the diversity and availability of skilled workers in high-demand local industries.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home \$10,000-HOPE Program Round Rock funding will provide support for the salaries and benefits of a full-time Licensed Professional Counselor (TBRI Practitioner), 2 part-time certified TBRI Practitioners, and a Certified TBRI Educator that leads training. 200 residents will be assisted.
- Senior Access \$50,000-Senior Connections will provide volunteer-based transportation for older adults.
 451 seniors will be assisted.
- Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance \$40,000-Support for Critical Intervention Services for Family Violence and Sexual Assault Victims will provide services for 250 survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault including a 24-hour hotline; emergency shelter; supportive housing; legal advocacy; hospital and court accompaniment; and individual/group counseling.
- Sacred Heart Community Clinic \$10,000-Access to Primary Health Care & Preventative Care Services will provide expanded Access of Primary Medical/Dental/Behavioral Health & Preventative Care to low-income uninsured residents of Round Rock.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center \$1,000-Miscellaneous Services will provide Services that include Amazon home delivery program, clothing & furniture vouchers, Keep Round Rock Warm, community gardens, Computers for Kids, and financial assistance for utilities, rent, prescriptions, payday loan assistance, transportation, insurance co-pays, and temporary lodging.
- ROCK Ride on Center for Kids \$12,000-Therapy Services for Underserved Round Rock Residents will provide Equestrian therapeutic services for individuals with disabilities specifically children and
- Foundation Communities \$15,000.00-Tax Help in Round Rock will provide IRS certified tax help services in Round Rock between mid-January and mid-April 2025.

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

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

In 2018 and 2019, consultants prepared a regional report titled "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing" (AI). This document provided a comprehensive review of the City's administrative and judicial policies. This study's assessment of the location, availability, and accessibility of housing will assist in the future planning to address impediments to fair and affordable housing. The analysis profiled the housing market in Round Rock, addressed housing affordability, physical condition of housing stock, and public housing. Barriers to affordable housing identified through the City's citizen participation process were:

- Historical barriers to economic opportunity for Black/African American residents, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP residents, and families with children living in poverty, which has disproportionately impacted their access to opportunity and services
- Lack of accessible transportation, especially for persons with disabilities
- Lack of access to employment near affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents, especially Black/African American residents and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access
- Lack of housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types
- Strict income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, and persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability)
- Lack of fair housing outreach and education

Identified policies impacting the development of affordable housing included the following:

- State regulations that prohibit or limit certain land use powers of local government
- Vagueness in how group homes are treated in local code
- Mismatched density relative to housing types in a zone district that would be needed to facilitate affordable housing to meet housing needs

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

Introduction

This section provides an overview of employment, workforce characteristics, and earnings in Round Rock.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

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	130	130				
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,879	6,338				
Construction	3,592	2,899				
Education and Health Care Services	12,885	14,843				
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,908	4,706				
Information	1,763	2,064				
Manufacturing	6,630	5,164				
Other Services	3,160	3,113				
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	11,428	11,299				
Public Administration	3,802	3,509				
Retail Trade	7,874	6,809				
Transportation & Warehousing	3,143	4,344				
Wholesale Trade	1,183	1,185				
Grand Total	66,377	66,403				

Table 36 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2012-2022 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	68,182
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	66,403
Unemployment Rate	2.6%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	2.7%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	24.8%

Table 37 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	32,488
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	0
Service occupations	8,471
Sales and office	16,014
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repart	3,556
Production, transportation and material movin	5,874
Total	66,403

Table 38 - Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	34,653	66%
30-59 Minutes	14,955	29%
60 or More Minutes	2,754	5%
Total	52,362	100%

Table 39 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labo	Not in Labor Force	
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	2,689	208	539
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,297	184	3,167
Some college or Associate's degree	16,203	625	3,373
Bachelor's degree or higher	25,056	586	3,496

Table 40 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age						
Educational Attainment by Age	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs		
Less than 9th grade	0	0	0	0	0		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,602	0	0	0	0		
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,891	16,134	18,416	26,500	14,063		
Some college, no degree	4,734	0	0	0	0		
Associate's degree	0	0	0	0	0		
Bachelor's degree	2,647	8,620	28,198	11,615	6,168		
Graduate or professional degree	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 41 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment-Median Earnings						
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months					
Less than high school graduate	38,426					
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34,669					
Some college or Associate's degree	50,627					
Bachelor's degree	68,659					
Graduate or professional degree	97,681					

Table 42 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2018-2022 ACS

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

The City of Round Rock is not participating in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy at this time. The City of Round Rock does not know of any other local/regional plans or initiatives that would impact economic growth in a large-scale way, other than the continued economic growth of the region overall.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

(include a definition of "concentration")

Yes. As discussed in the Regional AI and in the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan, lowincome households and residents belonging to a racial/ethnic minority are more affected by housing problems.

The Regional AI uses HUD-provided maps and data from the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool to evaluate neighborhoods that are more affected by housing problems, concentrated poverty, and access to opportunity, along with an analysis of the populations living in such neighborhoods. (See below for additional details.

*Concentrations, as discussed in the Con Plan, are consistent with the HUD definitions included in the Central Texas Regional AI, defined as follows:

- Minority concentration: A census tract that has a Non-White population of 50 percent or more (majority-minority) or, for non-urban areas, 20 percent.
- Low-income/Poverty concentration: poverty rate of 40 percent or more or a poverty rate that is three times the average tract poverty rate for the county, whichever is lower.

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

The Regional AI uses HUD-provided maps and data from the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool to evaluate concentrations of housing problems, racial/ethnic concentrations, and areas of concentrated poverty. Those maps indicate, in general, that:

- Of all the jurisdictions represented in the Central Texas Regional AI, the City of Round Rock best represents the resident diversity in race, ethnicity, and national origin.
- Round Rock also has relatively low segregation of residents by race, ethnicity, and disability.

Consolidated Plan

ROUND ROCK

• Areas in Round Rock with the highest incidence of housing problems (primarily cost burden) are along the I-35 corridor, in and around downtown Round Rock, and in the southwest corner of the City.

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

These areas and neighborhoods are generally in the central portion of the City. Many of these areas continue to need community development and neighborhood assistance. These areas are also locations of many job centers and services that are focused on addressing social service needs.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are many community assets in these areas, including a strong primary business district along Main Street that continues to experience additional revitalization. There are also many churches and organizations that support community members. In addition, there are job centers that provide employment opportunities for residents.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

As discussed earlier, the City recently approved a new zoning ordinance which permits mixed-use development in the downtown area. Many of the actions taken by City staff in the downtown area, including rezoning, road construction and utility work, has reflected the plan's vision of creating a downtown core that promotes a walkable environment of mixed-use businesses, public space, and residences. The City is actively building on the strengths and strategic opportunities of the area.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

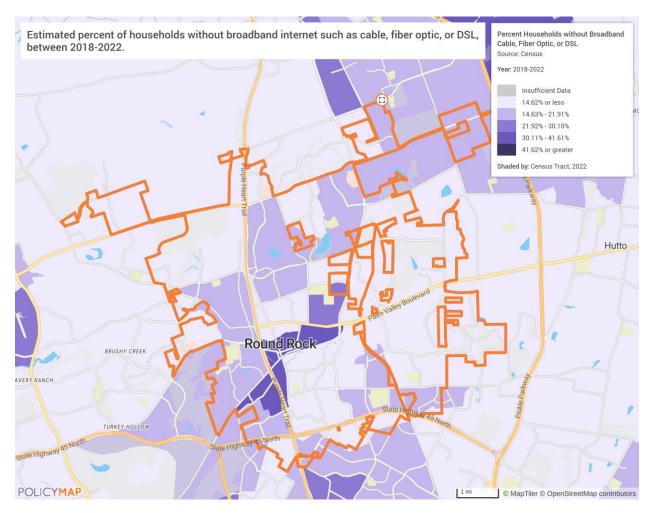
Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

While broadband services are readily available in Round Rock, low-income households' ability to access and/or afford these services remains limited. Furthermore, when this lack of high-speed internet access is examined the center and southwest portion of the city have that has the highest concentration of Hispanic residents also has a higher percent of households without high-speed internet as indicated in the map below.

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

Competition for broadband service already exists in the city of Round Rock, as there are at least 5 internet service providers that provide services that allow for download speeds greater than or equal to 1000 MBS, according to <u>www.highspeedinternet.com</u>.

Percent of Households without Broadband Internet



OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

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

Round Rock residents are familiar with the wide range of extreme weather events that impact many Texans. Severe thunderstorms, flooding, sustained and extreme heat, drought, and extreme cold are all weather conditions that affect the city of Round Rock with increasing frequency and intensity, exacerbated by the effects of climate change. Natural hazards pose threats to public safety, property, commerce, infrastructure, and the provision of public services.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares community reports evaluating the risk level for a variety of natural hazards. On a scale of "very low" to "very high," with "relatively low," relatively moderate," and "relatively high" in between. FEMA's assessed the Risk Index for Williamson County community report for Williamson County, is summarized as follows:

- The Risk Index Score rating is "Relatively Moderate" when compared to the rest of the U.S.
 - 87% of U.S. counties have a lower Risk Index
 - 85% of counties in Texas have a lower Risk Index
- Hazard type Risk Index scores are calculated using data for only a single hazard type, and reflect a community's Expected Annual Loss value, community risk factors, and the adjustment factor used to calculate the risk value. The following hazard types have a rating of "Relatively Moderate" or "Relatively High":
 - Cold Wave
 - o Hail
 - o Heat Wave
 - o Ice Storm
 - o Lightening
 - Riverine Flooding
 - o **Tornado**
 - o Wildfire
 - Winter Weather

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

Housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households is likely to be older, in greater need of repair, and built to a quality standard that may offer poor resistance to damage from natural hazards such as high winds and hail. Older housing stock is also often poorly insulated against extreme heat and cold, which results in increased occupant discomfort and health risk, higher heating and cooling costs, and particularly in the case of extreme cold, increased risk of costly damage and water supply disruption due to frozen pipes.

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Additionally, properties located in floodplain areas tend to be valued lowered than those in areas with low flood risk, which results in concentrations of low- and moderate-income households in areas with moderate and high risk of flooding due to the relative affordability of these areas.

Vulnerability to natural hazards is not just a factor of housing quality and location. Social vulnerability is a measure of population characteristics that render particular groups more susceptible to life disruption, physical danger, health problems, and economic loss because of natural disasters and extreme weather exacerbated by climate change. Mitigating the contributing factors of social vulnerability creates community resiliency and can reduce the risk of natural hazard-induced human suffering and financial loss, particularly among low- and moderate-income households who lack resources to prepare for and respond to natural hazard events.

Hazard Type	EAL Value	Social Vulnerability	Community Resilience	CRF	Risk Value	Risk Index Score
Tornado	\$14,517,279	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$14,093,936	95.8
Heat Wave	\$4,126,389	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$4,001,636	97
Wildfire	\$3,845,654	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$3,411,100	94.2
Hurricane	\$2,981,429	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$2,880,574	76.7
Riverine Flooding	\$2,208,568	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$2,328,703	83.8
Winter Weather	\$2,114,952	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$2,050,946	99.4
Cold Wave	\$1,743,140	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$1,703,335	96.2
Hail	\$829,824	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$807,134	86.4
Lightning	\$808,446	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$782,026	92
Ice Storm	\$617,212	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$597,699	89.6
Strong Wind	\$366,355	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$355,919	47.3
Drought	\$147,861	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$177,924	73.7
Earthquake	\$92,017	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$95,656	41.9
Landslide	\$21,900	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97	\$20,323	20.7
Avalanche	-	Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97		
Coastal Flooding		Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97		
Tsunami		Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97		
Volcanic Activity		Relatively Low	Relatively High	0.97		

Risk Factor Breakdown

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Expected Annual Loss for Hazard Types

Hazard Type	Expected Annual Loss Rating	EAL Value	Score
Tornado	Relatively High	\$14,517,279	96.4
Heat Wave	Relatively High	\$4,126,389	97.4
Wildfire	Relatively Moderate	\$3,845,654	95.4
Hurricane	Relatively Low	\$2,981,429	76.3
Riverine Flooding	Relatively Moderate	\$2,208,568	85.3
Winter Weather	Very High	\$2,114,952	99.5
Cold Wave	Very High	\$1,743,140	97.0
Hail	Relatively Moderate	\$829,824	88.2
Lightning	Relatively High	\$808,446	93.7
Ice Storm	Relatively High	\$617,212	91.0
Strong Wind	Relatively Low	\$366,355	55.3
Drought	Relatively Low	\$147,861	73.9
Earthquake	Very Low	\$92,017	43.4
Landslide	Relatively Low	\$21,900	49.7

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Round Rock anticipates receiving \$3.2 million in Community Block Grant funding to be available for over the next five years for HUD FY 2024-2028.

In developing the FY 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan, the City gathered information through various methods including a review of available housing market and economic data, census data, engagement with local stakeholders, community meetings, and a community needs survey which received 77 responses. The draft Consolidated Plan was also informed by other City plans and initiatives including the Round Rock 2030 Comprehensive Plan. This process formed the strategic plan to identify priority needs for the Consolidated Plan.

Through the Consolidated Plan process, Decent, Safe Affordable Housing; Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements; and Services for Special Needs Populations were identified as the highest priority needs.

City of Round Rock 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan Priority Needs & Goals:

- 1. Provide Decent, Safe Affordable Housing
- 2. Provide Neighborhood Improvements
- 3. Provide Public Services for Special Needs Populations
- 4. Provide Economic Development Opportunities

These identified Priority Needs will guide the development of the City's goals and related activities, which seek to address the Priority Needs. Along with the goals and activities, the City has estimated the amount of CDBG funding that will be allocated to each goal along with the Goal Outcome Indicators, which will be used to track the City's progress in achieving its goals.

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

Geographic Area

Table 43 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Citywide		
	Area Type:	_ocal Target area		
2	Area Name:	Qualified Census Tracts		
	Area Type:	Local Target area		

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City has not identified any areas where CDBG funds will be targeted geographically. When investing HUD entitlement funding, the City will seek to prioritize investments that meet the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, align with the Round Rock 2030 Comprehensive Plan, and equitably address the needs of the most vulnerable populations, including those with special needs. Programs funded through the CDBG program may be emphasized in target neighborhoods based on the needs of low to moderate income populations or on a city-wide basis.

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

Priority Needs

1		
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low
Low		Low
		Moderate
		Large Families
		Families with Children
		Elderly
		Individuals
		Families with Children
		Mentally III
		Chronic Substance Abuse
		veterans
		Persons with HIV/AIDS
Victims of Domestic Violence		
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
	Non-housing Community Development	
Geographic Citywide		Citywide
Areas		
Affected		
Associated Homeowner Rehabilitation		Homeowner Rehabilitation
Goals Increase Access to Affordable Housing		Increase Access to Affordable Housing
		Program Administration

Consolidated Plan

	Description	The City will use CDBG funding to rehabilitate existing housing stock to preserve neighborhoods and address aging and substandard single-family housing for low- income homeowners. The City will also address this priority need through activities that further fair housing opportunities and provide rent and mortgage assistance for low-income households.
		HUD funds may also be used to support the preservation of multifamily housing, support development of new affordable single-family housing to re-establish strong communities, provide homebuyer assistance to make homes affordable and sustainable, and or support development of new affordable rental housing to expand the amount of available affordable rental housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Respondents to the City's survey prioritized affordable housing as the greatest priority need facing Round Rock residents.
2	Priority Need Name	Create Sustainable Living Environments through Neighborhood Improvements to Public Facilities and Public Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low				
	Low				
	Moderate				
	Large Families				
	Families with Children				
	Elderly				
	Public Housing Residents				
	Chronic Homelessness				
	Individuals				
	Families with Children				
	Mentally III				
	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 Alcohol of Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families				
	Victims of Domestic Violence				
	Non-housing Community Development				
Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide				
Associated	Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements				
Goals	Public Services for Low- and Moderate-Income Populations				
	Public Service for Special Needs Populations				
	Neighborhood Improvements				
	Program Administration				
Description	The City will create sustainable living environments by addressing the overall condition of area neighborhoods. The City will use CDBG funding to improve public facilities and public infrastructure including parks, neighborhood facilities, streets, streetscapes, sidewalks, bus shelters, water/ sewer drainage. Funds may				
	also be used for code enforcement and elimination of environmental hazards and conditions of blight.				

	Desite (s							
	Basis for	Respondents to the survey, indicated public improvements as a high priority						
	Relative Bui a mitra	need. The City will leverage its federal resources to address public facilities,						
	Priority	infrastructure, and neighborhood improvements primarily in low- and moderate- income areas to improve the quality of life of these residents.						
2		income areas to improve the quality of life of these residents.						
3	Priority Need	Provide Services for Special Needs Populations						
	Name							
	Priority Level	High						
	Population	Extremely Low						
		Low						
		Moderate						
		Middle						
		Large Families						
		Families with Children						
		Elderly						
		Public Housing Residents						
		Chronic Homelessness						
		Individuals						
		Families with Children						
		Mentally III						
		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						
		Non-housing Community Development						
	Geographic	Citywide						
	Areas							
	Affected							
	Associated	Public Services for Low- and Moderate-Income Populations						
	Goals Public Service for Special Needs Populations							
Public Administration								
		Public Authinistration						

Consolidated Plan

	Description	Special needs populations are still struggling to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic due to economic inflation which has affected food, transportation, childcare, and other household expenses in addition to the continuing rise in housing costs for both homeowners and renters. The City will use CDBG funding to assist special needs populations through public service activities for seniors, persons with disabilities, youth, children, victims of domestic violence, and abused and neglected children. In addition, the City may provide support for programs that assist low to moderate income households with childcare, food, transportation, mental health services, fair housing services, and short-term rent, mortgage, and or utility assistance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public services were identified as a high priority need in stakeholder consultations and in the survey. Special needs populations to be assisted with these services include seniors, youth, children, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons at risk of homelessness, and persons needing mental health services.
4	Priority Need Name Priority Level	Provide for Economic Development Opportunities

	Population Extremely Low			
	Low			
		Moderate		
		Large Families		
		Families with Children		
		Elderly		
		Public Housing Residents		
		Chronic Homelessness		
		Individuals		
		Families with Children		
		Mentally III		
		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		
		Non-housing Community Development		
opportunities such as loan programs for small businesses and job training activities and eligible CDBG economic development		Citywide		
		N/A		
		CDBG funds may be used for activities that provide for economic development opportunities such as loan programs for small businesses and microenterprises, job training activities and eligible CDBG economic development activities that create or retain jobs for low to moderate income households.		
		Stakeholders and the survey respondents identified economic development		
Relative opportunities as a low priority need. The City may allocate funding t				
	Priority	that address economic development goals if funding is available.		

Narrative (Optional)

The City of Round Rock identified priority needs through a public and stakeholder engagement process, housing needs assessment, and market analysis. These priorities align with needs identified in the City's other strategic plans and initiatives.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable	Market Characteristics that will influence				
Housing Type	the use of funds available for housing type				
Tenant Based	Subsidized housing units that are due to expire and the increased number of				
Rental Assistance	low to moderate income households who are cost burdened will increase the				
(TBRA)	need for TBRA. The number of households on the waiting list for public and				
	subsidized housing will also impact the availability of funds used for TBRA.				
TBRA for Non-	The number of households (non-homeless special needs) on the waiting list for				
Homeless Special	public and subsidized housing will also impact the availability of funds used for				
Needs	TBRA.				
New Unit	LIHTC housing tax credit projects at risk of losing their affordability will impact				
Production	the need for production of new affordable rental housing units. Rental trends				
	indicate that housing costs-burdens are likely to continue to grow as average				
	rents rise at rates that outpace income growth.				
Rehabilitation	The City will use 2024 CDBG funding to support a home repair program for				
	single family homeowners.				
	Aging housing stock that is not maintained appropriately can deteriorate to the				
	point that the housing provided will no longer be safe and decent. Low to				
	moderate income homeowners who own aging single family housing units may				
	not be able afford to make major repairs to aging major systems, including the				
	roof, HVAC, plumbing and electrical systems. Thus, without appropriate repairs,				
	these owner-occupied housing units will also degrade to the point that the				
	housing become unsafe or even uninhabitable.				
Acquisition,	Subsidized housing units that are due to expire could be acquired and				
including	preserved for affordable housing. The increased number of low to moderate				
preservation	income households who are cost burdened impacts the need for property				
	acquisition and preservation.				

Table 45 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The City of Round Rock receives CDBG funds for housing, community development, public services, economic development, administration, and other eligible activities. These funding sources are expected to be available for the next five years. For planning purposes, the expected amount available for the remainder of Con Plan (years 2-5) is based on an annual 1% reduction from the FY 2024 entitlement amount:

Year 1 - \$642,233; Year 2 - \$635,811; Year 3 - \$629,453; Year 4 - \$623,158; Year 5 - \$616,926; Total - \$3,147,581

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	642,233	0	0	642,233	2,505,348	Funds include CDBG entitlement. Remainder of Con Plan amount is based on a 1% reduction annually from FY 2024 entitlement funds for planning purposes.

Table 46 - 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

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Non-profit organizations that receive CDBG Public Service allocations will use these funds to leverage funds they receive through foundations and fundraising to expand services that will benefit additional low- and moderate-income households and individuals that were identified as high priority needs in the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City of Round Rock may use CDBG funds to make improvements to City owned facilities, such as parks, to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Please see above.

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
City of Round Rock	Government	Economic	Jurisdiction
		Development	
		Homelessness	
		Non-homeless special	
		needs	
		Planning	
		neighborhood	
		improvements	
		public facilities	
		public services	
Round Rock Housing	РНА	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Authority			
Williamson County and Public Institution		Non-homeless special	Region
Cities Health District		needs and public	
		services	

Table 47 - Institutional Delive	ery Structure
---------------------------------	---------------

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Round Rock's Community and Neighborhood Services department is responsible for the administration of CDBG funds. Located within Williamson County, the City works with a supportive network of non-profit, public and government agencies throughout the City and county, working together to provide essential services to low- and moderate-income residents. This collaborative approach includes coordination of services through stakeholder meetings, community meetings, and information and referrals systems to identify and address housing and community development needs.

The City of Round Rock also collaborates extensively within City departments to provide comprehensive City services to its residents. The City utilizes a planning approach centered on customer service, and public and stakeholder engagement to facilitate review and approval of projects and development of regulatory ordinances that affect local residents.

Gaps in the institutional and delivery system do exist within the nonprofits and other local agencies due lack of adequate financial resources to address the various needs in the community including access to affordable housing and assistance with food, rent, utility assistance, transportation, and other essential services. Staff capacity for some of these organizations also represent challenges that impacts efficient delivery of services.

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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 Prevent		WICHTIN
Counseling/Advocacy	Х	Х	Х
Legal Assistance	Х		
Mortgage Assistance	Х		
Rental Assistance	Х		X
Utilities Assistance	Х		X
	Street Outreach S	ervices	
Law Enforcement	Х		
Mobile Clinics	Х		
Other Street Outreach Services	Х	Х	
	Supportive Ser	vices	
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Х		
Childcare	Х		
Education	Х		
Employment and Employment			
Training	Х		
Healthcare	Х	Х	
HIV/AIDS	Х		X
Life Skills	Х		
Mental Health Counseling	Х	Х	
Transportation	Х		

Table 48 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The City of Round Rock and Williamson County are part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC). The BoS CoC is part of the Texas Homeless Network (THN), a nonprofit membership-based organization helping Texas communities to prevent and end homelessness. THN is a 501(c)(3) organization that is partially funded through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and Texas Department of State Health Services. In 2019, the Wilco Homeless Coalition (WHC) was created by volunteers to raise awareness on homelessness and to provide resources to homeless individuals and families in Williamson County. WHC is a collaboration of volunteer members and stakeholders in Williamson County and is affiliated with THN. WHC works with THN to survey the Williamson County homeless population to collect data for the annual Point in Time count to provide more accurate information on homelessness in the county. WHC began assisting with the Point in Time Count for Williamson County in 2022.

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ROUND ROCK

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

There are no organizations in Round Rock that target services specifically for persons with HIV/ AIDS. The State of Texas Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program provides short-term rent, mortgage, utilities assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, supportive services, and permanent housing placement services. The HOPWA provider for this region is the Community Action, Inc. of Central Texas located in San Marcos. They operate the Rural AIDS Services Program which provides case management for HIV positive individuals in Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Llano, and Williamson counties. Case Management also includes transportation to medical and dental appointments, financial assistance for housing, utilities, food, prescriptions, physician visits, and radiology services. Case Management Services

The following agencies provide temporary shelter, transitional housing, and other essential services:

- The Williamson County Crisis Center (Hope Alliance) offers emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Lifeworks provides emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as counseling, education/workforce and youth development to youth and their families.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center, currently funded by CDBG public services and general fund dollars, provides emergency shelter, food and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home provides a variety of residential and nonresidential services for children and families in need—these include housing for children and single-mother families as well as outreach and prevention services.
- Salvation Army Williamson County Service Center offers urgently needed services to adults and children facing the possibility of homelessness in Williamson County. The Service Center offers intake and assessment of the needs of men, women, and children to provide direct services (e.g., food, rent, and utility assistance) and refers qualified individuals to other important social services in the county.

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

The City of Round Rock works with a supportive network of non-profit, public and government agencies throughout the City and county, working together to provide essential services to low- and moderateincome residents. This collaborative approach includes coordination of services through stakeholder meetings, community meetings, and information and referrals systems to identify and address needs of special needs populations. The City of Round Rock and Williamson County addressed a gap in the service delivery system by creating the Wilco Homeless Coalition to take a more active role to address homelessness in their community.

Round Rock and Williamson County's service delivery system includes number of nonprofit and local, agencies, churches, and governmental agencies to address a wide range of housing and community development needs of special needs populations. These agencies provide financial assistance, food,

housing, health, childcare, transportation, and other essential services to low-income households in Round Rock.

Williamson County nor Round Rock receive Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant funds to provide programs and services for homeless individuals or families, and resources to address homelessness are largely reliant on funding from non-profits, churches and other grant funds that provide short term housing and financial assistance. These funding sources do not provide long term assistance or a pathway to permanent housing solutions for these populations.

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

Community members in Round Rock and Williamson County made a huge step in closing the gap in the institutional structure and service delivery system when they formed the Wilco Homeless Coalition (WHC) in 2019. The Wilco Homeless Coalition was created to raise awareness on homelessness and to provide resources to homeless individuals and families in Williamson County. WHC works closely with the Texas Homeless Network/TX BoS CoC and began assisting with annual Point in Time Count in 2022 to provide more accurate data on the number and type of individuals experiencing homelessness in Williamson County. The City of Round Rock is an active member of this volunteer organization.

The City of Round Rock and WHC will continue to build on this progress to overcome gaps in the service delivery system for homeless individuals and families by:

- Continuing to collaborate and consult with Texas Homeless Network/ TX BoS CoC
- Continue to participate in the annual Point in Time Count
- Conducting outreach to identify and assist persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- Holding monthly meetings for community members and stakeholders to improve coordination and referrals
- Identifying additional resources to address individuals and persons who are experiencing homelessness
- Holding an Annual Homelessness Awareness Event

The City of Round Rock will work with nonprofit agencies and government agencies to improve coordination and efficiencies in delivering programs and activities to address priority needs.

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	Housing Rehabilitation	2024	2028	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Provide Decent Safe Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$881,323	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Units
2	Neighborhood Improvements	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$1,164,605	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,700 Households Assisted
3	Provide Public Services for Special Needs Populations	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Public Service	CDBG: \$179,412	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
4	Provide Public Services for Low-Moderate Income Populations	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Public Service	CDBG: \$292,725	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 600 Households Assisted
5	Planning and Administration	2024	2028	Administration and Planning	Citywide	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$629,516	Other: 1

Table 49 – Goals Summary

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that address affordable housing such as home repair/modification as well as preservation of affordable housing.
		·
2	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	This goal includes infrastructure improvements, ADA accessibility improvements as well as the
		construction/renovation of public facilities and other improvements such as bus shelters serving low- and
		moderate-income residents and neighborhoods.
3	Goal Name	Provide Public Services for Special Needs Populations
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that support public services directed to elderly, people with disabilities, youth,
		children, homeless and other special needs populations.
4	Goal Name	Provide Public Services for Low-Moderate Income Populations
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that support public services directed to low- and moderate-income residents.
		Including food pantry programs and subsistence payments for services such as utility and housing payment
		assistance.
5	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	This goal includes administrative activities associated with Round Rock's 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)

The City of Round Rock does not receive HOME funds. The City does utilize CDBG funding for affordable housing activities through public service programs that provide short term housing assistance to prevent eviction, foreclosure and homelessness and for the minor rehabilitation program for low to moderate income homeowners. The estimated number of persons to be served by these activities during the Consolidated Plan period is 630.

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

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

The Round Rock Housing Authority makes accommodations for persons with disabilities as units are available. Currently, one-bedroom first floor units are available for those with disabilities. RRHA is the process of hiring a consultant to assist with a planned renovation of the 88 aging public housing units in their inventory. The rehabilitation will include an update to meet the minimum number of required accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Round Rock Housing Authority strives to promote self-sufficiency and enhance the lives of its residents. To meet these goals and increase resident involvement, RRHA has undertaken several initiatives.

RRHA has started a Senior Gardening Program. The housing authority coordinates with the local A&M Agricultural Program to provide health and nutrition education classes and promote healthy living. This includes healthy cooking, exercise, and the promotion of gardening and growing fresh food. There are three series of classes. Each series has four classes. The first includes healthy cooking, shopping for groceries, and calorie counting, etc. The second includes exercises such as chair exercises and nonstrenuous stretching for seniors. The third series will focus on growing vegetables and eating fresh grown food.

Round Rock Housing Authority also provides the following activities to residents:

- A quarterly newsletter is provided to keep residents informed on RRHA activities;
- RRHA provides an after-school program during the school year and a summer learning enrichment program, operated by Baptist Children's Home, for public housing residents;
- Quarterly luncheons are provided for senior residents;
- Through a partnership with Texas State University, residents have access to health screenings;
- RRHA is seeking a community partner to provide financial literacy classes and they also plan to establish a community garden.

Round Rock Housing Authority will continue to seek partnership opportunities to enrich the lives of PHA residents.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

The Round Rock Housing Authority is not a troubled housing authority.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Round Rock participated in a collaborative planning process with nine other local jurisdictions to conduct a regional 2019-2023 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. In addition to Round Rock, the participating jurisdictions included the cities of Austin and Pflugerville, Travis County, Williamson County, and the housing authorities of Austin, Georgetown, Round Rock, Taylor and Travis County. This planning process resulted in the Central Texas Assessment of Fair Housing report.

The report identified the following barriers to affordable housing . Many of these barriers were also reiterated through the stakeholder focus groups and consultation process conducted through the development of the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan.

- The City and county capacity for addressing fair housing challenges is limited. The growing housing crisis throughout the region is taxing City, county, and housing authority staff, as they work to implement new programs and policy changes to address housing needs. Stakeholders also mentioned the lack of knowledge and information about where to report fair housing violations as a common issue.
- Past actions that denied housing opportunities and perpetuated segregation have limited opportunities for many members of protected classes. This continues to be evident in differences in poverty rates, homeownership, and access to housing throughout the region.
- Affordable rental options in the region are increasingly limited. Growth in the region has
 increasingly limited the areas where low-income households can live affordably. For Housing
 Choice Voucher holders, the state law that prohibits cities and counties from including Source of
 Income as a protected class is also a contributing factor. Voucher holders have fewer options for
 using their vouchers than five years ago and landlords have no requirement or incentive to accept
 voucher holders; voucher holders also report the highest levels of segregation in the region.
- State regulations and zoning and land use limit housing choice. State regulations prohibit or limit the power of local governments to implement zoning (counties) and inclusionary zoning (cities and counties) that could increase the supply of affordable housing, benefitting the protected classes that have disproportionate housing needs.
- Disparities in the ability to access homeownership. Past actions that have limited economic opportunity for certain residents, as well as reluctance to lend in lower income neighborhoods, which are often neighborhoods with people of color, have contributed to differences in the ability to secure a mortgage
- Public transportation access has not kept up with growth. In addition to lack of affordable housing, lack of public transportation was the most common barrier to economic opportunity mentioned by residents in the outreach conducted for the report. Lack of resources in outlying areas to address demand for better transportation is a contributing factor, as is the decline in affordable options in areas of the region where jobs are clustered. The lack of transportation options affects all types of residents who must commute and especially people who cannot drive or afford to drive.

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Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Round Rock will address barriers to affordable housing through the following strategies, some of which were identified in the report:

- Identify and promote fair housing education and programs to build renters' rights knowledge, with a focus on reaching vulnerable residents including persons with disabilities and refugees
- Continue to refer households to Austin Tenant Council, as appropriate
- Fund projects that provide residents with access to affordable housing
- Identify resources for affordable housing for residents and promote on City's website and include in resources and referrals
- Commit to fostering a culture of inclusion for residents with disabilities, including ensuring that
 equity initiatives include residents with disabilities, reviewing websites and other
 communications for ease of finding information pertinent to residents with disabilities, increasing
 resources at jurisdiction festivals and events (i.e., accessible parking spaces, shuttles, other
 accommodations), and other efforts to signal that people with disabilities are a valued part of the
 community.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Round Rock and Wilco Homeless Coalition will continue to coordinate with the Texas Homeless Network/ TX BoS CoC on issues to address homelessness in the community. The City will continue to work with agencies and local partners who assist homeless populations including but not limited to Lifeworks, Starry Emergency Shelter, Round Rock Area Serving Center, and Williamson County Crisis Center.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Round Rock does not receive Emergency Solutions Grants to address homelessness. The City will coordinate with the following agencies that provide emergency temporary shelter and transitional housing:

- The Williamson County Crisis Center (Hope Alliance) offers emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- STARRY Emergency Shelter serves children who need immediate protection, typically after being removed from their home by court order due to life-threatening abuse or neglect.
- Lifeworks provides emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as counseling, education/workforce and youth development to youth and their families.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center provides emergency shelter, food and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home provides a variety of residential and nonresidential services for children and families in need including housing for children and single-mother families as well as outreach and prevention services.

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

The City of Round Rock will continue to coordinate with the Wilco Homeless Coalition and THN/ BoS COC to ensure that homeless individuals in Round Rock are referred to programs and services that are able to transition these individuals to permanent supportive housing or independent living programs.

The City will work local agencies that provide temporary and permanent supportive housing to help address homelessness in the community.

The City provides federal funding and general funding support to programs aimed at preventing homelessness such as the Round Rock Area Serving Center, which provides emergency shelter, food, and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.

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

The City of Round Rock will continue to partner with the THN/ BoS CoC to support efforts made to implement local coordinated discharge policies for individuals or families who are being discharged from a publicly funded institution.

The City provides federal funding and general funding support to programs aimed at preventing homelessness such as the Round Rock Area Serving Center, which provides emergency shelter, food, and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.

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

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

The City of Round Rock will follow Lead Based Paint Regulations as required by HUD in the administration of its Home Repair Program for homes that were built prior to 1978. Procedures for addressing lead-based paint in housing to be assisted with HUD funds includes notification, assessment, testing, interim controls, and abatement, if necessary.

Homeowners with homes built prior to 1978 will be notified and given the Lead Based Paint Notification Form to sign and acknowledge. The home will be tested for lead and treated, if necessary.

The City will also continue to support the efforts of Wiliamson County and Cities Health District to address lead-based paint hazards.

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

The City of Round Rock has a lower prevalence of high blood levels in children as compared to the state as the majority of Round Rock's housing developments were built after 1978.

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

The City of Round Rock's CDBG policies and procedures comply with the federal lead-based paint regulations at 24 CFR Part 35. Contractors are advised of these regulations.

The City will continue to distribute information and literature on lead hazards to households who may be at risk of exposure.

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

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

The City of Round Rock partners with several nonprofit and other local organizations and governmental agencies to coordinate services to address service needs of low-income families including attending coordination meetings to discuss community needs. The City also maximizes its CDBG Public Service funds to assist these families and provide essential services such as food, housing and utility assistance that are designed to keep individuals in their homes and prevent homelessness.

The City is committed to providing access to pivotal resources and programs that remove economic barriers that contribute to poverty. In addition to funding CDBG public services activities, the City allocates approximately \$150,000 in General Fund annually to organizations that aim to alleviate poverty in Round Rock. Below are the services to be provided to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families in Round Rock.

- Ladders for Leaders provides a Training and Internship Program that will provide workforce development, soft skills training, and work experience to 34 high school students.
- Capital IDEA Career Expressway for Low-Income Adults will lift 62 working adults out of poverty and into living-wage careers through education and career advancement while increasing the diversity and availability of skilled workers in high-demand local industries.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home HOPE Program Round Rock will provide support for the salaries and benefits of Licensed Professional Counselor (TBRI Practitioner) and a Certified TBRI Educator to assist 200 residents.
- Senior Access Senior Connections programs will provide volunteer-based transportation for older adults that will assist 451 seniors.
- Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance will receive funding to support for Critical Intervention Services for Family Violence and Sexual Assault Victims that will provide services for 250 survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault including a 24-hour hotline; emergency shelter; supportive housing; legal advocacy; hospital and court accompaniment; and individual/group counseling.
- Sacred Heart Community Clinic Access to Primary Health Care & Preventative Care Services will provide expanded access of primary medical/dental/behavioral health & preventative care to low-income uninsured residents of Round Rock.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center will receive funding to provide services that include Amazon home delivery program, clothing & furniture vouchers, Keep Round Rock Warm, community gardens, Computers for Kids, and financial assistance for utilities, rent, prescriptions, payday loan assistance, transportation, insurance co-pays, and temporary lodging.
- ROCK Ride on Center for Kids Therapy Services for Underserved Round Rock Residents will provide Equestrian therapeutic services for individuals with disabilities specifically children and veterans.
- Foundation Communities will provide IRS certified tax assistance services in Round Rock between mid-January and mid-April 2025.

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

The City is committed to providing access to pivotal resources and programs that remove economic barriers that contribute to poverty to assist low to moderate income Round Rock residents. As such, the City coordinates funding for CDBG Public Services activities with social and public services activities to be addressed with City of Round Rock General Funds and maximize and leverage resources to activities that will address priority needs identified in this Consolidated Plan.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Round Rock has developed a monitoring system that includes monitoring policies, procedures and standards to ensure that all activities carried out with CDBG funds are done so in a timely manner in accordance with federal monitoring requirements, and all other applicable laws, regulations, policies and sound management and accounting practices including all the requirements of 24 CFR 570.502, 2 CFR 200.238, 2 CFR 200.331 (d) and any other applicable federal requirements.

Subrecipients are monitored to ensure that they have implemented and administered their CDBG funded activities according to applicable Federal Requirements. Particular attention is paid to compliance with eligible and national objective requirements. Other areas emphasized are the financial management systems, internal controls, procurement practices and compliance with civil rights requirements.

When applicable, subrecipients are required to submit copies of paid receipts, timesheets, income documentation, client data and self-certification forms with their monthly requests for reimbursement. This information is used to determine the number of unduplicated beneficiaries. Monthly reports were submitted by each subrecipient so staff could monitor the progress of each activity, provide technical assistance or consultation when needed to ensure that all objectives are met.

Subrecipients are monitored on-site yearly. On-site monitoring will consist of a 5-step process:

- 1. Notification letter
- 2. Entrance conference
- 3. Documentation, Data Acquisition and Analysis
- 4. Exit Conference
- 5. Follow-up monitoring letter and report

The on-site monitoring will evaluate program administration and regulatory compliance to include the following:

- Conformance to the Subrecipient Agreement
- Record Keeping Systems
- Financial Management Systems
- Insurance

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- Procurement Procedures
- Equipment
- Non-discrimination and Actions to Further Fair Housing

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Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Round Rock receives CDBG funds for housing, community development, public services, economic development, administration, and other eligible activities. These funding sources are expected to be available for the next five years. For planning purposes, the expected amount available for the remainder of Con Plan (years 2-5) is based on an annual 1% reduction from the FY 2024 entitlement amount:

Year 1 - \$642,233; Year 2 - \$635,811; Year 3 - \$629,453; Year 4 - \$623,158; Year 5 - \$616,926; Total - \$3,147,581

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ted Amoun	t Available Yea	ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description	
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	642,233	0	0	642,233	2,505,348	Funds include CDBG entitlement. Remainder of Con Plan amount is based on a 1% reduction annually from FY 2024 entitlement funds for planning purposes.	

Table 50 - 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

Non-profit organizations that receive CDBG Public Service allocations will use these funds to leverage other funding they receive through foundations and fundraising to expand services that will benefit additional low- and moderate-income households and individuals that were identified as high priority needs in the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City of Round Rock may use CDBG funds to make improvements to City owned facilities, such as parks, to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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	Housing Rehabilitation	2024	2028	Affordable	Citywide	Provide Decent	CDBG:	Homeowner Housing
				Housing		Affordable	\$177,453	Rehabilitated: 6 Household
						Housing		Housing Unit
2	Neighborhood	2024	2028	Non-Housing	Citywide	Public Facilities	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure
	Improvements			Community		and	\$240,000	Activities for other than
				Development	Qualified	Infrastructure		Low/Moderate Income Housing
					Census			Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
					Tracts			
3	Public Services for	2024	2028	Non-Housing	Citywide	Public Service	CDBG:	Public service activities other
	Low- and Moderate-			Community			\$60,000	than Low/Moderate Income
	Income Populations			Development				Housing Benefit: 850 Persons
				Public services				Assisted
								Public service activities for
								Low/Moderate Income Housing
								Benefit: 120 Households Assisted
4	Public Services for	2024	2028	Non-Housing	Citywide	Public Services	CDBG:	Public service activities other
	Special Needs			Community			\$36,344	than Low/Moderate Income
	Populations			Development				Housing Benefit: 200 Persons
				Public services				Assisted

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Program Administration	2024	2028	Administration	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development Decent Safe Affordable Housing Public Services	CDBG: \$128,446	Other: 1 Other

Table 51 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that address affordable housing such as home repair/modification as well as preservation of affordable housing.
2	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	This goal includes infrastructure improvements, ADA accessibility improvements as well as the construction/renovation of public facilities and other improvements such as bus shelters serving low- and moderate-income residents and neighborhoods.
3	Goal Name Provide Public Services for Special Needs Populations	
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that support public services directed to elderly, people with disabilities, youth, children, homeless and other special needs populations.
4	Goal Name	Provide Public Services for Low-Moderate Income Populations
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that support public services directed to low- and moderate-income residents including food pantry programs and subsistence payments for services such as utility and housing payment assistance.

5	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal	This goal includes administrative activities associated with Round Rock's CDBG program.
	Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d) Introduction

The City of Round Rock is receiving \$642,233 in CDBG 2024 Program Year funds. Funds will be used for public services, program administration, minor home repair and public facility and improvements projects. The estimated completion date for these projects is September 30, 2025.

The following activities may be funded during the FY 2024 program year with any remaining balances from completed CDBG projects or from projects that may have funds reprogrammed due to unanticipated project delays:

- Additional Home Repairs up to \$25,000 per home for low to moderate income households
- Any of the approved City facility or infrastructure project in this action plan
- Any public services balances (Services for Special Needs Populations) may be used to provide additional funds to another public services activity approved in this plan

Projects

#	Project Name			
1	Home Repair Program			
2	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements			
3	Public Services			
4	Program Administration			

Table 52 – Project Information

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

Allocation priorities were based upon the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment and demand for projects and services in the past. The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is the limited resources available to address such needs throughout the City.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Home Repair Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Access to Affordable Housing Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Decent, Safe Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$177,453
	Description	City of Round Rock Community and Neighborhood Services Department will administer the CDBG Home Repair Program which will assist low to moderate income homeowners with necessary home repairs up to \$25,000 per home. Approximately 6 homeowners will be assisted under this program.
	Target Date	9/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 6 homeowners will be assisted under this program.
	Location Description	This City of Round Rock Minor Home Repair Program will be available to residents Citywide within the City limits of Round Rock.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used for minor home repair for 6 low-to-moderate income households. Minor repairs to include some or all of the following: siding, roof, windows, doors, ramps, electrical, plumbing, fences, insulation, painting, mechanical and garage doors.
		 The City will consider minor home repairs (not to exceed \$25,000 per house) as an alternate activity for funding for projects that have delays, or if a project is complete and has a balance of funds to allocate.
	Project Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements

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2	Target Area	Qualified Census Tracts			
	Goals Supported	Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Improvements			
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Improvements			
		Non-housing community development			
	Funding	CDBG: \$240,000			
	Description	Funding will be used for Park Improvements at Greenhill Park			
	Target Date	9/30/2025			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Greenhill Park Improvements will assist approximately 500 people			
	Location Description	Greenhill Park 1825 Nicole Cir, Round Rock, TX 78664			
	Planned Activities	The Greenhill Park Improvement project includes the purchase and installation of a playground and shade structure. This project will support improvements at one park facility that will benefit area neighborhoods who access this facility.			
3	Project Name	Public Services			
	Target Area	Citywide			
	Goals Supported	Increase Access to Affordable Housing			
		Public Services for Low- and Moderate-Income Populations			
		Public Services for Special Needs Populations			
	Needs Addressed	Public Services for Special Needs Populations and Low to Moderate Income households			
	Funding	CDBG: \$96,334			

Description	CDBG Program Year 2024 Public Services activities include RRASC Food Pantry, RRASC Housing Assistance, CASA Child Advocacy Program, and Meals on Wheels of Williamson and Burnet Counties. All activities will serve low-income residents citywide.
Target Date	9/30/2025
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These CDBG 2024 Public Service activities are estimated to assist 200 low-to-moderate income individuals and another 970 low-to-moderate income households.
Location Description	The public services will be available to all low-income residents at the following locations: Meals on Wheels: Citywide Round Rock Area Serving Center/Food Pantry: 1099 East Main Street Round Rock Area Serving Center/Housing Assistance: 1099 East Main Street CASA: Citywide

	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for the following nublic services activities:			
	Planned Activities	 Funds will be used for the following public services activities: Opportunities Williamson-Burnet Counties (OWBC) Meals on Wheels Program - \$16,334 This program provides nutritious hot meals to homebound seniors and other persons in need. CDBG funds will be used to support the partial salary of a chef. Approximately 100 seniors will be assisted. Round Rock Area Serving Center (RRASC) Housing Assistance Program - \$30,000 This program provides up to \$250 of rent or mortgage assistance to low to moderate income households to prevent eviction or foreclosure. Approximately 120 households will be assisted. Round Rock Area Serving Center (RRASC) Food Pantry - \$30,000 This program will provide funds to purchase food for the food pantry to assist low to moderate income households in needs of assistance. Approximately 850 households will be assisted. 			
		 Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Williamson County Child Advocacy - \$20,000 This program provides support for CASA to advocate for children in the foster care system. CDBG funds will be used to support the partial salary of an Advocate Supervisor. Approximately 100 children will be served. 			
4	Project Name	Program Administration			
	Target Area	Citywide			
	Goals Supported	Program Administration			
	Needs Addressed	Non-housing community development Decent Safe Affordable Housing Public Services			
	Funding	CDBG: \$128,446			

Description	Funds will be used for the management and administrative oversight of the CDBG program. IDIS Matrix Code 21A. This includes administration of fair housing activities as well.
Target Date	9/30/2025
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low-to-moderate income households and persons will benefit from the CDBG projects and activities.
Location Description	221 East Main Street Round Rock, Texas 78664
Planned Activities	Administration of CDBG program to include fair housing activities. There is no goal outcome indicator.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City will focus infrastructure projects in areas with a low to moderate income population of at least 51%. The Home Repair Program and Public Service allocations serve low- and moderate-income populations City wide.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Qualified Census Tracts	37%
City-wide	63%

Table 53 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City of Round Rock did not use geographic target areas as a basis for funding allocation priorities.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Round Rock is funding the Minor Home Repair Program with \$177,453 of CDBG Program Year 2024 funds. The City is proposing to make minor home improvements to 6 low- to moderate-income households. The City is also funding the Round Rock Area Serving Center Housing Assistance Program which provides housing and emergency shelter needs, helps elderly maintain independence, helps families avoid eviction and homelessness. That project is funded with \$30,000 of CDBG and is anticipated to assist 120 households.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	
Non-Homeless	126
Special-Needs	
Total	126

Table 54 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Th	
Rental Assistance	120
The Production of New Units	
Rehab of Existing Units	6
Acquisition of Existing Units	
Total	126

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

Discussion

Continued funding of the Round Rock Area Serving Center Housing Assistance Program will allow low-tomoderate income residents to not have to choose between paying rent or mortgage and other necessities such as car payment, prescriptions, food and avoiding eviction. Continued implementation of the City of Round Rock Home Repair Program will assist low-to-moderate income residents, especially the elderly and disabled with repairs that they cannot afford and will keep them living in their homes longer.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Round Rock Housing Authority was established in 1966, with the first development being built in 1972. Today the Housing Authority owns 88 units and administers 230 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

A seven-member board, including two resident board members, oversees the organization. The board is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Each board member serves a two-year term.

The mission of the RRHA is to provide safe, affordable housing to families and individuals of the greater Round Rock area; and provide education and training opportunities that empower residents to reach selfsufficiency with dignity.

Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA) owns three developments in Round Rock for a total of 88 public housing units.

Lance Haven: 1505 Lance Lane, Round Rock, Texas 78664

Westwood Apartments: 1100 Westwood Drive, Round Rock, Texas 78681

Cushing Center (Senior Property): 1007 Cushing Drive, Round Rock, Texas 78664

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

Round Rock Housing Authority strives to promote self-sufficiency and enhance the lives of its residents. To meet these goals, RRHA has undertaken several initiatives which will continue throughout the next program year.

RRHA has started a Senior Gardening Program. The housing authority coordinates with the local A&M Agricultural Program to provide health and nutrition education classes and promote healthy living. This includes healthy cooking, exercise, and the promotion of gardening and growing fresh food. There are three series of classes. Each series has four classes. The first includes healthy cooking, shopping for groceries, and calorie counting, etc. The second includes exercises such as chair exercises and nonstrenuous stretching for seniors. The third series will focus on growing vegetables and eating fresh grown food.

Round Rock Housing Authority also provides the following activities to residents:

- A quarterly newsletter is provided to keep residents informed on RRHA activities;
- RRHA provides an after-school program during the school year and a summer learning enrichment program, operated by Baptist Children's Home, for public housing residents;
- Quarterly luncheons are provided for senior residents;
- Through a partnership with Texas State University, residents have access to health screenings;
- RRHA is seeking a community partner to provide financial literacy classes and they also plan to establish a community garden.

Round Rock Housing Authority will continue to seek partnership opportunities to enrich the lives of PHA residents. The housing authority also has future plans to renovate the 88 public housing units in its portfolio and is in the process of hiring a consultant to assist in developing a plan and budget for these renovations.

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

The Round Rock Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

The Round Rock Housing Authority receives an annual Capital Fund Grant from The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Round Rock Housing Authority is using these grant funds for Administrative and Operations expenses.

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

Introduction

The City of Round Rock and Williamson County are part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC). The BoS CoC is part of the Texas Homeless Network (THN), a nonprofit membership-based organization helping Texas communities to prevent and end homelessness. THN is a 501(c)(3) organization that is partially funded through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and Texas Department of State Health Services. The City of Round Rock is a member of the Wilco Homeless Coalition.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

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

The City of Round Rock and Wilco Homeless Coalition will continue to coordinate with the Texas Homeless Network/ TX BoS CoC on issues to address homelessness in the community. The City will continue to work with agencies and local partners who assist homeless populations including but not limited to Lifeworks, Starry Emergency Shelter, Round Rock Area Serving Center, and Williamson County Crisis Center.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Round Rock does not receive Emergency Solutions Grants to address homelessness. The City will coordinate with the following agencies that provide emergency temporary shelter and transitional housing:

- The Williamson County Crisis Center (Hope Alliance) offers emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- STARRY Emergency Shelter serves children who need immediate protection, typically after being removed from their home by court order due to life-threatening abuse or neglect.
- Lifeworks provides emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as counseling, education/workforce and youth development to youth and their families.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center provides emergency shelter, food, and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.
- Texas Baptist Children's Home provides a variety of residential and nonresidential services for children and families in need including housing for children and single-mother families as well as outreach and prevention services.

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

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recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City of Round Rock will continue to coordinate with the Wilco Homeless Coalition and THN/ BoS COC to ensure that homeless individuals in Round Rock are referred to programs and services that are able to transition these individuals to permanent supportive housing or independent living programs.

The City will work with local agencies that provide temporary and permanent supportive housing to help address homelessness in the community.

The City provides federal funding and general funding support to programs aimed at preventing homelessness such as the Round Rock Area Serving Center, which provides emergency shelter, food, and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City of Round Rock will continue to partner with the THN/ BoS CoC to support efforts made to implement local coordinated discharge policies for individuals or families who are being discharged from a publicly funded institution.

The City provides federal funding and general funding support to programs aimed at preventing homelessness such as the Round Rock Area Serving Center, which provides emergency shelter, food, and clothing vouchers as well as mortgage and utility assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness.

Discussion

The City of Round Rock and Wilco Homeless Coalition will continue to coordinate with the Texas Homeless Network/ TX BoS CoC on issues to address homelessness in the community. The City will continue to work with agencies and local partners who assist homeless populations including but not limited to Lifeworks, Starry Emergency Shelter, Round Rock Area Serving Center, and Williamson County Crisis Center. Round Rock will continue to fund high priority activities that address homeless prevention and non-homeless special needs.

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

Introduction:

This section identifies actions planned by the City of Round Rock to address barriers to affordable housing identified through the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City of Round Rock will address barriers to affordable housing through the following strategies:

- Continue to refer households to Austin Tenant Council, as appropriate
- Identify and promote fair housing education and programs to build renters' rights knowledge, with a focus on reaching vulnerable residents including persons with disabilities and refugees
- Fund projects that provide residents with access to affordable housing
- Identify resources for affordable housing for residents and promote on City's website and include in resources and referrals
- Commit to fostering a culture of inclusion for residents with disabilities, including ensuring that equity initiatives include residents with disabilities, reviewing websites and other communications for ease of finding information pertinent to residents with disabilities, increasing resources at jurisdiction festivals and events (i.e., accessible parking spaces, shuttles, other accommodations), and other efforts to signal that people with disabilities are a valued part of the community.

Discussion:

The City is committed to addressing the barriers to affordable housing and will continue to identity opportunities to promote and provide fair housing education and resources for Round Rock residents.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This section outlines actions planned by City of Round Rock to address obstacles in meeting underserved needs in Round Rock.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Obstacles to meeting underserved needs in Round Rock include high cost of housing, lack of affordable housing, transportation needs, and high cost of other basic needs such as food, health, medication, and childcare services. To address these needs the City of Round Rock allocated General Funds to the following non-profit organizations to provide services that assist low to moderate income households:

- Ladders for Leaders provides a Training and Internship Program that will provide workforce development, soft skills training, and work experience to 34 high school students.
- **Capital IDEA** Career Expressway for Low-Income Adults will lift 62 working adults out of poverty and into living-wage careers through education and career advancement while increasing the diversity and availability of skilled workers in high-demand local industries.
- **Texas Baptist Children's Home** HOPE Program Round Rock will provide support for the salaries and benefits of Licensed Professional Counselor (TBRI Practitioner) and a Certified TBRI Educator to assist 200 residents.
- Senior Access Senior Connections programs will provide volunteer-based transportation for older adults that will assist 451 seniors.
- Williamson County Crisis Center dba Hope Alliance will receive funding to support for Critical Intervention Services for Family Violence and Sexual Assault Victims that will provide services for 250 survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault including a 24-hour hotline; emergency shelter; supportive housing; legal advocacy; hospital and court accompaniment; and individual/group counseling.
- Sacred Heart Community Clinic Access to Primary Health Care & Preventative Care Services will provide expanded access of primary medical/dental/behavioral health & preventative care to low-income uninsured residents of Round Rock.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center will receive funding to provide services that include Amazon home delivery program, clothing & furniture vouchers, Keep Round Rock Warm, community gardens, Computers for Kids, and financial assistance for utilities, rent, prescriptions, payday loan assistance, transportation, insurance co-pays, and temporary lodging.
- **ROCK Ride on Center for Kids** Therapy Services for Underserved Round Rock Residents will provide Equestrian therapeutic services for individuals with disabilities specifically children and veterans.
- Foundation Communities will provide IRS certified tax assistance services in Round Rock between

mid-January and mid-April 2025.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

- The City of Round Rock will continue to support the following programs that support affordable housing:
- The Housing Assistance Program is administered by the Round Rock Area Serving Center to assist low to moderate income households with up to \$250 of rent or mortgage assistance to prevent eviction or foreclosure; and
- City of Round Rock Community and Neighborhood Services Department will administer the CDBG Home Repair Program which will assist low to moderate income homeowners with necessary home repairs up to \$25,000 per home. Approximately 6 homeowners will be assisted under this program.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City's Minor Home Repair Program policy and procedures manual complies with the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) and subsequent changes. The procedures include:

- 1. Notification
- 2. Identification
- 3. Treatment/ Abatement (if necessary)

The City of Round Rock will continue to fund the Minor Home Repair Program with 2024 CDBG funds. Applicants who are eligible for the Minor Home Repair Program are provided LBP information at the time of intake and will be made aware of possible dangers of lead-based paint.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

During the 2024 CDBG program year the City of Round Rock will take the following actions to reduce the number of poverty level families:

- The City will continue to fund the Minor Home Repair Program with 2024 CDBG funds to provide minor home repair for low- and moderate-income residents in Round Rock. This program proposes to assist an estimated total of 6 households with repairs to include fence, plumbing, electrical, weatherization, and ADA improvements.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center will continue to be funded with CDBG program year 2024 funds to provide rent and mortgage assistance and access to their food pantry. These programs collectively propose to assist 970 households.
- The Meals on Wheels of Williamson and Burnet Counties program will be funded with 2024 CDBG funds to provide nutritious hot meals to homebound seniors and other persons in need.

Approximately 100 seniors will be assisted.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Round Rock works with a supportive network of non-profit, public and government agencies throughout the City and county, working together to provide essential services to low- and moderateincome residents. This collaborative approach includes coordination of services through stakeholder meetings, community meetings, and information and referrals systems to identify and address needs of special needs populations.

Community members in Round Rock and Williamson County made a huge step in closing the gap in the institutional structure and service delivery system when they formed the Wilco Homeless Coalition (WHC) in 2019. The Wilco Homeless Coalition was created to raise awareness on homelessness and to provide resources to homeless individuals and families in Williamson County. WHC works closely with the Texas Homeless Network/TX BoS CoC and began assisting with annual Point in Time Count in 2022 to provide more accurate data on the number and type of individuals experiencing homelessness in Williamson County. The City of Round Rock is an active member of this volunteer organization.

The City of Round Rock and WHC will continue to build on this progress to overcome gaps in the service delivery system for homeless individuals and families by:

- Continuing to collaborate and consult with Texas Homeless Network/ TX BoS CoC
- Continue to participate in the annual Point in Time Count
- Conducting outreach to identify and assist persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- Holding monthly meetings for community members and stakeholders to improve coordination and referrals
- Identifying additional resources to address individuals and persons who are experiencing homelessness
- Holding an Annual Homelessness Awareness Event

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

In an effort to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City will continue to coordinate and attend the Williamson County Monthly Networking Meetings. At this monthly networking meeting, nonprofit and social service agencies come together to network, promote events, and listen to guest speakers. Up to 30 agencies attend the monthly meetings and have access the groups list serv and be able to share information on the upcoming events, public hearings, and fundraisers. Collaboration and coordination between agencies is important to ensure that the needs in the community are being addressed.

Discussion:

The City of Round Rock will work with nonprofit agencies and government agencies to improve coordination and efficiencies in delivering programs and activities to address priority needs.

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Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

This section outlines program specific requirements for the use of Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) funds.

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
The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.	100%

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.

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Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name
	2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2017 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	United States Census Bureau Census and United States Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	2000 Census
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Nationwide analysis
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	2000 Census, 2016-2017 ACS
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Nationwide Census
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	All residents of US
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	Matches demographic profile of nation
2	Data Source Name
	2016-2017 American Community Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	United States Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Annual American Community Survey
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Nationwide survey
	Nationwide survey
	Nationwide survey Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

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All US residents

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

Matches US demographic profile

3 Data Source Name

2011-2015 HUD CHAS Data

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low-income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds. For more background on the CHAS data, including data documentation and a list of updates and corrections to previously released data, click here: **Background**.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

See above

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

2011-2015

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

CHAS data comes from the American Community Survey

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

All US residents

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

Matches US demographic profile

4 Data Source Name

PIC (PIH Information Center)

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

It is a flexible, scalable, Internet-based approach which enables Housing Authority users and Department personnel to access a common database of Housing Authority information via their web browser from anywhere.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To aid in maintaining and gathering data about all of PIH's inventories of Housing Agencies (HAs), Developments, Buildings, Units, HA Officials, HUD Offices and Field Staff and IMS/PIC Users.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

Ongoing

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

Internet-based interface

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

N/A

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

N/A

5 Data Source Name

HUD 2018 Fair Market Rents/2018 HOME Rent Limits

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

*Full Data Set Title: HUD 2018 Fair Market Rents and HUD 2018 HOME Investment Partnership Program Rent Limits

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

Fair Market Rents are established by HUD each year for the Section 8 Program. Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are 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), rent ceilings for rental units in both the HOME Investment Partnerships program and the Emergency Solution Grants program, calculation of maximum award amounts for Continuum of Care recipients and the maximum amount of rent a recipient may pay for property leased with Continuum of Care funds, and calculation of flat rents in Public Housing units.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

Please see above.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

2018

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

See above.

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

N/A

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

N/A

6 Data Source Name

Texas Homeless Network

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Texas Homeless Network

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The TX BoS CoC is committed to collecting and using data to drive program priorities and policy direction. We rely on the communities throughout our geographic area to help collect high-quality data on homelessness by using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), completing Housing Inventory Counts and conducting Point-in-Time counts.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

The data collected through these methods help to produce reports, which can be used for planning locally, on a CoC-level, and nationally.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

Ongoing.

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

Unlike smaller CoCs that can help more directly with data collection, the TX BoS CoC depends on communities to volunteer to participate in the Housing Inventory and Point-in-Time counts in order to obtain data. We can only offer data each year for communities that choose to participate.

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

See above.

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

N/A

7 Data Source Name

Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), 2017 (Jobs)

	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	*Full Data Source Title: U.S. Census Bureau Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), 4th Quarter 2017 (Jobs)
	United States Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	The QWI are a set of 32 economic indicators including employment, job creation/destruction, wages, hires, and other measures of employment flows. The QWI are reported based on detailed firm characteristics (geography, industry, age, size) and worker demographics (sex, age, education, race, ethnicity) and are available tabulated to national*, state, metropolitan/micropolitan areas, county, and workforce investment areas (WIA).
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	The QWI are unique in their ability to track both firm and worker characteristics over time – enabling analyses such as a longitudinal look at wages by worker sex and age across counties, ranking job creation rates of young firms across NAICS industry groups and comparing hiring levels by worker race and education levels across a selection of metropolitan areas.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	2017, 4th quarter
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	See above.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	See above.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	See above.
8	Data Source Name
	Round Rock 2014 Consolidated Plan
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	City of Round Rock
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program (of which, only CDBG applies to Round Rock).

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

Citywide.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2014

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete.