City of College Station HOME -ARP Plan





Community Services Department

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HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

City of College Station

Participating Jurisdiction: City of College Station

Date: May 13,2022

Introduction

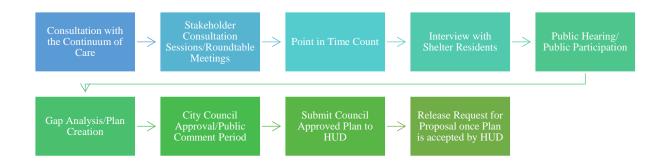
The City of College Station will receive \$1,740,263 in HOME Investment Partnership Program – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This supplemental funding was allocated by formula to existing Participating Jurisdictions through the HOME program to address the need for homelessness assistance and supportive services. The allocation, authorized by the American Rescue Plan of 2021, must primarily benefit individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or in other vulnerable populations at greatest risk of housing instability. HOME-ARP allows a Participating Jurisdictions (PJ) to establish reasonable preferences among the qualifying populations. During the development of this plan, the city has determined that preferences are not needed and will utilize funding to provide services to the defined qualified populations.

This plan includes 1) an outline of the completed consultation and public participation processes, 2) a needs assessment of qualifying populations and gaps in local housing and services systems, and 3) planned uses of HOME – ARP funds and justification for using funds for social service programs.

Consultations

Consultations and the Planning Process

The City of College Station conducted an extensive consultation process to develop the HOME-ARP plan. The city followed a multi-step approach to ensure all relevant data was gathered and considered when preparing our HOME-ARP plan. These consultations included different organizations and individuals who serve the qualifying populations. Once all relevant data was gathered and analyzed, a plan was developed to best address the needs and barriers identified while making the most efficient use of the budget. This plan was then presented to the Public and City Council for approval and then submitted to HUD.



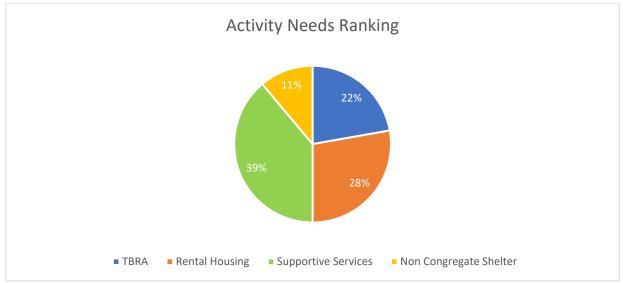
Continuum of Care (CoC)

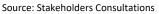
The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program is designed to promote community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness. College Station is serviced by TX-701 Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. Twin City Mission is the lead agency for the CoC and provides the majority of homeless services in the Brazos Valley. A meeting was held on July 20, 2021, with the Executive Directors of Twin City Mission (lead agency for the Continuum of Care) and Family Promise BCS (Chair of the Homeless Coalition). The top needs identified in the meeting are listed below in order of greatest to least.

- 1. Permanent supportive housing
- 2. Mental Health Services
- 3. Transportation
- 4. Tutorials (youth)
- 5. Childcare (day and night) lack of availability and affordability
- 6. Financial case management

Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless

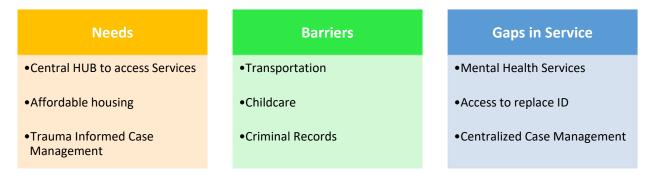
The City of College Station, in conjunction with the City of Bryan, presented information pertaining to the HOME- ARP grant to the Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless on November 9, 2021. The Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless is an organization formed to directly support our local CoC. It is comprised of members who provide services to area homeless people. The presentation included the expected amounts of funding each City would receive, the qualifying populations to be served, and the activities that were eligible for funding. At the end of the presentation members of the Coalition were asked to rank the following four activities in the order they thought their clients would benefit the most from; production or preservation of affordable rental property, tenant based rental assistance, supportive services was ranked as the most needed activity, this was followed by production or preservation of affordable rental assistance, and lastly the purchase and development of non-congregate shelter.





Stakeholders Roundtable Meetings

Two roundtable meetings were held to receive feedback from the larger community about needs, barriers, and gaps in services faced by residents who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Two meetings were held-one in-person on January 11, 2022 and one virtually on January 12, 2022. Invitations to attend the roundtable meetings were sent to an extensive list of area agencies, organizations, and individuals who routinely assist people who are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. The top identified needs, barriers, and gaps in service as agreed upon by the group are listed below.



Required Agency Consultations

In order to satisfy all consultation requirements, set forth by HUD, the City conducted several meetings with area providers, these included one-on-one consultations, round table discussions, and public hearings with groups and organizations who identify as homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities. The table below lists all agencies that were consulted.

Agency/Org	Type of	Method of	Feedback/Observations
Consulted	Agency/Org	Consultation	
Twin City	Continuum of Care	In person	Greatest need: Permanent supportive
Mission	– TX-701	consultation	housing
	homeless service		Barrier: Transportation
	provider		Gaps in service: Mental health
	domestic violence		services
	service provider		Feedback/Observation:
	rapid rehousing		TCM provides several services
			including homeless shelter services,
			domestic violence shelter services,
			Rapid Rehousing, and they run
			several recycling centers and resale
			shops to generate income to fund
			their programs.
Family	Non-profit-	In person	Greatest need: Permanent supportive
Promise of	non-congregate	consultation	housing
Bryan-College	shelter for families		Barrier: Transportation
Station	homeless service		Gaps in service: Mental health
	provider		services
			Feedback/Observation:
			Clients must pass a background
			check and have a negative drug test
			in order to enter the non-congregate
			shelter.
Unlimited	Homeless service	Roundtable	Greatest need: Housing after aging
Potential (UP)	provider	discussion	out of foster care
	social service		Barrier: No job/income
	provider		Gaps in service: Lack of mental
	former foster youth		health services/ substance abuse
	exiting publicly		services
	funded institution		Feedback/Observation:
			UP has purchased a former nursing
			home and is in the process of
			transitioning it to a non-congregate
			shelter for former foster youth. This
			facility will allow youth to learn and
			develop skills needed to live an
			independent life.

Sexual Assault	Non-profit	In person	Greatest need: Trauma informed
Resource	sexual assault	consultation	counseling
Center	counseling and		Barrier: Lack of transportation
	services		Gaps in service: Lack of resources
			for people who are fleeing a violent
			situation
			Feedback/Observation:
			Staff at SARC indicated that
			individuals fleeing domestic violence
			situations need to have access to
			financial assistance. Financial
			assistance is needed for things such
			as security and utility deposits, rent,
			and home furnishings.
Unbound BCS	Non-profit- human	In person	Greatest need: Secure drop-in center
	trafficking	consultation	for sheltering and stabilizing victims
	organization		of human trafficking
			Barrier: Financial instability-
			housing, food, childcare healthcare,
			transportation
			Gaps in services: Youth shelter
			Feedback/Observation:
			Unbound is a relative new
			organization in the Brazos Valley.
			Each year they have served more
			clients. Unbound Bryan College
			Station serves as the Commercially
			Sexually Exploited Youth (CSEY)
			advocate for the Brazos Valley which
			includes Brazos and 6 other
			surrounding counties.
Coalition of	Veteran services	In person	Greatest need: Centralized service
Brazos Valley		consultation	hub
Veterans			Barriers: Lack of relevant job skills
Organization			for civilian employment/some careers
			in military do not have a civilian
			equivalent
			Gaps in service: Locally no
			assistance available for veterans who
			were dishonorably discharged

			Feedback/Observations:
			Veterans have extensive access to
			assistance in the Brazos Valley. The
			Brazos Valley is Veteran friendly and
			will assist Veterans in need.
			However, most assistance offered
			only benefits to Veterans who were
			honorably discharged.
Don & Ellie	Veteran services	In person	Greatest need: Comprehensive care
Knauss		consultation	management
Veteran			Barriers: Lack of childcare
Resource &			Gaps in service: Comprehensive data
Support Center			base for local service providers
			Feedback/Observations:
			Veteran Resource and Support Center
			offers a wide variety of support
			options to veterans who chose to
			further their education at Texas
			A&M. Types of support include
			scholarships that cover housing,
			tuition, books, and class rings. In
			addition, there are free meal plans,
			peer study groups and other services
			that allow veteran students to
			succeed.
American	Veteran services	In person	Greatest need: Rent and utility
Legion Post		consultation	assistance
159			Barriers: Accessing mental
			health/PTSD services
			Gaps in service: Counseling services
			for veterans who experience sexual
			trauma during their service
			Feedback/Observations:
			The American Legion assist veterans
			in need, however the veteran must be
			honorably discharged. There is an
			extensive support network for
			Veterans available in the Brazos
			Valley.

	Fair housing/Public	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: Increase awareness of
	Housing Authority		Fair Housing issues
	(PHA)/health &		Barriers: Tenants who are unaware
	human		of their rights
5	services/regional		Gaps in service: n/a
	planning/workforce		Feedback/Observation:
	development		Fair Housing education and outreach
			efforts were discussed during our
			consultation. More Fair Housing
			education is needed in our
			community.
Brazos Valley 1	Educational	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: Affordable housing
African	civil rights		for minorities in College Station
American			Barriers: Lack of transportation and
Museum			affordable childcare
			Gaps in service: More activities are
			needed for teens in the community
			Feedback/Observation:
			The cost of living is too high in
			College Station. This is causing
			minorities in particular African
			Americans to move out of College
			Station to places that cost less.
Black Lives	Advocacy	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: Affordable housing
Matter BCS	organization		for minorities in College Station
	civil rights		Barriers: Transportation and
			affordable childcare
			Gaps in service: More activities are
			needed for teens in the community.
			Feedback/Observation:
			The traditional African American
			neighborhoods in College Station are
			disappearing. This is due to
			gentrification and developers buying
			up land to build student rental
			housing. More affordable low-income
			housing is needed in College Station.
			More opportunities for minorities to
			own homes in College Station is
			needed.

Junction 505	Non-profit job training and placement for persons with disabilities.	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: Permanent supportive housing Barriers: Lack of transportation Gaps in service: Lack of a centralized social service hub
			Feedback/Observation: Junction 505 clients have a variety of living arrangements. Many live with their parents or in group homes. The clients with cognitive difficulties who live alone are at greatest risk to become homeless. This is because they may need support to remember to pay the bills on time.
Brazos Valley	Non-profit	In person	Greatest need: Affordable housing
Rehabilitation Center	rehabilitation center for persons with disabilities.	consultation	Barriers: Lack of transportation for people with disabilities Gaps in service: Lack of childcare for disabled children, lack of mental health services Feedback/Observation: Many families who have a disabled child struggle financially. This is due to a parent or guardian having to stay home and care for the disabled child instead of being gainfully employed. Currently there are no childcare options in the Brazos Valley that accept severally disabled children. In addition, many families cannot afford a modified vehicle that allows them to transport their loved one safely. Many parents have hurt themselves by lifting older, larger disabled children in and out of the vehicle.
Brazos Valley Aging & Disability Center	Government agency comprehensive and coordinated services for persons	Roundtable discussion/survey	Greatest need: Lack of affordable housing Barriers: Clients are not aware of public assistance programs available to them

	60 years of age and		Gaps in service: Lack of mental
	older		health services
			Feedback/Observations:
			Agency serves over 300 elderly
			residents. The biggest issues faced by
			their clients are lack of affordable
			housing and mental health issues
MHMR	Agency of the state	Roundtable	Greatest need: Transitional housing
Authority of	mental health	discussion/survey	Barriers: Unable to access mental
Brazos Valley	service provider		health services
	_		Gaps in service: Lack of case
			management and supportive services
			Feedback/Observations-
			MHMR staff recommended
			development of transitional housing
			to provide case management and
			supportive services while
			transitioning to permanent housing
			and self – sufficiency. This would be
			the biggest benefit to their clients.
Health Point	Medical, dental,	Roundtable	Greatest need: Behavioral health
	and mental health	discussion/survey	counselor to provide trauma informed
	services for low-		services
	income residents		Barriers: Lack of affordable housing
			Gaps in service: Lack of centralized
			homeless case management.
			Feedback/Observations-
			Health Point staff is developing
			mobile telehealth options to help
			reduce the transportation barrier and
			to ensure the most vulnerable receive
			the health services they need.
Tiny Hope	Non-profit	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: Permanent housing
Village	provides permanent		solution for people who have
	housing to		experienced homelessness
	homeless		Barriers: Lack of funding
	individuals		Gaps in service: Lack of permanent
			housing
			Feedback/Observations:

			Tiny Hope Village requested the City of College Station build tiny homes in City parks and allow homeless people to live there indefinitely.
Elder Aid	Non-profit low-income housing and services for seniors.	Roundtable discussion/survey	Greatest need: Affordable housing for elderly people with disabilities Barriers: Disabled people have a lack of accessible housing stock available Gaps in services: Lack of wrap around social services Feedback/Observations- Elder-Aid provides safe, sanitary, decent, and accessible housing for low-income elderly in the Brazos Valley. According to Elder-Aid staff low-income senior housing is in high demand and there is not a sufficient supply to satisfy the need. Elder- Aid consistently has a long waiting list for their units.
BCS Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit housing organization	Roundtable discussion/survey	Greatest need: HUD certified Housing Counseling Agency in B/CS Barriers: Lack of affordable land to
			build on in College Station Gaps in services: n/a Feedback/Observations- A HUD certified Housing Counseling Agency is needed in B/CS to assist at-risk individuals to avoid foreclosure/eviction and to find stable housing.
Housing Choice Voucher Program	Government agency-housing assistance for low- income individuals	Virtual consultation	Greatest need: More properties in College Station willing to accept housing vouchers Barriers: Limited supply of affordable units Gaps in services: Lack of available vouchers, currently 4,577 on the waitlist

			Feedback/Observation:
			To encourage more voucher holders
			to move to College Station, the City
			has used its HOME Investment
			Partnership Grant since 2007 to fund
			a TBRA Security Deposit Assistance
			Program. This helps to eliminate a
			financial barrier for our low-income
			residents.
College Station	Public education	Roundtable	Greatest need: Trauma informed
ISD		discussion/survey	case management
1512		discussion/survey	Barriers: Underemployment
			Gaps in services: Lack of needed
			-
			social services, lack of available
			mental health providers
			Feedback/Observations:
			College Station ISD is the largest
			provider of homeless services (as
			defined by the McKinney-Vento Act)
			in College Station. According to
			CSISD staff, the need for centralized
			social services is great. Many
			families are stuck in a cycle of
			generational poverty and need
			education and assistance to become
			financially stable.
Bryan ISD-	Public education	Roundtable	Greatest need: Financial and
Pregnancy		discussion/survey	emotional support
Related			Barriers: Lack of high school
Services			diploma or GED
			Gaps in services: Social services
			Feedback/Observations-
			Lack of family planning education
			contributes to teen pregnancies. The
			school district is limited in what they
			can teach on this subject.
Bryan ISD-	Public education	Roundtable	Greatest need: Financial and
Homeless		discussion/survey	emotional support
Student			chiedona sapport
Services			
Scivices			

			Barriers: Due to their age, clients
			_
			may not be eligible to apply for certain services
			Gaps in services: Need additional
			social services
			Feedback/Observations-
			Many homeless students become
			parents at a young age. It is not
			uncommon for a high school parent
			to have a preschooler enrolled in
			school during their own enrollment.
			This continues the cycle of poverty.
Blinn College	Public/ Workforce	Roundtable	Greatest need: Insufficient family
Workforce	education	discussion/survey	income and support
Education			Barriers: Not college ready
			Gaps in services: Lack of mental
			health resources
			Feedback/Observations-
			Scholarships are available for Trades
			education, would like to have more
			students enrolled in the trade's
			programs.
Texas A&M	Higher education	In person	Greatest need: Affordable rental
Student		consultation	units
Services			Barriers: Lack of financial resources
			Gaps in services: Lack of knowledge
			on how to access available services.
			Feedback/Observation:
			Texas A&M Student Services sees a
			few homeless students each semester.
			Some of the students chose to "couch
			surf" to save money. One of the
			biggest problems they encounter are
			scams that target international
			students who are not aware of local
			laws and are easy targets for black
			mail. Due to them paying the
			perpetrator, they are unable to pay
			rent and become homeless.
			tent and become nomeness.

Bush School of	Higher education	Roundtable	Greatest need: Facilitate coordinated
Government		discussion/survey	services or a portal for access to
and Public			services.
Service			Barriers: n/a
			Gaps in services: n/a
			Feedback/Observations-n/a
Brazos Valley	Non-profit	In person	Greatest need: Trauma informed
Food Bank	food bank	consultation	case management
	self-sufficiency		Barriers: Clients' criminal history
	program		Gaps in services: Need a hub to
			access services.
			Feedback/Observations-
			The Brazos Valley Food Bank has
			several programs to help food
			insecure residents access assistance.
			In addition to providing food, the
			Food Bank assists clients with benefit
			enrollment and has programs that
			teach self-sufficiency.
Brazos Church	Food pantry	Roundtable	Greatest need: Household items
Pantry	1 oou punity	discussion	such as cleaning supplies and
1 unit y		uise assion	personal hygiene
			Barriers : Lack of transportation
			Gaps in service: n/a
			Feedback/Observations-
			n/a
Texas A&M	Law enforcement	In person	Greatest need: Access to services
Police	education	consultation	Barriers: Students lack financial
Department		compartation	resources
2 • p • · · · · · · · · ·			Gaps in service: n/a
			Feedback/Observations:
			Texas A&M Police Department has
			seen a rise in homeless individuals
			recently. There is one park in
			particular that is located on Texas
			A&M property that is overgrown and
			has some homeless camps. Due to the
			overgrowth of vegetation, it is easy
			for the homeless to conceal their
			presence.
			prosente.

City of College	Law enforcement	In person	Greatest need: Local mental health
Station Police		consultation	services
Department			Barriers: n/a
1			Gaps in service: Lack of mental
			health providers
			Feedback/Observation:
			The City of College Station Police
			Department encounters homeless
			people on occasion, most are passing
			through. They have seen a rise since
			COVID has begun. PD officers
			would like to see a next of kin data
			base started for homeless people so
			that when or if they are admitted to a
			hospital or found deceased there is
			someone to make decisions on their
			behalf.
Brazos County	Law enforcement	In person	Greatest need: Affordable housing
Sheriff's		consultation/survey	that will accept persons with criminal
Department			records
			Barriers: Criminal records
			Gaps in service: Need for trauma
			informed case management
			Feedback/Observations:
			Outtake supervisors were consulted
			to determine the link between
			homelessness and recidivism.
			According to the outtake supervisor,
			homeless inmates are offered a ride to
			the homeless shelter upon release.
			Many of them refuse and will most
			likely be reincarcerated within the
			year. It was agreed that all inmates
			who are released would benefit from
			trauma informed case management,
			this would greatly benefit the female
			inmates because many of them were
			victims of sexual abuse at some point
			in their life.

Bryan College	Public library/ local	Roundtable	Greatest need: Easily accessible
	government agency	discussion/survey	public services
System	8	,	Barriers: Transportation to reach
			services
			Gaps in services: Social service hub
			located in College Station.
			Feedback/Observations:
			The libraries in College Station and
			Bryan see a large number of
			homeless individuals accessing
			services such a computer, WIFI, and
			charging stations. The librarians
			would like to have resources they can
			offer to their patrons.
City of College	Local government	Roundtable	Greatest need: Social service hub
Station	2000 80 000000	discussion/survey	Barriers: n/a
Neighborhood			Gaps in services: Homeless shelter
Services			in College Station
			Feedback/Observations:
			social service hub needed for people
			facing homelessness. Emergency
			shelter needed.
City of College	Local government	Roundtable	Greatest need: More vocational
Station Fire	6	discussion/survey	training programs for high schoolers
Department			Barriers: Lack of transportation
1			(some low-income residents use
			ambulances as non-emergency
			transport to the emergency room.
			Gaps in services: Lack of mental
			health service providers.
			Feedback/Observations-
			n/a
City of College	Local government	Roundtable	Greatest need: n/a
Station Parks	0	discussion/survey	Barriers: n/a
Department		•	Gaps in services: n/a
			Feedback/Observations-
			Over the past year, Parks has seen a
			slight increase in the number of
			homeless people sleeping in City
			nomeness people sleeping in City

			people have received a criminal trespass and are not allowed return to parks. This is due to the destruction they have caused, mainly in the restrooms.
Catholic	Social service	In person	Greatest need: Rent and utility
Charities of	provider	consultation	assistance
Central Texas			Barriers: Lack of transportation
			Gaps in services: Need for
			centralized case management
			Feedback/Observations-
			n/a

Point in Time Count

The 2022 Point in Time (PIT) count was conducted on January 27, 2022 and was carried out by members and volunteers of the Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless. The PIT count covered the 7-county region of the TX-701 Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. Starting in November of 2021, City Staff worked to identify locations where homeless people had been seen in College Station. Data was compiled with the help of the College Station Police Department, the City of College Station Code Enforcement Department, the City of College Station Parks Department, Texas A&M Police Department, and local groups and individuals who provide services to the homeless. At the Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless meeting on November 9, 2021, and the two Stakeholder round table meetings held in January, participants were asked to fill out a form listing known locations of the homeless. Once the data and locations were compiled, staff organized it into a list. Staff then divided the City of College Station into quadrants and compiled a list of locations to be searched in each quadrant. Any park located in the quadrant was added to the areas to be searched. The PIT count was conducted between 8 pm and midnight. For safety purposes, each quadrant search team consisted of one staff member, one volunteer, and one law enforcement officer. The count resulted in 5 individuals being identified as homeless within the City of College Station.

Interviews with Shelter Residents

On February 16, 2022, staff conducted interviews with residents at the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope, a homeless shelter located in Bryan and run by Twin City Mission. The intent was to gain firsthand accounts of issues this population faces and identify gaps in services that might exist. Twenty- three residents were interviewed in total. The main tool used to collect data was a survey that consisted of 23 questions covering demographics, identification of barriers to housing, health issues, criminal history, and level of education. In addition, residents were encouraged to share other information they felt would help providers better understand what services they would most benefit from and what was preventing them from accessing those services.

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

Consultations revealed that the two top needs of vulnerable residents in College Station is affordable housing and accessible supportive services. The top barriers identified were lack of reliable public transportation and lack of childcare while the lack of mental health services and accessible supportive services were identified as the greatest gaps in services our vulnerable residents face. In addition, by reviewing the information from the Point in Time count, the Housing Inventory Count, and consultations it was determined that the City of College Station homeless population as defined by HUD is very small, however there are several households that are in danger of losing their housing and the majority of this population is served by the College Station Independent School District.

Public Participation

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearings(s) held during the development of the plan:

Date(s) of public notice: May 4, 2022

Public Comment period: Start Date- 05/04/2022

End Date- 06/03/2022

Public Hearings: 02/22/2022, 5/17/2022, and 5/26/2022

The HOME-ARP Plan was developed utilizing extensive feedback from surveys, secondary data sources, and information from other City Departments. The Plan establishes strategies to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or are part of other vulnerable populations. The public comment period for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and the substantial amendment to the 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan began on May 4, 2022 and concluded on June 3, 2022. Three Public Hearings were held. The first Public Hearing took place on Tuesday, February 22, 2022, at 6:00 pm, the second on May 17, 2022, at 6:00 pm, and the third Public Hearing on May 26, 2022, as part of a City Council meeting. Public comments were solicited at each of the public hearings and during the Public Comment period. The public could submit their comments in person, by mail, phone, or email.

Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on February 22, 2022, at 6 p.m. at College Station City Hall located at 1101 Texas Ave, College Station, TX. A total of 7 members of the public attended.

A second Public Hearing was held on May 17, 2022, at 6 pm at College Station City Hall. This Public Hearing took place during the Public Comment period. The purpose of this Public Hearing is to present the draft HOME-ARP plan to the public and receive comments and

suggestions on the plan before it is presented in the final Public Hearing to City Council and then submitted to HUD for approval.

The final Public Hearing was held in conjunction with a presentation to City Council regarding HOME-ARP, the proposed plan, and use of funds at the meeting beginning at 5:00 pm on May 26, 2022, at City Hall Council Chambers, 1101 Texas Avenue.

Public Comment Period

The Public Comment period for the plan review and substantial amendment began on May 4, 2022 and ended on June 3, 2022.

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

In addition to the Public Notices being published in the Bryan-College Station Eagle newspaper, notices of the public hearings were also posted on all social media platforms used by the City of College Station. Invitations to attend the public hearings were sent via email to over 200 organizations in the Bryan/College Station area inviting them and their members to the Public Hearings. These organizations were comprised of local nonprofits, governmental agencies, student organizations at Texas A&M, local faith organizations, and any other organization that works with or assists people who are homeless, at risk of becoming homeless, or are a part of other vulnerable populations. Flyers were distributed to the Larry J. Ringer Library, College Station's local library and the Lincoln Recreation Center.

Modes of Outreach

Bryan College Station Eagle Newspaper

- Public Notice was ran on February 7, 2022 in The Eagle Newspaper announcing the Public Hearing that would be held on February 22, 2022 at 6 p.m. in the Bush 4141 room at College Station City Hall (1101 Texas Ave, College Station, 77840).
- Public Notice was ran on May 4, 2022 in The Eagle Newspaper announcing the Public Comment period that ran from May 4, 2022 to June 3,2022, Public Hearing #2 held on May 17, 2022 and Public Hearing #3 held on May 26, 2022.

City of College Station Social Media

- The City of College Station utilizes several types of Social Media platforms. These include Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Notice of the Public Hearing held on February 22, 2022 was shared on these platforms.
- The Draft HOME-ARP plan was posted on the City of College Station public website at the following address:

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https://www.cstx.gov/departments____city_hall/commserv/development/publication s
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Stakeholder Invitations

• Email invitations were sent to over 200 organizations that serve the target populations in the Bryan/College Station area inviting them and their members to the Public Hearings held on February 22,2022, May 4, 2022, and May 26, 2022.



• Flyers inviting the public to attend the February 22, 2022 Public Hearing were distibuted at the Larry J. Ringer Public Library and the Lincoln Recreation Center.



- Notice of the Publc Hearing held on February 22, 2022 was published in the City of College Station Neighborhood News Newsletter and the United Way Community Information Digest.
- Notice of the Publc Hearings held on May 17, 2022 and May 26, 2022 was published in the City of College Station Neighborhood News Newsletter and the United Way Community Information Digest.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:

Public Hearing 1 – February 22, 2022, Questions and Comments <u>Questions</u>

- Who will the funds be directed towards?
- How long will the life coach be able to assist a client?
- Will these funds be used for affordable housing?
- Will there be an established home base for the mobile hub?

Comments

- Housing costs are driving out minority populations.
- Younger generation of minorities lack a sense of community because affordable housing is limited and scattered.

Public Hearing 2- May 17, 2022, Questions and Comments

Questions

- Is the plan to spend \$1.4 million on the building? If so, how will it provide services?
- How can homeless individuals become connected?
- Does the city have a location for the building in mind?
- Does the salary take funds from supportive services? Does it include exterior costs incurred by social workers such as bus tickets?

Comments

- It is important, when an individual is ready, to be able to link a person with the supportive service they need.
- It is challenging for staff to utilize the existing system.
- CSISD has students in need and handles intake of at-risk individuals, because of this, representatives commended the proposal of this plan.
- CSISD comments that what the plan is meaning to implement would cost the district \$500k per year.
- The pandemic brought to light that parents, elderly, and other individuals are overwhelmed, often living paycheck to paycheck. This plan seems to be a godsend for nonprofits and families.

Public Comment Period – May 4, 2022, to June 3, 2022, Questions and Comments

• No questions or comments were submitted during the Public Comment Period except the ones listed under Public Hearing #2 and #3.

Public Hearing 3- May 26, 2022, Questions and Comments

Comments

- Councilmember Crompton- Expressed concern regarding the hub program eventually running out of funds, additionally what it would cost to continue the program without the ARP grant.
- Councilmember Cunha- Expressed gratitude for staff's work and suggested utilizing the former police station for the hub once the current occupants move out. Would like staff to partner with Brazos Transit District to work to expand hours and frequency of operation.
- Councilmember Nichols- Expressed interest in how we intended to pick our nonprofit groups, what our timeline was, and what homeless subgroup we intended to focus on.

Questions

- Council would like to know what the City of Bryan is using their HOME-ARP grant for.
- Citizen expressed support for the plan for a supportive services hub and is interested in our plan to reach out to organizations and individuals.

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

All comments received were accepted and considered in the development of the HOME-ARP Plan. Nonetheless, some feedback was regarding activities that would be outside of the scope of HUD-funded grants.

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), a PJ must evaluate the size and demographic composition of <u>all four</u> of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of each of those populations. If the PJ does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the PJ has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoC's, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

HUD requires HOME-ARP funds be used to primarily benefit individuals and families in specified HOME- ARP "qualifying populations." Qualifying populations include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations

- Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness
- Those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence or human trafficking
- Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

<u>Qualifying Populations – Size and Demographic Composition</u>

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

HUD defines homelessness as an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. College Station has historically seen exceptionally low numbers of homeless individuals within its jurisdiction. The past three Point in Time (PIT) counts conducted had a combined total of 6 homeless individuals within the city, with the count standing at 1 individual in 2020, zero individuals in 2021, and 5 individuals counted in 2022. Despite these low numbers, housing prices are at an all-time high and are negatively impacting the City's low-to moderate-income residents. In addition, many low- to moderate-income residents experienced financial hardships during the COVID -19 pandemic that are now being exacerbated by a 40-year high inflation rate. The information provided in the table below is representative of our Continuum of Care area, TX-701- Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. The CoC covers a 7-county region which includes Brazos, Robertson, Milam, Grimes, Leon, Madison, and Burleson Counties. All counties in the CoC are rural, except for Brazos County.

The three homeless shelters in Brazos County are located in the City of Bryan. These are the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope, Family Promise of Bryan – College Station, and Phoebe's Home. The Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope and Phoebe's Home are both facilities that are managed by Twin City Mission. The Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope is the largest shelter of the three and houses males, females and families and has a total of 116 beds with 14 designated as family beds. Phoebe's Home is a domestic violence shelter and has a total of 16 family beds. Family Promise of Bryan- College Station is a homeless shelter designed specifically for families with 3 family units with 24 beds. At the date of this report the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope had 53 total residents with 46 adults and 7 children, while Phoebe's Home had one female resident and Family Promise housed one family. As of now, available shelter space in our area exceeds demand.

	Home	eless											
	Curre	Current Inventory			Homeless Population			Gap Analysis					
		Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victir of DV		Family	Adults Only
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units		# of Units
Emergency Shelter	54	18	106	1	-		1				·		1
Transitional Housing	-	-	-	-	-								
Permanent Supportive Housing	75	20	34	1	-								
Other Permanent Housing						-	-	-	-				
Sheltered Homeless						7	39	3	1				
Unsheltered Homeless						4	32	1	-				
Current Gap							1			See Na	rrative	e Below	

Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Data Sources: 1. 2022 Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. 2021 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

Sheltered Homeless Populations

Sheltered Homeless Populations are based on the 2021 TX-701 Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC Homeless Report, the racial/ethnic background for persons experiencing homelessness is as follows:

Gender

- Male 64%
- Female 36%

Race

- Black or African American 48%
- White 52%
- Asian 0%
- American Indian or Alaska Native 0%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0%
- Multiple Races 0%

Ethnicity

- Hispanic 9%
- Non-Hispanic 91%

Age

- Children Under Age 18 9%
- Persons Aged 18 to 24 0%
- Persons over Age 24 91%

Unsheltered Homeless Populations

Unsheltered Homeless Populations are based on the 2022 TX-701 Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley Point in Time count, the racial/ethnic background for persons experiencing homelessness is as follows:

Gender

- Male 79%
- Female 12%
- Unknown 9%

Race

- Black 27%
- White 61%
- Pacific Islander 3%
- Unknown 9%

Ethnicity

- Hispanic 30%
- Non-Hispanic 61%
- Unknown 9%

Age

- Children under 18 9%
- Adults 91%

Veteran

- Veteran 3%
- Non-Veteran 97%

Disabled

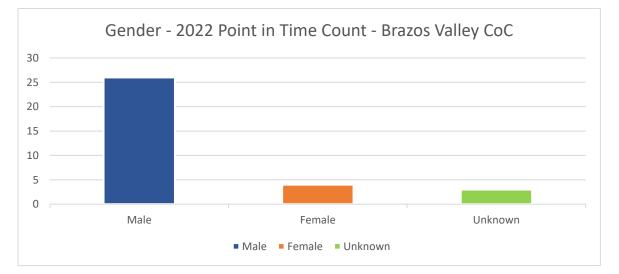
- Disabled 24%
- Nondisabled 76%

Substance Abuse (Drugs and Alcohol)

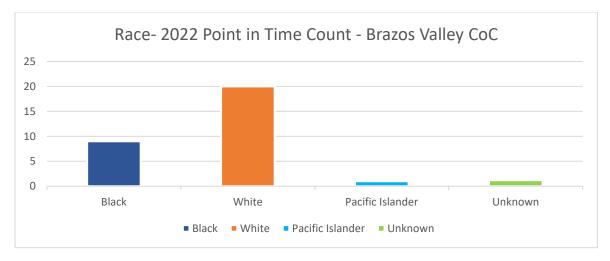
- Substance Abuse Users 27%
- No Substance Abuse issues 73%

2022 Point in Time Count- Brazos Valley CoC

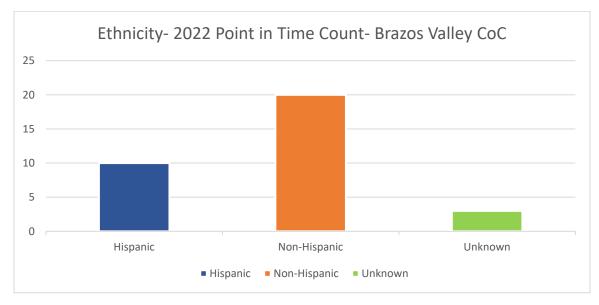
The 2022 Point in Time (PIT) count was conducted on January 27, 2022 and was carried out by members and volunteers of the Brazos Valley Coalition for the Homeless. The PIT count covered the 7-county region of the TX-701 Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. A total of 33 unsheltered individuals were located, with most individuals being found in Bryan, Texas. Of the 33 unsheltered individuals found, 1 identified as a Veteran, 8 were disabled and 9 had drug or alcohol issues. Five unsheltered individuals were in College Station. Of the individuals encountered in College Station 4 were willing to speak to the interviewers. Of the 4 individuals interviewed, 2 were from out of state and just passing through, one was from a different county and was sleeping in his truck, and one indicated that his domestic partner had kicked him out for the night due to a disagreement. All 5 individuals were male, 3 identified as white non-Hispanic, one identified as black non- Hispanic, and the race and ethnicity of the one person who refused to interview was undetermined. No individuals identified as a Veteran. It should be noted that the Point in Time Count is not used to determine the number of people experiencing homelessness as defined by the McKinney- Vento Act. While HUD defines homelessness as living on the streets or in a homeless shelter, among other categories, the U.S. Department of Education's definition under the McKinney-Vento Act extends to children or families sharing housing with othercommonly referred to as "doubled up."



Source: Brazos Valley Coalition of the Homeless



Source: Brazos Valley Coalition of the Homeless



Source: Brazos Valley Coalition of the Homeless

Interviews with People Experiencing Homelessness

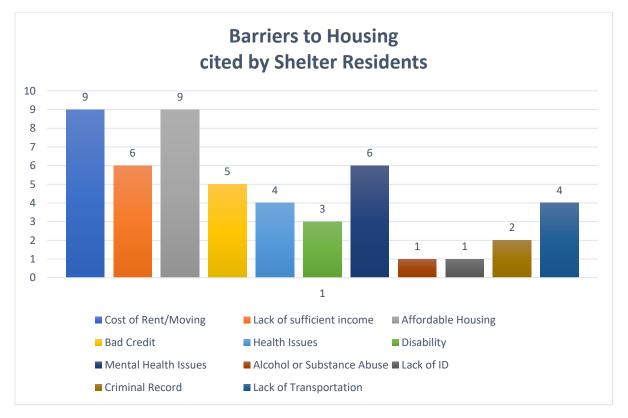
To obtain as much data as possible, from multiple points of view, the City of College Station made a concerted effort to interview as many people as possible who were experiencing homelessness. Staff interviewed a total of 23 residents at the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope on February 16, 2022. The residents interviewed represented a diverse set of demographics. The focus of the interviews was to determine what barriers they experienced and were unable to overcome. Listed below are the top three barriers given by shelter residents. The first column are general barriers faced, while the second column lists barriers to public assistance. The consensus of the residents was that their income, be it from a job or government benefits, was not sufficient to cover the cost of living in the College Station/Bryan area.

General Barriers

Lack of affordable housing Lack of Mental Health Services Lack of sufficient income

Barriers to Public Assistance

Applied & awaiting a response Not Eligible No transportation



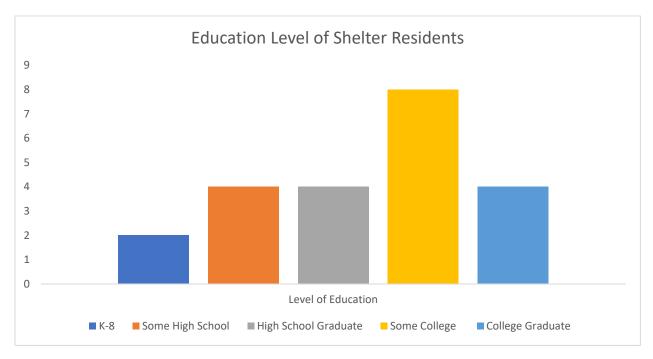
Source: Interview with Shelter Residents - Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope

Race/Ethnicity of Doug W	eedon Shelter of Ho	pe Residents			
Race Ethnicity					
		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic		
White	10	1	9		
Black/African	10	1	9		
American					
Two or more races	3	0	3		

Source: Interview with Shelter Residents - Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope



Source: Interview with Shelter Residents - Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope



Source: Interview with Shelter Residents - Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope

Rapid Rehousing Programs

Twin City Mission administers the Rapid Re-Housing Voucher program for the Brazos Valley CoC. The Rapid Re-Housing Voucher program consists of two categories - regular and domestic violence. Currently, there are 21 clients in the regular program and 24 in the domestic violence program. Of the 21 clients in the regular Rapid Rehousing program, 14 are adults and 7 are children, with children residing in three of the households. The Domestic Violence Rapid Re-Housing program currently serves 24 total clients with 10 of those clients being adults and 14 being children. Children are present in 6 of the households while the remainder are occupied by adults only. There is one veteran currently in the program.

Demographic Composition of Rapid Rehousing Clients						
	Rapid Rehousing	Domestic Violence Rapid Rehousing				
Race						
White	9	8				
Black	12	16				
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	4	2				
Non-Hispanic	17	22				
Gender						
Male	12	9				
Female	9	15				
Veteran	Veteran					
	0	1				

Source: Twin City Mission

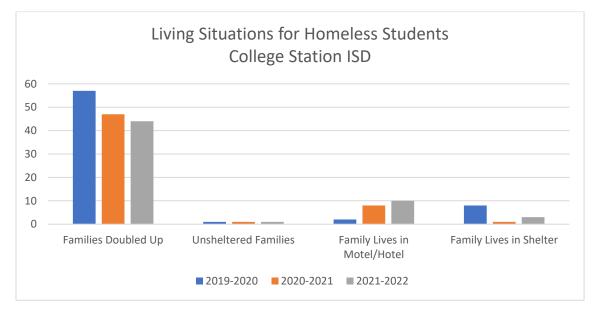
College Station Independent School District

College Station Independent School District is the largest provider of homelessness services, as defined under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, in the City of College Station. While HUD defines homelessness as living on the streets or in a homeless shelter, among other categories, the U.S. Department of Education's definition under the McKinney-Vento Act extends to children or families sharing housing with others- commonly referred to as "doubled up." During the 2019-2020 school year, the school district reported a total of 68 homeless students, which declined to a total of 55 homeless students during the 2020-2021 school year. This drop can be attributed to many things. In the Spring of 2020, the COVID-19 virus started to spread across the world. In response to the Pandemic, the likes of which had not been seen for at least 100 years, the Federal government enacted protections and assistance for its citizens. Many protections and assistance were part of the CARES Act, which included a moratorium on the eviction of tenants in rental properties that receive federal funding or have federal governmentback mortgages until July 24, 2020. The CARES Act also provided rental assistance and financial assistance to low- to moderate-income residents that had been impacted by COVID-19. In addition to the CARES Act eviction moratorium, the CDC eviction moratorium took effect September 4, 2020, and ended June 30, 2021. As of the 2021-2022* school year, the number of homeless students is on the rise. In College Station, evictions have resumed due to the eviction moratoriums ending, and most rental assistance funds have been expended. The number of homeless students is expected to rise to pre-pandemic levels.

Homeless Students in College Station Independent School District				
Year 2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022*				
# of Homeless Students	68	55	57	

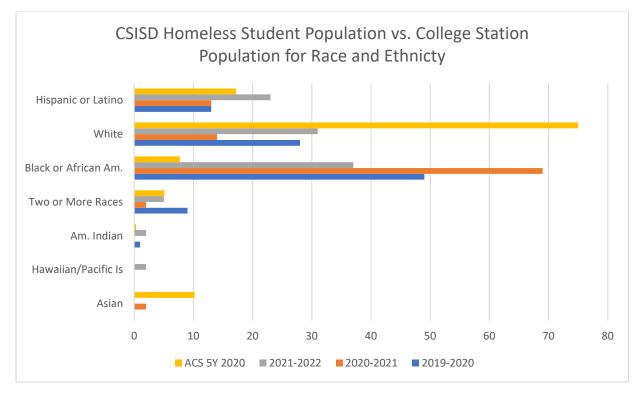
* data as of March 2022, school year ends May 30, 2022.

College Station ISD tracks the living situations of its homeless students. There are 4 different types of living situations: families doubled up in one home, unsheltered families, families living in a hotel/motel, and families living in a shelter. Fortunately, from 2019 to 2022 College Station ISD did not have any unsheltered families. The most common living situation that occurred were two or more families living in one home, also known as being "doubled up." This was followed by families living in a motel/hotel or in a shelter. In any given year, the number of students living in a motel/hotel or in a shelter never exceeded 10 students.

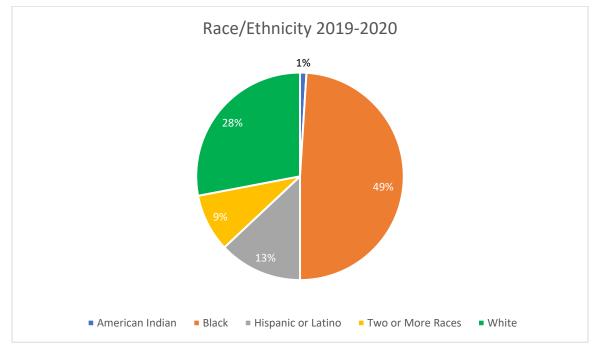


Source: College Station ISD

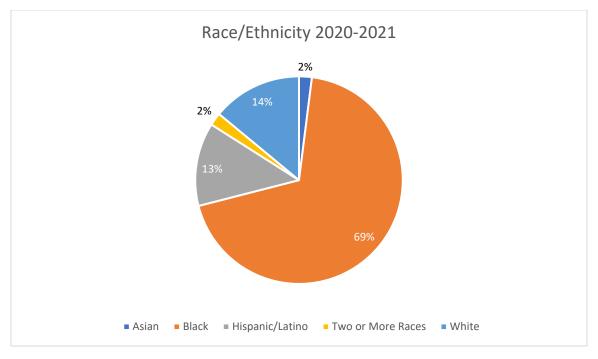
According to the 2020: ACS 5-year Estimates, the total estimated population of College Station is 115,802. When the Census data is analyzed, it reveals that the population of College Station is 75% White, 10% Asian, 7.7 % Black or African American, 5.1% of a combination of two or more races, and 17.2% Hispanic. When you compare the Census data to the homeless student data from College Station Independent School District, you can see that Black or African American students are disproportionally impacted. In the 2019-2020 school year, 33 of the 68 students who were recorded as being homeless were Black or African American, in the 2020 - 2021 school year, 38 of the 55 homeless students were Black or African American, and during the current school year, 21 of the 58 homeless students were Black or African American. This illustrates that Black or African Americans who live in College Station make up the largest population of homeless students.



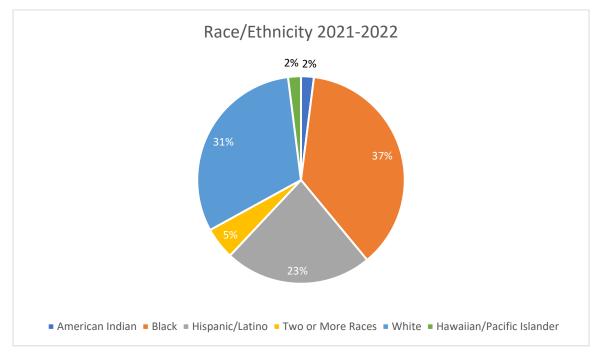
Source: ACS 5Y 2020, College Station ISD



Source: College Station ISD



Source: College Station ISD

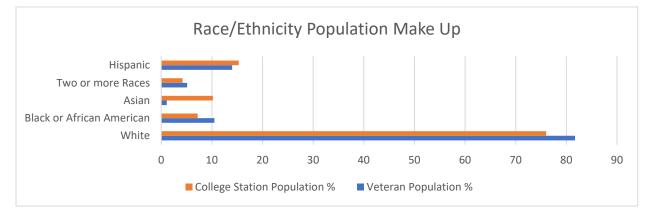


Source: College Station ISD

At Risk of Homelessness

Veterans

According to the 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Veterans make up 4.1% of the population of the City of College Station. Of the 4.1 percent of Veterans living in College Station, 3,501 are male and 461 are female. In terms of poverty status in the past 12 months, 89.4% of the veterans living in College Station are above the poverty level and many of them are highly educated with 46.8% having a bachelor's degree or higher. Race and ethnicity of Veterans living in College Station are remarkably similar to the racial and ethnic makeup of College Station. Using data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the chart below demonstrates the similarities between the two populations.



Source: 2020: ACS 5-Year Estimates

The City of College Station is a Veteran friendly community with support for our former service members being plentiful and accessible to those in need. There are several organizations located in the Brazos Valley whose sole purpose is to serve Veterans while other nonprofits have a program dedicated to Veterans. In addition, the City of College Station has a Veteran Recruiting and Employment Initiative and strives to be the employer of choice to veterans as they transition to civilian employment.

Veteran Organizations and Programs in the Brazos Valley				
Organization/Program	Mission/Program/Service			
Brazos Valley Cares	Brazos Valley Cares is devoted to supporting individuals who have			
	served in the United States military services and their families, with			
	additional consideration given to the Brazos Valley.			
Coalition of Brazos	Organization representing parties interested in supporting Veterans in			
Valley Veterans	the Brazos Valley.			
Organization				
Don & Ellie Knauss	Identifies, develops, and provides uniquely tailored services that			
Veteran Resource &	enhance academic success and holistic development of Veterans &			
Support Center				

	Military-Affiliated students (Active Duty, Reserve, National Guard,				
	Military Families, and Survivors).				
American Legion	Provides support and comradery to Veterans in the Brazos Valley				
Post 159					
Project Unity	Fresh Start 4 Vets- seeks to employ homeless Veterans by providing				
	paid training in customer service, basic computer skills, OSHA,				
	facilities maintenance, and on-the-job training. This program is for				
	Veterans who are homeless, at risk of being homeless, or who are				
	transitioning out of incarceration.				
Catholic Charities of	St. Michael's Veteran Services- Case management, financial				
Central Texas	assistance, and referrals to serve Veterans and their families				
	regardless of type of service or military discharge status.				

Disabled Residents

Disabled residents make up 6.6% of the population of College Station. The age group of 18-34 years includes the highest population of disabled individuals with 2,736 individuals.

There are 2,737 residents in College Station over the age of 75 and 40% of this population, or 1,101, have one or more disabilities. Disabled females total 4,135, while disabled males are at 3,495.

In addition, some races see a higher rate of disability. The chart below indicates that there are 303 American Indian/Alaska Natives living in College Station and 88 of these individuals are disabled or 29%. Additionally, the Black/African American population is 8,900 in College Station, and 1,066 or 12% of that total population is disabled. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders, Asians, and Hispanics tend to have the lowest rates of disabilities when compared to the overall population of College Station.

College Station: Comparison of Race and Ethnicity – Non-Disabled and Disabled

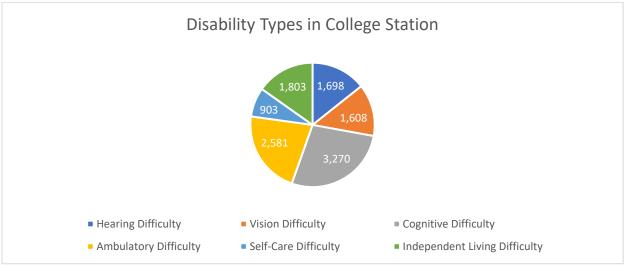
Residents						
	Total population of	Population of College	Percent of total			
	College Station	College Station Station with one or				
		more disability	or more disability			
White alone	86,568	5,356	6.2%			
Black or African	8,900	1,066	12.0%			
American alone						
American Indian and	303	88	29.0%			
Alaska Native alone						
Asian Alone	11,797	362	3.1%			
Native Hawaiian or	12	0	0%			
Pacific Islander alone						

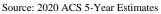
Some other race	1,944	115	5.9%
Two or more races	5,903	643	10.9%
Non-Hispanic	72,022	4,809	6.7%
Hispanic	19,860	1,053	5.3%

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Six main disability types that are tracked by American Community Survey Census Data: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty. The most prevalent disability type among College Station residents is cognitive difficulty which makes up 28% of all disabilities recorded in College Station. This is followed by ambulatory disability at 22%. Analyzed Census data correlates with the consultations conducted.

Junction 505 is a local nonprofit that assists individuals with disabilities to find work. They noted that one of the biggest needs facing their clients is the need for supportive services. The director of Junction 505 specifically referenced clients with cognitive difficulties. Staff was told that clients have trouble preforming basic tasks such as remembering to pay the bills and have been on the verge of eviction for nonpayment, not from of a lack of funds, but because they could not remember to pay the rent on time. In the table below the total number of residents with a disability is 5,356 while the total types of disabilities recorded in the graph below numbers 11,863. This is because a person can and often does have more than one disability type.





The following are resources in Brazos County to support residents with disabilities:

- Brazos Valley Center for Independent Living
- Junction 505
- Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center
- Disability Resource Center at Texas A&M
- MHMR Authority of the Brazos Valley Mary Lake Peer Support Center

- Daybreak Adult Day Services
- Brazos Valley Area Agency on Aging
- The Down Syndrome Association of the Brazos Valley

The City of College Station supports its residents with disabilities in several ways, most notably by providing Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to local nonprofit organizations whose mission is to assist people who are disabled. These local nonprofits have included MHMR Authority of the Brazos Valley, Brazos Valley Rehabilitation Center, and the Brazos Valley Center for Independent Living, just to name a few. The City also has used HOME Investment Partnership Grant allocations to fund Elder Aid, a certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). Elder Aid acquires dilapidated duplexes in College Station, and rehabilitates them into safe, sanitary, decent, and accessible units, and then rents them to income eligible senior citizens. Elder Aid provides support services to its residents.

Finally, the City of College Station in partnership with several organizations has combined efforts to construct the Fun for All Playground. The Fun for All Playground provides universal access to all with playground equipment such as wheelchair accessible swings, splash pads, and an accessible surface allowing free movement around regardless of mobility limitations.

Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence or Human Trafficking

The Brazos Valley has several organizations dedicated to assisting people who are fleeing or are attempting to flee domestic violence or human trafficking. Most of this assistance is provided by three different groups located in the Brazos Valley — Phoebes Home, Unbound BCS, and the Sexual Assault Resource Center. Each of these groups has a specific mission, however due to the nature of the work many clients are able to seek assistance from more than one agency. In addition, Brazos County has recently developed a joint task force that will work to combat child sex trafficking. This task force is comprised of 11 agencies including Brazos County District Attorney's Office, Scotty's House Child Advocacy Center, Unbound Bryan College Station (Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth Victim Service Provider), Child Protective Services, The Department of Public Safety, Brazos County Juvenile Services, the Brazos County Sheriff's Office, College Station Police Department, Bryan Police Department, Texas A&M Police Department and Baylor Scott and White Hospital.

Phoebes Home – Twin City Mission Domestic Violence Shelter

Twin City Mission's Domestic Violence Program provides services to victims of domestic violence and dating violence in all seven counties of the Brazos Valley. Services are provided at no cost and include shelter, counseling, case management, legal advocacy, safety planning and career assistance. Victims and their children in need of emergency shelter are referred to Phoebe's Home, a component of Twin City Mission's Domestic Violence Services program. Phoebe's Home is a 24-hour emergency shelter providing nutritional meals, laundry facilities, daily needs, transportation, and recreational activities for residents. From 2020 to the present Phoebe's home has served 4 families. Twin City Mission also administers the Rapid Re-Housing

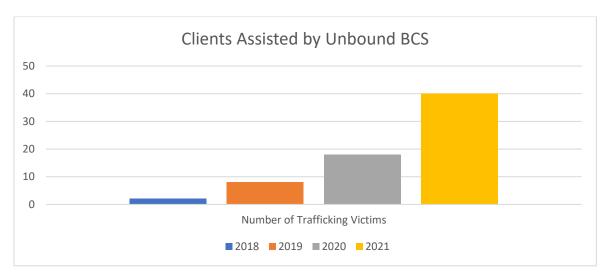
Program which allows victims of domestic violence to quickly move out of the shelter and into a home.

Resident in Domestic Violence Shelter				
2020-2021 3				
2021-2022 1				

Source: Twin City Mission

Unbound BCS

Unbound BCS was launched in Bryan-College Station in 2017 with the goal of providing resources and support for human trafficking victims in the Brazos Valley. Unbound BCS is comprised of three major components: Survivor Advocacy, Professional Training, and Prevention & Awareness. Survivor Advocacy is provided through a 24/7 crisis response & comprehensive case management system. Advocates support survivors by meeting immediate needs, finding shelter, connecting victims with services, and establishing relationships with survivors as they journey toward restoration. Unbound BCS provides professional training to school personnel, medical professionals, social service providers, law enforcement and more to equip all professionals to use their skills to identify and serve victims of human trafficking. They also work to educate and empower youth, spread awareness through citywide outreach, and provide human trafficking presentations to local schools and student organizations within our community. During 2018, Unbound BCS provided services to 2 human trafficking victims. In 2019, the number of trafficking victims served rose to 8. The number of victims served continues to rise with 18 victims receiving assistance in 2020 and 40 in 2021. With the exception of age, Unbound BCS was unable to provide demographic data.



Source: Unbound Bryan College Station

Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC)

The Sexual Assault Resource Center's (SARC) mission is to end the cycle of sexual violence in the Brazos Valley through education, empowerment, and advocacy. SARC offers crisis intervention services, counseling services, and education and outreach services and resources. SARC currently serves 240 clients with counseling services and currently has 30 people on a waitlist to receive counseling. The waitlist is directly related to the lack of qualified counselors. Most of their clients are female college students between the ages of 21 and 26 and are recent victims of a sexual assault. The clients that range in age from 35-50 and tend to be survivors of childhood trauma. In addition to counseling, SARC has a confidential 24/7 crisis hotline, case management services, and a robust education program that primarily targets teens and young adults. SARC services are also available to men and the LGBTQ community, but these populations make up a very small percentage of their clients.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

People Exiting a Publicly Funded Institute

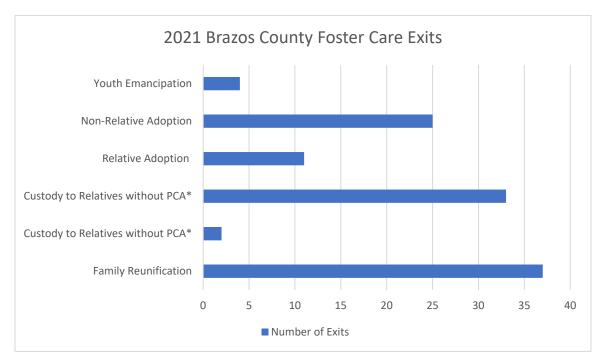
People who exit a publicly funded institute or systems of care are at greater risk of housing instability. Examples of publicly funded institutes can include health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facility, or a correction program or institution. For this discussion, we will focus on the populations who are exiting foster care and those who are exiting a correctional program or institution as these are the most prevalent populations exiting publicly funded institutions in College Station.

Every year approximately 23,000 children will age out of the US Foster Care system. Aging out is the term that describes when youth must leave the foster care system because they reach the age of 18. According to the National Foster Youth Institute, 20% of former foster youth will experience homelessness in the first four years of aging out of foster care. Additionally, 61% of former foster youth experiencing homelessness are likely to be incarcerated compared to 46% of homeless youth who had never been in the child welfare system. According to data from the Texas Department of Family Protective Services (DFPS), as of February 2022, there had been 75 children removed from homes in Brazos County and placed into the foster care system. Although 56 of those children were able to be placed in foster care within Region 7, which includes Brazos County, several others were placed in different areas of the state far away from any familiar surroundings such as school or friends. According to DFPS there were 1,227 youth who aged out of foster care in Texas in 2021 with Brazos County accounting for 4 of the youth. These 4-youth spent an average of 31 months in foster care and were placed in an average of 8.5 different homes or facilities during this time.

Youth Aging out of Foster Care – 2021					
Brazos County State of Texas					
Number of Exits	4	1,277			
Average Months in Foster	31	43.9			
Care					
Average Placements per Exit	8.5	6.4			

Source: Interview with Shelter Residents - Texas Department of Family Protective Services (DFPS) Care

It should be noted that a child is able to exit foster care in several ways besides aging out. In total Brazos County had 112 children exit foster care in 2021. Children can exit foster care in the following ways: family reunification, custody to relatives with Permanency Care Assistance (PCA), custody to relatives without Permanency Care Assistance (PCA), relative adoption consummated, and youth emancipation. The chart below illustrates the different types of exits in Brazos County.



Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

***PCA-** The Permanency Care Assistance (PCA) Program provides certain benefits and supports to qualifying kinship families who take permanent managing conservatorship (PMC) of a child.

PCA families are eligible for:

- Monthly cash assistance similar to adoption assistance;
- Medicaid health coverage; and
- A one-time reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses, including legal fees, incurred in the process of obtaining custody of the child, up to a maximum of \$1,200.

Brazos County has a robust support system in place for children and families impacted by the foster care system. The agencies listed below work with children and families in different stages of foster care. Many of these agencies work in collaboration creating a holistic approach to care.

- Aggieland Pregnancy Outreach- A non-profit organization that supports women and men experiencing unplanned pregnancies, assist in adoption, and has programs for teen parents.
- **BCS Together** Christ-centered nonprofit who serves children and families touched by the child welfare system.
- John's Boys BCS, Inc- A non-profit organization dedicated to providing assistance, resources, and support to the foster community of the Brazos Valley.
- Methodist Children's Home- MCH Family Outreach serves the Bryan/College Station community to offer family preservation services through its community services program.
- Scotty's House A non-profit Child Advocacy Center (CAC) in the Brazos Valley. The Scotty's House team collaborates with Child Protective Services (CPS) and law enforcement officials on every case and uses a compassionate and collaborative approach to provide victims of child abuse and/or neglect with safety, healing, and justice.
- **Unlimited Potential** A non-profit organization with programs that support former foster youth to become independent, successful adults through positive relationships, individualized support & education, and connection with community resources.
- Voices For Children A non-profit organization that manages the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program in Brazos County. The organization trains and supports volunteer advocates who stand up on behalf of children who have experienced abuse or neglect and have been placed in foster care.

According to the Bureau of Justice, as many as 100 million Americans have a criminal record. A criminal record or crime record is the summary of an individual's contacts with law enforcement agencies. Criminal records contain two types of charges: misdemeanors and felonies. Misdemeanors are usually considered a less serious or minor offense which typically carry a sentence of one year or less in a local facility. A felony is considered a more serious offense and typically results in a state prison sentence of one or more years. Data from the Sentencing Project shows that the United States leads the world in incarceration with 2 million people currently residing within a correctional institute. Texas is ranked 2nd among all states in the United States for population and 6th in the number of incarcerated individuals. As of 2019, there were a total of 220,689 people incarcerated in Texas, with the prison population being 154,479 and the jail population standing at 66,210. Of the 220,689 people residing in a detention facility only 1,267 were sentenced to life without parole. Therefore, approximately 219,000 people could be exiting a publicly funded correctional institution in the future. According to World Population Review, Texas has one of the lowest recidivism rates in the United States with only 21.4% of people being reincarcerated. This means that of the 219,000 people exiting a publicly funded institution, 46,866 will return at some point in their lifetime. Although statistics were not available for Brazos County at the time of this report, staff consulted with the coordinator of the Reentry Program at the Brazos County Detention Center.

According to Reentry Program staff, inmates are released from the facility every day at 6:00 am. Prior to release, resources and programs are made available for inmates. However, these programs and resources are voluntary and not used by everyone. If an inmate is identified as homeless upon intake or identified as not having a place to go after release, rides will be arranged to the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope. This is a voluntary service, and the inmate is not required to go to the shelter. The Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope and the Brazos County Detention Center have an agreement in place so that bed space is held for former inmates if they chose to go. According to staff at the Brazos County Detention Center, homeless individuals who refuse to go to the shelter typically are arrested and sent back to jail for trespassing within a year of being released. The table below lists the top needs of former inmates at the Brazos County Detention Center.

Source: Brazos County Detention Center

The City of College Station currently does not have a publicly funded mental health institute. Rock Prairie Behavioral Health (RPBH)operated as a private psychiatric hospital from 2014 to 2020. College Station Police Department noted that while RPBH was open, there was a slight increase in homeless individuals in the area surrounding the hospital. This was caused by patients transported to the hospital, mainly by law enforcement from surrounding communities, and upon discharged had no way to return home, thus becoming homeless.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing:

Overall, current resources to assist qualifying populations in the City of College Station are very limited. As the population grows so does the need for assistance for our vulnerable populations. Although College Station residents can access resources in the City of Bryan, transportation remains an ongoing issue.

Congregate Shelter

There are no congregate shelters located in College Station. Data received from previous Point in Time Counts leads staff to believe that a congregate shelter is not needed in College Station at this time and expending funds to develop one could not be justified due to the lack of homeless individuals in College Station. There is a congregate shelter located in the City of Bryan, which is rarely at capacity and tends to have several open beds that can be used by the homeless population of College Station.

Non-Congregate Shelter

Currently there are no non-congregate shelters located in College Station. Unlimited Potential, an organization who assist former foster youth has purchased a property in the City that was previously used as a nursing home. Unlimited Potential is currently undertaking a capital campaign to raise funds to renovate this property into single occupancy living spaces for former foster youth. The residents will be allowed to stay for a certain amount of time while they develop life skills they will need to thrive as adults. In addition, there are two noncongregate shelters in Bryan, Phoebe's Home a domestic violence shelter, and Family Promise, a shelter for families.

Supportive Services

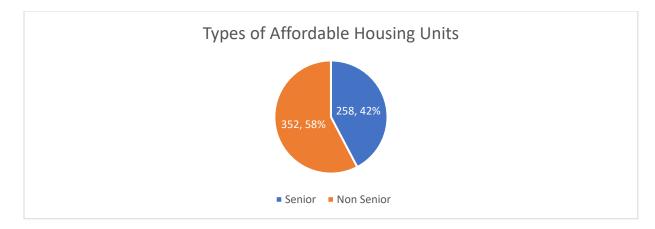
Historically, the majority of supportive services have been located in the City of Bryan. The City of College Station seeks out every opportunity to fund organizations in our city, however many of the existing non-profits in College Station have difficulty accessing our Public Service Agency funding made available every year. There are many reasons organizations do not meet the qualifications for accessing these funds, these reasons include the following: 1) The administrative requirements effectively preclude most volunteer organizations from PSA funding, 2) organizations use the model of proselytizing, which is not allowed when using federal funds, 3) organizations do not have enough funds to pay out for approved services and then be reimbursed by CDBG funds. In years past the only organizations who could meet all the requirements needed to access public service funds in College Station were Big Brothers Big Sisters, College Station Independent School District, and the Parks and Rec Summer Youth Program.

TBRA

The City of College Station is the only entity in Brazos County that funds a TBRA program for security deposit assistance. The City funds several TBRA Security Deposit Assistance Programs through organizations who work with affordable housing programs. The TBRA Security Deposit Assistance Program has been in existence in the City of College Station since 2007 and was developed to help low-income residents overcome barriers that would have normally excluded them from accessing the rental market of College Station. The city works with the Brazos Valley Council of Governments to provide TBRA Security Deposit payments in conjunction with their Housing Choice Voucher program, so that anyone who is using a Housing Choice Voucher in College Station can also access TBRA Security Deposit assistance. This encourages low-income families to move to College Station which helps the city have a more diverse population. There are four other organizations whose clients can access TBRA Security Deposit Assistance, they are Cambridge Interest which manages Santour Court and The Heritage (low-income rental properties), Family Promise of BCS, Twin City Mission, and Elder Aid. The city does not currently have a TBRA rental assistance program, however one was administered in the early days of the pandemic.

Affordable Rental Housing

Currently there are 610 affordable rental units located in College Station. These units range from single family detached homes to apartment complexes with 200 units. Of the 610 units, 258 are designated for seniors only. As the population of College Station grows so does the need for more affordable housing. The greatest need is for affordable units that can house large families, these units would need to contain at least 3 bedrooms or more. One concern for all affordable properties located in College Station is the affordability period expiring. College Station had a large LIHTC community, Windsor Pointe that contained 192 lowincome units with 80 being 2 bedroom and 112 being 3 bedrooms. When the affordability period expired in 2016 these units were converted to luxury student housing which resulted in the residents being displaced due to the drastic rise in rent prices. Evidence gathered from interviews with community leaders in the African American community along with Census data shows that in 2015 the African American population of College Station was 10,730 or 9.9%, in 2020, the African American population in College Station dropped to 8,912 or 7.7% of College Station. We know the majority of the residents at Windsor Pointe were African Americans which would lead one to conclude that the low-income families being displaced from Windsor Pointe most likely moved out of College Station because affordable units were not available. Currently there are 9 different entities who manage affordable rental housing in College Station, these are Brazos Valley Community Action Programs (12 units), Twin City Mission (100 units), Elder Aid (22 units), Terrace Pines (100 units), Santour Court (16 units), The Heritage (96 units), Southgate Village (200 units), Villas of Rock Prairie (92 Units), and The Huntington at College Station (44 Units). The City focuses on affordable housing every year with the funds received through the CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership Grants. The City also welcomes and encourages Tax Credit properties to be developed within its jurisdiction.



Permanent Supportive Housing

Currently there is no Permanent Supportive Housing in College Station or Brazos County. HUD defines Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) as permanent housing in which housing assistance and supportive services are provided to assist households with at least one member with a disability in achieving housing stability. Several studies conducted around the nation has noted the success of Permanent Supportive Housing as a way of preventing people from becoming homeless. Permanent Supportive Housing would be a welcome addition to housing options in College Station, however due to the low percentage of the city's population who are disabled and unsheltered homeless, this may not be an option without assistance from a LIHTC developer of a Section 811 grant.

	Resources Available to College Station Residents					
Type of	Located in	Other Information				
Resource	College					
	Station					
Congregate Shelter	No	1 shelter is located in Bryan, Doug Weedon Shelter For Hope				
Non-	Yes*	2 Non-Congregate Shelters exist in Bryan, Phoebe's Home,				
Congregate		and Family Promise				
Shelter						
Supportive	Yes	The majority of supportive services available in College				
Services		Station are very specialized and only assist a small population.				
		Types of supportive services in College Station are pregnancy				
		crisis assistance and foster care/adoption assistance. More				
		services are needed to serve the entire population.				
TBRA	Yes	TBRA security deposit assistance is provided to income				
		qualified households who are moving to College Station.				

Affordable	Yes	There are currently 610 affordable rental units in College
Rental		Station. These include LIHTC properties and scattered site
Housing		units.
Permanent	No	None in Brazos County
Supportive		
Rental		
Housing		

* Unlimited Potential, an organization who assist former foster youth has purchased a facility that was previously a nursing home. They are currently conducting a capital campaign to rehab the facility into a non-congregate shelter that will provide life skills and supportive services to former foster youth who reside at the facility.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

Barriers and Gaps in Services

Unmet Housing Needs for qualifying populations

According to data collected during the HOME-ARP planning process, the primary issue facing College Station families is the availability and affordability of housing. Housing cost burden is an ever-increasing problem. Increased investor activity throughout the city has, while growing the tax base, resulted in rising land values. Some of the cost burden figures shown below may be attributed College Station's many undergraduate student households, but the fact remains there is a limited supply of truly affordable housing solutions for lower-income families. Approximately 9,615 renter households have a cost burden greater than 50% of their income, compared to just 1,275 owner households. Of those renters, over 63% earn between 0-30% of the area median income (AMI) – showing that a lack of income plays a considerable role in being cost burdened. Another 3,065 renter households have a cost burden greater than 30% of their income, though many of those households earn less than 30 percent of AMI.

Renters are more likely than owner occupied households to experience housing problems:

Having 1 or more of the 4 housing problems	Renter – 15,175	Owner – 3,170

Having none of the	4 housing problems	Renter – 14,815	Owner – 13,110

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION								
	INCOME DISTRUBUTION BY TENURE							
	Owner Renter Total							
0-30% AMI	0-30% AMI 1,025 7% 7,910 31% 8,935 22%							
30%-50% AMI	520	4%	4,130	16%	4,650	12%		
50%-80% AMI	1,095	7%	4,695	19%	5,790	15%		
80%-100% AMI	875	6%	2,010	8%	2,885	7%		

Greater than	11,105	76%	6,540	26%	17,645	44%
100% AMI						
Total	14,625	100%	25,285	100%	39,910	100%
Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018						

Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION		
Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table (NON-HOMELESS)	C	I and af Need
	Current Inventory	Level of Need
	# of Units	# of
		Households
Total Rental Units	31,808	
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	6,305	
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	3,955	
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		6,415
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/1 or more severe housing problems (Other		3,960
Populations)		

Source: HUDUSER: CHAS- 2014-2018 American Community Survey; 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

Of all home dwellings in the City of College Station, renters occupy 63 percent. According to the 2020: ACS 5-Year Estimates, the median household income in College Station is \$47,456. Assuming a resident spends 30% of their income on housing, a person who earns the median household income of \$47,456 would be able to spend \$14,236.80 a year on housing costs, or \$1,186.40 monthly. When comparing this amount to the Fair Market Rent Rates listed below, a family earning \$47,456 annually could afford a unit in College Station that is 2 bedrooms or smaller needing to expend more than 30% of their monthly income to access a unit with 3 or more bedrooms This data also shows that Black/ African American and Hispanic/Latino households earn less than the Median Income in College Station with Black/African Americans earning a median income of \$39,355 and Hispanic/Latino household earning a median income of \$32,217. This means that Black/African Americans and Hispanic/Latino households are at a greater disadvantage and will have less opportunity to access the rental market in College Station.

Fair Market Rent Rates- College Station- Bryan, TX MSA							
Year	Efficiency	One-	Two-	Three-	Four-		
		Bedroom	Bedroom	Bedroom	Bedroom		
FY 2022 FMR	\$759	\$841	\$975	\$1,385	\$1,582		
FY 2021 FMR	\$686	\$774	\$909	\$1,301	\$1,574		
FY 2020 FMR	\$682	\$791	\$938	\$1,353	\$1,647		
FY 2019 FMR	\$660	\$767	\$911	\$1,317	\$1,600		

FY 2018 FMR	\$655	\$756	\$908	\$1,321	\$1,599
FY 2017 FMR	\$624	\$699	\$845	\$1,230	\$1,489

Source: HUD Fair Market Rent Rates

While there are no Public Housing units in the City of College Station, the Brazos Valley Council of Governments operates the regional Housing Choice Voucher Program. 34% of voucher recipients acquire housing in College Station. As of March 2022, the Brazos Valley Housing Choice Voucher Program had a waitlist of 4,339 people. Currently, the Housing Voucher Program identifies 4 preferences that will allow a person to move up on the waitlist, the preferences are as follows:

Local -Must reside in the following counties: Brazos, Burleson, Grimes (excluding the City of Navasota), Leon, Madison, Robertson, and Washington (excluding the City of Brenham).

Veteran- Any household where head, spouse, or sole member is a discharged veteran, active military service member, or spouse of a discharged veteran whose discharge from the military was under any condition other than dishonorable or active military service member.

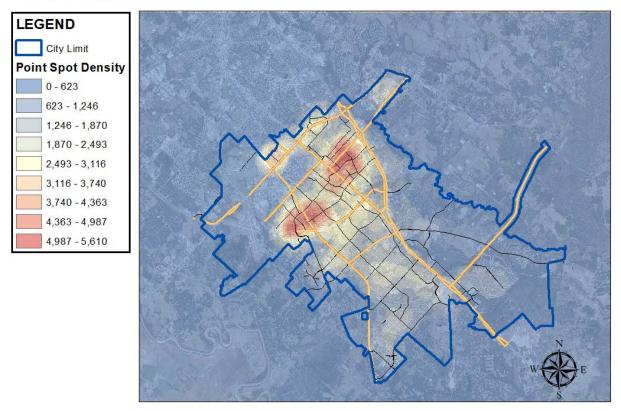
Elderly- Any household where the head, spouse, or sole member of the household is a person who is at least 62 years of age.

Nonelderly person with disabilities- Nonelderly persons with disabilities who are transitioning from institutional or other segregated settings, at serious risk of institutionalization, homelessness, or at risk of homelessness. Nonelderly person with disabilities must be at least 18 years of age and less than 62 years of age to be eligible for the mainstream program and does not need to be the head of household.

Since 2007 the City of College Station has Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA). The TBRA program is a homelessness prevention tool providing security deposit assistance to those 60% or below AMI and receiving a voucher and moving into College Station or moving into housing provided by one of our nonprofit partners. This is currently the only security deposit assistance program in Brazos County. The city hopes this program will lead to more low- to moderate-income residents being able to access the College Station rental market.

A stigma sometimes exists among many landlords and property owners that people on housing vouchers are bad tenants, resulting in many not being willing to rent to those on a voucher. Staff is working to dispel this myth in hopes of increasing the number of properties that are willing to accept a housing voucher. The map below shows all current voucher holders who reside in College Station. As illustrated on the map, most voucher holders are concentrated in the North Central section of College Station. The concentration of housing vouchers in College Station is directly correlated to the Low – Income Housing Tax Credit properties located in those areas.

City of College Station Section 8 Housing Voucher Concentration - Heat Map 525 Properties Listed as of 3/8/2022



The City of College Station currently has 7 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties and one Section 8 Project-Based Rental property. The LIHTC properties consist of a mixture of property and population types. Four of the LIHTC properties are dedicated to housing lowincome seniors - these include The Huntington at College Station, Terrace Pines, Villas of Rock Prairie, and Lulac Oak Hill. The other three properties, which include The Haven, The Heritage at Dartmouth and Santour Court, are not age restricted. LIHTC properties in College Station are normally at capacity and typically have a waiting list.

To increase the number of affordable units, the city works with our local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) partner, Elder Aid. Elder Aid acquires dilapidated duplexes in College Station, rehabs and makes them accessible, and then rents them to income eligible seniors. Not only does this help increase the affordable housing stock in College Station, but it also helps to eliminate slum and blight. In addition, the City has completed housing projects with B/CS Habitat for Humanity which are aimed at providing single family homes to income eligible residents.

Homeownership in College Station is becoming more unattainable. The total annual value of all homes sold in College Station for 2021 was \$749,484,863 - in 2012, this number was \$271,342,965, a growth rate of 176% over nine years. Given average sales prices have not grown at the same rate, this seems to suggest the growth in overall revenue must be due to increased market participation and population growth. Single family home purchases made up 74% of the total number of homes sold in 2021, by far the highest of housing types, and the smallest portion was made up of Patio Homes, new and old.

College Station home sales in 2021 were at an all-time high. The average sales price for an existing single-family home in College Station in was \$372,995 (median \$306,500) while new construction average sale price was \$384,731 (median \$342,070). Average sales price for town homes in College Station in 2021 was \$157,905 (median \$158,750) and patio homes were \$388,893 (median \$315,000). The table below demonstrates the amount of home a household could afford at a given income level with the following assumptions:

Purchase Price for Income Levels – Assuming 32% of gross monthly income goes to principal, interest, taxes, and insurance payments. Assumes 3.8% interest rate, 3.5% down payment from buyer (FHA Loan), 4% fees, current tax rates with homestead exemption, .75% PMI.

Purchase P	rice for Incon	ne Levels				
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person
	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
60% AMI	\$28,912	\$33,037	\$37,162	\$41,287	\$44,662	\$47,925
	<u>\$103,900</u>	<u>\$118,300</u>	<u>\$132,800</u>	<u>\$147,200</u>	<u>\$159,200</u>	<u>\$170,700</u>
	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>
80% AMI	\$38,550	\$44,050	\$49,550	\$55,050	\$59,550	\$63,900
	<u>\$137,700</u>	<u>\$157,100</u>	<u>\$176,400</u>	<u>\$195,800</u>	<u>\$211,600</u>	<u>\$226,700</u>
	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>
100% AMI	\$48,187	\$55,062	\$61,937	\$68,812	\$74,437	\$79,875
	<u>\$171,500</u>	<u>\$195,700</u>	<u>\$220,000</u>	<u>\$244,000</u>	<u>\$264,000</u>	<u>\$283,100</u>
	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>
120% AMI	\$57,824	\$66,074	\$74,324	\$82,575	\$89,324	\$95,850
	<u>\$205,500</u>	<u>\$234,500</u>	<u>\$263,600</u>	<u>\$293,100</u>	<u>\$316,400</u>	<u>\$339,300</u>
	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>	<u>PP</u>

In looking at the above table, very few households who make less than 120% AMI would be able to purchase a single-family home in College Station. Townhomes are currently the only section of the housing market that is accessible to the majority of households that are at or below 60% AMI.

Unmet Service Needs for qualifying populations

Transportation

Public transportation has been cited as a barrier to access goods and services by several groups and individuals who were consulted during the HOME-ARP planning process. The City of College Station and its Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) has a thoroughfare network of more than 350 miles of existing streets. The City's population is projected to increase to 162,500 by 2030 which will put an even greater strain on the current mobility system. People who reside in College Station without access to personal motorized vehicles have several options for transportation. Their choices include public transit (bus), bicycle, ride share or walking. However, not all these choices may be practical and could be cost prohibitive. Ride share services such as Uber and Lyft are abundant in College Station, however they are expensive and are not practical to use on a daily basis. College Station is a city that is roughly 51 square miles. According to Walk Score, College Station has a walk score of 34 and is a car dependent city. This means that is very difficult to move throughout the city on foot to access goods and services in an efficient manner. College Station fairs much better when it comes to using bicycles as a mode of transportation. College Station currently has 33 miles of bike lanes, 59 miles of bike route, over 130 miles of sidewalks and 8 miles of multi-use paths with additional bike paths planned for the future. The City of College Station also has one of the highest percentage of bicyclists who commute to work in Texas. However, it must be noted that the city has several days of extreme heat in the Summer and commuting on a bicycle may not always be the safest or most practical mode of transportation.

Public transportation (public bus service) is available to the citizens of College Station. There are two main bus lines that run in College Station, the Aggie Spirit busses who transport Texas A&M students and staff, and the Brazos Transit District busses who provide transportation to Brazos County. For this discussion we will focus on Brazos Transit. Brazos Transit District operates fixed routes, ADA Paratransit service, and Demand and Response services. Fares for Brazos Transit are extremely reasonable with the general public paying \$1.00 for a one-way trip and \$3.50 for a day pass with unlimited trips per day. Additionally, the busses are new, clean, and well maintained. However, there are several drawbacks to the Brazos Transit District transportation. The first drawback is the hours of service. The bus routes begin at 5 am and end at 7 pm, and by cutting the service off so early greatly limits the accessibility of the routes. In addition, the bus routes are not efficient, and it takes a long time to get to your destination.

An exercise was conducted by staff to determine the barriers faced by people using public transit in College Station. During this exercise, a staff member boarded a bus at the Lincoln Recreation Center located at 1000 Eleanor St. in College Station. This starting point was chosen because it is the closest stop to the area with the largest percentage of low- or moderate-income residents in College Station. The staff member rode the bus to the Brazos Valley Council of Governments building located at 3991 E 29th St, Bryan, TX. This location was chosen due to the fact that the Housing Choice Voucher Program that serves College Station is located here along with several other social services. The staff member then returned to the Lincoln Center. The distance between the two locations is 4.4 mi which would equal to a round trip of 8.8 miles. Below is an account of the staff member and their experiences during this exercise.

Brazos Transit District Exercise

Synopsis

The BCS Transit District System appears to be poorly equipped to serve the needs of the College Station citizenry who are in most need of it. Its methods of pickup, flagging a vehicle down or pulling an interior cord to signal an immediate stop, are not intuitive, creates a hazard for other drivers, and can lead to significantly longer transit times. The routes' having a single vehicle on an hour-long loop, very little line overlap outside of Texas Avenue, and no streamlined process of returning to one's starting point turn 15-minute trips into hours long commutes. These factors combine to dissuade potential riders and discourage those who may have no other form of travel to access public resources.

Premise

The goal of this exercise was to determine the minimum time it would take for someone beginning at the Lincoln Center in College Station to access the public resources at Council of Governments in Bryan, then return. This considered a worthwhile exercise because the College Station demographics who need to access these resources are forced to decide if this time lost is worth their investment despite potentially missing a day's wages, family duties, etc.

Timetable

11:10AM - Boarded GREY Bus Line @ The College Station Lincoln Center

12:05PM – Dropped off @ Corner of Dartmouth and Holleman Drive

12:30PM - Boarded GREEN Bus Line

12:40PM - Dropped off @ The Council of Governments in Bryan

1:17PM - Boarded RED Bus Line @ Briarcrest and E 29th Street

1:22PM - Dropped off @ Villa Maria and Texas Avenue

1:42PM - Boarded YELLOW Bus Line

1:55PM - Dropped off @ Texas Avenue and Holleman Drive

2:06PM - Boarded GREY Bus Line

2:15PM – Dropped off @ The College Station Lincoln Center

Total Transit Time: 3 hours and 5 minutes

Observations

As a layperson, approaching the Brazos Transit District system was daunting. The system lacks official stops, resulting in an abrupt stop and start flow based on when people signal the bus from the street or pull a cord onboard. I was unaware of this function on the first leg of my trip, a mistake that had me arriving at the Southern Terminal in confusion. The driver was very helpful in explaining how the system operates and informed the next driver of where I was hoping to be dropped off. Unfortunately, by the nature of how the lines intersect, despite starting from the top of the route, I still had to wait 25 minutes before I was able to board my next line, the only one that would take me to the Brazos Valley Council of Governments. This seems to be because the routes have only 1 bus assigned to them on an hour-by-hour rotation, meaning if you are anywhere but Texas Avenue, which has 2 buses running along it at all times, there are large gaps of time you must simply sit and wait. This creates an undue sense of urgency within individuals that adds more doubt to an already less than intuitive system. Because the lines rarely intersect outside of the Texas Avenue area, the fast pace at which the buses are forced to move to meet their timetables and the lack of safety net of alternatives once again places potential riders on the backfoot. After arriving at the Brazos Valley Council of Governments, I was met with two options, wait an hour for the GREEN line to return and repeat the line jumping that already cost me over an hour and a half of my time, or walk a mile north to Villa Maria. This leaves potential resource seekers with either an hour of time at the resource center and another 2 on the road or 20 minutes of time at the Brazos Valley Council of Governments and an hour on the road. Lastly, despite friendly drivers, they do not seem equipped to handle any medium to large volume of riders. On the initial GREY and GREEN lines, where I was accompanied by 1 or no other individuals, we barely made our arrival times, on my return trip on the GREY line we were forced to stop once to pick up myself and again for another individual and these 2 stops placed us a full 3 minutes behind schedule. Scaling the system's ridership does not seem viable. Overall, my journey, while perfectly accommodated once onboard, was rife with concern and uncertainty that could cost me several hours of the day, all while having the luxury of a cell phone on hand.

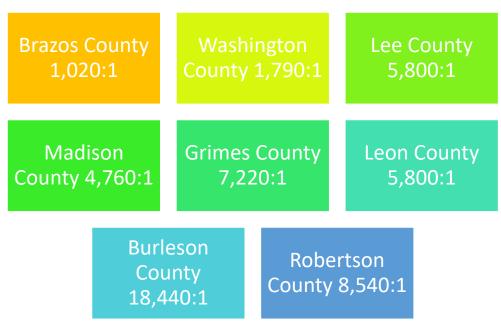
Suggestions

Increasing the number of vehicles on each line from 1 to 2 seems likely to reduce wait times and stress. A 30-minute cycle significantly reduces time one would be forced to devote to transit both in the sense of jumping between lines, if one misses their bus, or if they are conducting business on a line and wish to get back on at a later point. Additionally, designated stops would potentially increase reliability of bus arrival times as the only variation would come when individuals are boarding. These suggestions seem suitable in pursuit of establishing public transit as a resource the citizenry can rely on to deliver them safely and promptly to their destinations.

Mental Health Services

College Station and the Brazos Valley area as a whole, has a significant shortage of mental health providers. According to the 2022 Brazos Valley Health Status Assessment Executive Report, Brazos County has an average of 1 mental health provider for every 1,020 persons. The surrounding areas that comprise the Brazos Valley have an even greater need for mental health care providers, which leads one to conclude that people seeking mental health services would travel to Brazos County to access those services, thus creating and even greater ratio of providers per persons. In addition, low-income residents who are uninsured have an even greater burden affording mental health services. COVID -19 has also led to an increase in the need for mental health care. The pandemic has had an adverse impact on people, this could be due to the loss of a loved one, isolation, or not being able to attend work or school. Currently College Station residents have access to 3 nonprofit mental health providers, NAMI Brazos Valley, Catholic Charities Counseling Services, and MHMR Authority of Brazos Valley. Moving forward, telehealth for mental health disorders may be able to fill the gap that our jurisdiction is currently experiencing.

Mental Health Providers-to- Population Ratio for Counties in the Greater Brazos Valley Region



Source: 2022 Brazos Valley Health Status Assessment Executive Report

Childcare

Lack of childcare is an ongoing issue in College Station. According to several service providers in the area, lack of childcare options in our area is a major barrier for their clients, which leads to a diminished earning potential. The four main childcare issues cited by service providers are lack of availability, lack of affordability, lack of overnight operating hours and little to no facilities that accept children with special needs. This issue was further exacerbated by the COVID- 19 pandemic. Due to the COVID- 19 pandemic several childcare centers had to close or modify their daily routines. This led to fewer available spaces, new costlier cleaning requirements, and a low child to staff ratio. All this drove cost up which was passed on to the clients.

At the onset of the COVID- 19 pandemic, the U.S. Census Bureau, in collaboration with multiple federal agencies, developed the Household Pulse Survey. The Household Pulse survey is a tool that collects data on household experiences during the coronavirus pandemic. According to the Household Pulse survey for Texas during the weeks of March 2, 2022 – March 14, 2022, there were 3,688,081 households in Texas that contained at least one adult over the age of 18 and one child under the age of 5. Of these 3,688,081 households, 708,577, or 19%, were unable to attend daycare or another childcare arrangement because of safety concerns. This resulted in 203,472 adults taking unpaid leave to care for the children, 324,728 adults in the household using sick or vacation days to care for the children, 217,609 adults cut work hours in order to care for the children, 42,895 adults left jobs to care for the children, 46,067 adults lost their job due to a lack of childcare, 117,701 adults did not seek employment due to lack of childcare, 137,514 adults worked from home while supervising their children, and the remainder had various reasons. To best assist residents to gain fulltime employment, more openings in childcare facilities would need to be made available, this includes facilities that operate overnight and facilities that are equipped to assist special needs children. Without this, residents will continue to be unable to achieve their full earning potential.

Education and Economy

The City of College Station has historically enjoyed a very low unemployment rate, the unemployment rate for the City in February of 2022 was 3.5%. Employment opportunities are plentiful and many businesses report being short staffed regularly. However, the City of College Station is unique as its population is highly educated. This is because Brazos County is home to three universities and colleges. The main university is Texas A&M, as of the fall of 2021 enrollment was 73,284. In May of 2016, Texas A&M created the RELLIS Campus. The RELLIS campus is a collaborative ecosystem built to foster advanced research, technology development, testing and evaluation, higher education, and hands-on career training. One component of RELLIS is higher education. Texas A&M evaluated each of its branch campuses and brought their most successful program to RELLIS. Now students can earn a bachelor's degrees from RELLIS from one of the following universities: Prairie View A&M, Stephen F Austin State University, Tarleton State University, Texas A&M International, Texas A&M University Commerce, Texas A&M University Corpus Christi, Texas A&M University Kingsville, Texas

A&M University Texarkana, and West Texas A&M University. In addition, a branch of Blinn College is located in Bryan and had 6,142 registered students as of the Fall of 2021. Below is a table that compares the difference between levels of education for the United States, Texas, and College Station. As demonstrated by the table, 71.6% of the population of College Station has a bachelor's degree or higher, this is compared to 44.7% for the United States and 40.4% for Texas. In fact, when staff interviewed the residents at the homeless shelter it was discovered that 36% of the residents had some college while 18% of the residents held a bachelor's degree or higher.

Educational Attainment – United States, Texas, College Station							
	United States		Texas		College Station		
Label	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	
Population 18 and	253,272,570	-	21,253,960	-	96,034	-	
over							
Less than high	29,264,519	23.7%	3,277,855	29.6%	3,599	7.2	
school							
High School	69,195,061	58.8%	5,504,492	58.4%	14,076	29.7%	
Graduate (includes							
equivalency)							
Some college or	77,864,959	72.8%	6,537,090	71.5%	42,335	91.5%	
associate degree							
Bachelor's degree	76,948,031	44.7%	5,934,523	40.4%	36,024	71.6%	
or higher							

Source: 2020: ACS 5-Year Est.

Because College Station is saturated with highly educated individuals, many people are under employed preforming jobs that are not equivalent with their education. This can also be seen in the mix of job types that are available in College Station. While Education is currently the largest employer in College Station, Retail Trade and Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations are second and third, respectively. It is important to note that in 2020, Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations were the largest employment sector in College Station with 34% of the share of jobs. This dramatic decline is due to the COVID- 19 pandemic with many businesses in this sector having to close due to the pandemic. However, College Station is seeing a strong economic recovery and jobs in this sector are expected to climb. It should be noted that Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations is one of the lowest paying job sectors when compared to sectors such as Education, Finance, Real Estate, and Information. According to Texas Wages, a site supported by the Texas Workforce Commission, the median annual wage for the College Station/Bryan MSA area is \$48,685. When compared with the table below you see that correlates with 100% AMI. However, if you consider that 71.6% of the population of College Station holds a bachelor's degree or higher, you can see that wages are not on par with the level of education. According to SmartAsset, a person with a bachelor's degree should earn around \$67,860 a year

while a person with a master's degree should earn on average \$80,340 and an individual with a Doctorate should earn on average \$98,020. This data indicates that the LMI population who possess less than a bachelor's degree, would be limited to the lowest paying jobs. It should also be noted that inflation is at 7.9% in the United States as of March 2022 this is the highest it has been since 1982, 40 years ago.

Area Medi	Area Median Income – College Station								
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person			
	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH			
60% AMI	\$28,912	\$33,037	\$37,162	\$41,287	\$44,662	\$47,925			
80% AMI	\$38,550	\$44,050	\$49,550	\$55,050	\$59,550	\$63,900			
100%	\$48,187	\$55,062	\$61,937	\$68,812	\$74,437	\$79,875			
AMI									
120%	\$57,824	\$66,074	\$74,324	\$82,575	\$89,324	\$95,850			
AMI									

Source: HUD

Accessible Public Services

The City of College Station was incorporated 1938. In comparison, the City of Bryan has been in existence since 1871 and housed most of the residents of Brazos County until the early 2000's when Texas A&M increased its enrollment to over 45,000 students. In 2021, the enrollment at Texas A&M was 73,180 on the College Station campus. According to World Atlas, Texas A&M University has the 2nd highest enrollment in the nation. The majority of clients who access many public services are located in Bryan or outside of the city limits. Many of the non-profits are located in Bryan. Therefore, transportation is a key barrier for College Station residents in accessing services.

Below is a chart demonstrating the number of miles a resident would need to travel to access social services. The chart below used the starting point as the Lincoln Recreation Center, a neighborhood center in a large low- to moderate-income census tract and includes a public transit bus stop. The distance needed to travel to access services is excessive.

Average Distance Traveled by College Station Residents to seek Public Services *Starting Point is the Lincoln Recreation Center located at 1000 Eleanor St., College Station						
Name of Organization	Name of OrganizationAddressDistance from Starting Point					
Brazos Valley Food Bank	1501 Independence Ave.,	8.4 miles				
	Bryan, TX 77803					
Brazos County Health Department	201 N Texas Ave, Bryan, TX	6.9 miles				
77803						
Bryan WIC Clinic – In Person Services	3400 S Texas Ave Ste 1,	4.0 miles				
	Bryan, TX 77840					

HHSC Benefits Office-East Villa Marie	3000 E Villa Marie, Bryan,	6.9 miles
SNAP Office	TX 77803	
Housing Choice Voucher Program	3991 East 29 th , Bryan, TX	4.4 miles
	77802	
The Prenatal Clinic	3370 Texas Ave G, Bryan,	4.0 miles
	TX 77802	
Twin City Mission Admin Building	2505 South College Ave,	4.7 miles
	Bryan, TX, 77801	
Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope –	410 S Randolph Ave, Bryan,	7.2 miles
Homeless Shelter	TX 77803	
Family Promise of Bryan-College	1401 W. Martin Luther King	10.8 miles
Station -Homeless Shelter for Families	Jr. St #202, Bryan, TX 77802	
Catholic Charities of Central Texas	1410 Cavitt Ave, Bryan, TX	5.7 miles
	77801	
Project Unity	4001 E 29 th St. #114, Bryan,	4.5 miles
	TX 77802	
Unlimited Potential	4001 E 29 th St, #118, Bryan,	4.5 miles
	TX 77802	
Big Brothers Big Sisters	315 Tauber St, College	2.4 miles
	Station, TX 77840	
MHMR Authority of Brazos Valley	1504 S. Texas Ave., Bryan,	5.6 miles
	TX 77802	
Scotty's House- Brazos Valley Child	2424 Kent St, Bryan, TX	5.6 miles
Advocacy Center	77802	
Unbound Bryan College Station	1722 Broadmoor Drive, Suite	4.9 miles
	208, Bryan, TX 77802	

Because the vast majority of Public Services are located in Bryan, the City of College Station funds entities that lie outside our jurisdiction. Federal regulations allow for up to 15% of the City's annual Community Development Block Grant to be allocated to fund local public services. The City of College Station Council continues to support the allocation of the maximum allowable funds. The City of College Station and the City of Bryan work in a joint process to allocate these funds to our local agencies. The Joint Relief Funding Review Committee is made up of three Council appointed volunteers from each city. The six-member committee is tasked with reviewing applications from eligible programs, making site visits to the agencies, ranking the applications, and finally recommending funding allocations to each City Council. This results in a large amount of work that must be undertaken by both cities. It was generally agreed by the organizations and stakeholders consulted during the planning process that a Central Service Hub was needed in College Station. This hub would contain a variety of services that could be accessed by residents in need. This would eliminate the need to travel to several different locations in Bryan to receive assistance.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

- Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5;
- At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5;
- Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice;
- Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice:

Research has identified 5 different populations in College Station that are at the greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations, and they are as follows:

Housing Cost/Burden

The City of College Station currently has 7,230 households with incomes less than 30% HAMFI with the household having at least 1 of 4 housing problems. In addition, there are 1,370 owner households and 9,630 renter households that have a cost burden > 50% of their income.

Disabled Residents with Cognitive Difficulties

Disabled residents with cognitive difficulties who live alone are at risk of becoming homeless if they do not have a strong and reliable support system in place. Approximately 3,270 College Station residents have cognitive difficulties. It is unclear how many live alone, however consultations with local organizations who serve this population did provide evidence of people with cognitive difficulties who live alone often forget to pay their rent and bills which could lead to them becoming homeless.

Youth who Age Out of Foster Care

According to the National Foster Youth Institute, 20% of former foster youth will experience homeless in the first four years of aging out of foster care. Additionally, 61% of former foster youth experiencing homelessness are likely to be incarcerated compared to 46% of homeless youth who had never been in the child welfare system. It should be noted that the population of former foster youth living in College Station is not known, however 4 youth aged out of Foster Care in Brazos County in 2021. This number is extremely low compared to other communities in the State of Texas.

People Exiting Detention Facilities

People exiting detention facilities who were homeless at the time of incarceration or who are exiting the detention facility with no home to return to are at greater risk of homelessness than people exiting a detention facility who will return to a home with supportive friends or family. In addition, people who have felonies on their records have a much harder time finding steady employment or accessing the rental market. These difficulties lead to many people becoming homeless or reoffending. The Brazos County Detention Center does offer programs and assistance to people exiting their facility. However, these are all voluntary and not all inmates participate.

Children in Public Schools- College Station ISD

Staff evaluated homeless student data provided by College Station ISD from 2019 to present. The data showed that College Station ISD is the largest provider of homeless services within the City of College Station. Of note, Black or African American students had the largest overall occurrence of homelessness for each year evaluated with 49% in 2019-2020, 69% in 2020-2021, and 37% in 2021-2022*. This is concerning since Black or African Americans only make up 7.7% of the total population of College Station, they are by far being disproportionately impacted when compared to any other race.

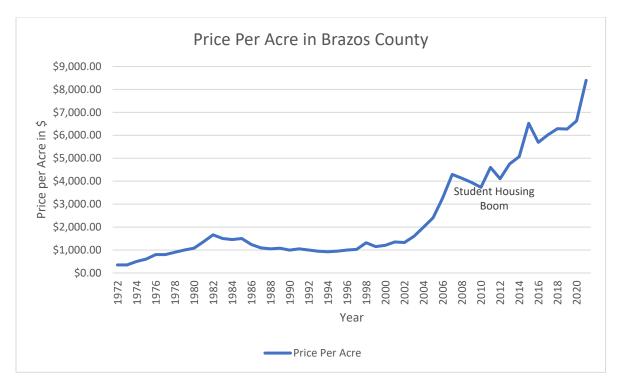
* 2021-2022 data was accessed in March of 2022, school ends at the end of May 2022

Greatest Needs in College Station

The greatest needs for College Station residents are affordable housing and easily accessible public services. Affordable housing is a crisis impacting most of the United States. The two main issues that drive up the price of housing in College Station is land price and the student rental market. According to the Texas A&M University Texas Real Estate Research Center, land prices have steadily risen for the past 50 years in Brazos County. In 1972 and acre of land in Brazos County was \$350 an acre, in 2021 an acre of land in Brazos County cost \$8,396 an acre, an increase of 2,299%. The second factor affecting affordable housing is the student rental market. Many investors have taken advantage of the student housing market in College Station. With Texas A&M being the 2nd largest university in the United States, investors saw an opportunity to capitalize on the housing needs of the student population. In the mid 2000's as enrollment numbers started to increase at Texas A&M, investors started buying properties around the area surrounding the campus. These properties were demolished and replaced with large homes for student households. These homes range from 4-bedroom/4 baths to 10-bedroom /10 bath and are rented by the room not the home. Most of these properties rent 1 bedroom/1 bath for \$500 - \$650 a room per month, thus making the whole property rent at a minimum of \$2,000 per month, which cause barriers to low-income renters.

This has negative effects on the housing market: 1) low- to moderate-income families cannot afford to rent a single-family home in these neighborhoods, 2) older housing stock that was safe, sanitary, decent, and affordable was torn down and replaced with student housing, thus reducing affordable housing stock, 3) increased valuation and therefore higher ad valorem taxes for these areas.

The graph below demonstrates land prices in Brazos County from 1972 until 2021. As you can see on the graph in the mid-2000s the price per acre increased drastically, this is the same time-period when investors were building student housing. It is anticipated that this trend will continue to negatively affect the supply of affordable housing.



Source: Texas Real Estate Research Center

Several high-rise dense developments have been constructed in the Northgate District, an area adjacent to the University. This has encouraged the location of students in an area close to campus and away from traditional single-family rental properties. It is anticipated that the construction of additional developments in Northgate will result in less pressure for student housing in the older neighborhoods and making opportunities for additional affordable housing.

The second largest need that vulnerable populations in College Station face is the lack of public services being readily available in the city. As outlined in the previous sections there are few public services located within the City of College Station. In addition, transportation is a major barrier for our vulnerable populations. During our consultations, current area service providers and residents agree that a public service hub is needed in College Station to assist vulnerable residents.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the CARES Act funding the City of College Station received, staff was able to witness the effectiveness of public service programs being located in College Station. A total of 7 different contracts were executed with 5 different subrecipients to assist College Station residents with rent and other necessities during the pandemic. Of the 5 different sub recipients, only one was in College Station. Since each contract was executed at different times and for varying amounts, staff calculated the average amount of money spent per day for each contract. By comparing the different contracts in this way, staff was able to determine the efficiency in which the sub recipients were able to expend funds and assist residents. It is important for subrecipients to provide assistance as

efficiently as possible because it allows assistance to reach our valuable residents faster and it helps the grantee maintain their timeliness. Timeliness or timely performance means compliance with the requirement that a CDBG entitlement grantee must carry out its program in a timely manner, as measured by the rate of expenditure of funds from the grantee's Line of Credit. A CDBG Entitlement grantee, in accordance with the CDBG regulations at 24 CFR 570.902, must have a balance no greater than on and one-half (1.5) times its annual grant remaining in the Line of Credit, 60 days prior to the end of the program year. HUD has a longstanding policy of reducing the next year's grant allocation of a grantee that continues to be untimely. As the chart demonstrates below, the contracts that were executed with programs located in College Station were able to allocate a significantly larger amount of assistance per day than programs located in Bryan. Staff attributes this to two factors: 1) the location of assistance was closer in proximity to clients which eliminated the transportation barrier, 2) the programs located in College Station only served College Station residents, the programs located in Bryan also served Bryan residents with different programs, thus having to switch focus between programs.

	Public Service Agency Fund Allocation Efficiency							
Contract Number	Agency	Date of Contract Execution	Date of Last Reimbursement Payment	Physical Locatio n	Amount Spent	Number of Days from start to finish	Average amount of funds expende d per day	
20300423	Catholic Charities of Central Texas	4/29/20	2/1/21	Bryan	\$15,000	278 Days	\$53.90	
20300424	St. Vincent de Paul	5/6/20	2/10/21	Bryan	\$14,754.80	281 Days	\$52.50	
20300552	College Station ISD	7/23/20	6/14/21	College Station	\$249,388.10	326 Days	\$764.99	
20300595	Project Unity	7/23/20	10/13/21	Bryan	\$124,245.63	447 Days	\$277.95	
20300732	Unlimited Potential	9/16/20	9/21/21	Bryan	\$30,716.43	370 Days	\$83.02	

21300034	Catholic	10/22/20	11/2/21	Bryan	\$140,000	376 Days	\$372.34
	Charities						
	Of Central						
	Texas						
21300255	College	1/14/21	10/22/21	College	\$139,043	281 Days	\$494.81
	Station ISD			Station			

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Of the three homeless shelters in Brazos County, all of them are consistently under occupied and bed space is not an issue. It should be noted that the rules and expectations at the local shelters are a deterrent for some people seeking a place to stay. At the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope, the largest shelter of the three an individual must pay \$55 a week to stay. If a person cannot pay, a work system is in place so that the resident can work off the \$55 that is owed. In addition, the Doug Weedon Shelter for Hope has a strict curfew of 8:30 pm and an alcohol and drug use policy that some people cannot abide by. Family Promise will only accept families with children and will not admit adults who cannot pass a background check or the drug test that is given. In addition, residents at Family Promise must show a desire to change their circumstances by looking for work, obtaining job training, and searching for affordable housing. Currently there are no local shelters who have programs specifically for unoccupied homeless youth and people fleeing human trafficking.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions in its definition of "other populations" as established in the HOME-ARP Notice:

The city is not proposing to include any such definitions in "other populations."

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Researched showed that the top two priority needs for vulnerable College Station residents are affordable housing and easily accessible social services. Below is a list that contains the needs of each qualifying population.

Homeless

- Affordable housing
- Social services- services associated with establishing a permanent home
 - o security deposit assistance
 - o rental assistance
 - o assistance enrolling in government benefits

- o financial counseling
- o transportation
- o mental health services
- drug and substance abuse counseling

At Risk of Becoming Homeless

- Affordable housing
- Social services services associate with stabilizing a household
 - o rental assistance
 - o financial counseling
 - o benefit navigation
 - o childcare
 - mental health services
 - transportation assistance
 - employment assistance

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking

- Social services services associated with fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, and establishing a safe home.
 - o security deposit
 - o rental assistance
 - o legal services
 - o advocacy services
 - o counseling and case management

Veterans and Families that Include a Veteran Family Member

- Childcare
- General Services for veterans who were dishonorably discharged. (Local veteran's organizations do not assist veterans who were dishonorably discharged.)

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

Staff determined needs and gaps by employing several different types of methods. These methods include the following:

- Consultations with service providers
- Consultations with the Continuum of Care

- Consultations with people experiencing homelessness
- Public Hearings
- Point in Time Count
- Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count
- 15-day comment period
- Surveys
- Publicly available information such as census data, CHAS data, and data from the public school district
- Round table discussions with stakeholders

HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The city will comply with all local, State and Federal requirements to solicit proposals through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Proposals will be evaluated based on predetermined objective criteria and the best responsible vendor will be selected to provide services.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

All eligible activities will be administered by a sub grantee with the exception of Administration and Planning.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

No funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP.

PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organizations operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$1,479,223.55		
Acquisition and Development of Non-	\$0		
Congregate Shelters			
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$0		
(TBRA)			
Development of Affordable Rental	\$0		
Housing			
Non-Profit Operating	\$87,013.15	5%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$87,013.15	5%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$87,013.15	5%	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$1,740,263.00		

Distribution of HOME-ARP Funds

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

Following the review of research and consultations, the city proposes to utilize the HOME ARP funds to develop a Supportive Service program that will holistically address the identified needs of people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless The City proposes choosing a subrecipient(s) through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process that will administer a social service program that must be located in the City of College Station. This program will use a three-prong approach to address the needs of vulnerable residents, which will include trauma informed case management, benefits navigation, and life/financial coaching. In addition, the subrecipient will have the ability to use grant funding to assist clients financially to stabilize the household to prevent homelessness.

Trauma Informed Case Management

Trauma informed case management is an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of traumas on client's well-being and behavior. Trauma-informed care shifts the focus from "What is wrong with you?" to "What happened to you?" Trauma-informed care is built on six main principles: safety, trustworthiness + transparency, peer support, collaboration, empowerment, and humility + responsiveness. A qualified individual will provide trauma informed case management to vulnerable residents who access this service. By addressing the trauma an individual has suffered, it will allow the person to move forward and lead a more productive life.

Benefits Navigation

Many of our most vulnerable populations are eligible to access help and benefits but experience the following barriers: 1) unaware that the resource exists, 2) do not know how to access the resource, or 3) do not have the physical means in which to access the service. By incorporating a benefits navigator into the program, a client will be directed to and assisted with accessing benefits that they are not currently receiving. This will lead to the client becoming more financially stable, thus reducing the risk of becoming homeless.

Life Coach/Financial Coach

Becoming financially independent and stable is the goal of this program. Once a household has been stabilized by trauma informed case management and assisted with accessing benefits and resources, they will meet with a life coach/financial coach that will help them develop a budget and make good choices that will lead them down a path of stability. This position could also assist clients who have cognitive difficulties by checking in on them to make sure they paid their bills or made it to doctor's appointments.

Eligible Cost of Supportive Services for Qualifying Individuals and Families

HOME-ARP funds may be used to pay eligible cost associated with HOME-ARP supportive services activity in accordance with those included in Section VI.D.4.c. Eligible Cost are listed below:

- a. Oversight of eligible cost
- b. Direct provision of services
- c. Childcare
 - Children must be under the age of 13 unless the children have a disability.
 - Children with a disability must be under the age of 18
- d. Educational services
 - GED attainment
- e. Employment assistance and job training
- f. Food
- g. Housing search and counseling services
- h. Legal services
- i. Life skills training
- j. Mental health services
- k. Outpatient health services
- l. Outreach services
- m. Substance abuse services
- n. Transportation
- o. Case management
- p. Mediation
- q. Credit repair
- r. Landlord/tenant liaison
- s. Services for special populations
- t. Short-term and medium-term financial assistance for rent
 - short-term means up to 3 months

medium-term means more than 3 months but not to exceed 24 months

u. Financial assistance cost

- rental application fees
- security deposits
- utility deposits
- utility payments
- moving cost
- first and last month's rent
- payment of rental arrears

Rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

When developing the HOME-ARP plan and budget, staff took into consideration several factors, including: all relevant data collected, needs of vulnerable residents in College Station and the budget. It was determined that the two greatest needs in College Station for the most vulnerable populations are affordable housing and access to social services. The Plan prioritizes social services over affordable rental housing for two reasons: 1) the cost of real estate in College Station, and across the country, is currently at an all-time high, the housing market is very volatile, the cost of construction has increased significantly, and the supply chain for receiving necessary materials is unreliable. 2) The amount of funds available through this plan would provide a benefit to an extremely limited number of residents.

The delivery of supportive services will provide support and guidance to a larger number of residents when navigating various forms of assistance and result in long-term, measurable and positive outcomes for the families and individuals. To address the rental housing needs identified through the needs assessment completed for HOME ARP, the City will continue to focus the annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Grants funds to create more affordable housing units in College Station.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

Staff estimates that a total of 1000 housing units will be supported by supportive services.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs:

Through research and consultations staff determined that the best way to prevent homelessness in College Station is by providing Supportive Services to qualifying populations to allow households to stabilize and access services that would allow them to become financially stable and self-sufficient.

Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within on or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

Preference will not be given to any qualifying population over another during to allow flexibility in the use of funds. In the future if a preference is made and the plan amended, the preference given to the qualifying population or subpopulation will not violate any fair housing, civil rights, or nondiscrimination requirements at the federal, state, or local level. Which includes but is not limited to requirements found in 24 CFR 5.105 (a).

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category or qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

N/A

If a preference was identified, describe how the PJ will use HOME-ARP funds to address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the preference:

N/A

Referral Methods

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

A project/activity specific waiting list will be used. This method will be used since the City does not have preferences. Applicants will be selected in chronological order.

If the PJ intends to use the Coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional): n/a

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional): n/a

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional): n/a

Limitations

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

HOME-ARP funds will be used for Supportive Services and will not limit eligibility to a particular qualifying population.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

N/A

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

N/A

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b). The guidelines must describe the conditions under with the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

• Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ration between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity.

The City of College Station does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt.

• Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.

N/A

• State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.

N/A

• Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.

N/A

• State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

N/A

• Other requirements in PJ's guidelines, if applicable:

N/A

Appendix Public Notices

Substantial Amendment

<u>SF-424</u>

<u>SF-424B</u>

SF-424D

Required Certifications

06/15/2022

City of College Station AMENDMENT TO THE PROGRAM YEAR (PY) 2021 ACTION PLAN

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.105(c)(2) and subpart B of the federal regulations relative to citizen participation for Community Planning and Development Programs and Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP), the City of College Station is making a substantial amendment to the 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan. The substantial amendment will enable the City of College Station to receive and administer \$1,740,263 in HOME Investment Partnership Program funds (HOME-ARP). HOME-ARP requires the adoption of a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan (Plan) to provide homelessness assistance and supportive services. HOME-ARP requires that funds be used to primarily benefit individuals and families in the following specified qualifying populations:

- 1. Homeless
- 2. At risk of becoming homeless
- 3. Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or Human Trafficking
- 4. Other populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the NAHA (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those at greatest risk of housing instability. HUD defines these populations as individuals and households who do not qualify under any of the populations above.

According to the Public Participation Plan, a substantial amendment is required whenever a project is deleted or added as required by HUD regulatory requirement.

Approved: Morah Kaller Amendment Date: 4/15/2022

LEGALS

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE

2-7-22, 2-16-22

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE

1-31-22, 2-7-22

Notice of Self Storage Sale

THE STATE OF TEXAS

zycki's included in a General War sold the tract on January 31, 1955.

Bro

ay of January, 2022

LEGAL NOTICES THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO: Estate of C.J. Gorzycki, Deceased, Defendant, and his Unknown Heirs

Of property to satisfy landlord's lien. Sale is at 11:00 am, Tuesday, February 22, 2022 at 1821 E. 29th St., Bryan, TX. Property will be sold to the highest bidder or CASH. Cleanup and removal deposit may be required. Seller reserves right to withdraw property his Unknown Heirs Greeting: Control EACH OF YOU) ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear before the 341st District Court of Brazos County of the Courthouse being located at 300 E 24th Street in the City of Bryan, Brazos County Texas, by filian a writhen answer at or before 10 or clock A. M. of the first Monday next after the sevairation of fortr-two days from the dete of the Issuance of this clotlon, the date for answer being 230 2007 A. D., the PLAINTEP'S ORIGINAL PETTION for CASH. Cleanup and removal deposit may be required. Selfer reserves right to withdraw property from soite. Property includes contents of spaces of the location of the reserves right to withdraw property plostic drowers, bads, boxes, totes: Tamesla J. Burns: shelf, couch, bads, boxes, totes: Tamesla J. Burns: plotter, vacuum cleaner, ring, Christmans free & decor; Roxanne Ramirez: TV, portable a/c unit, bags, boxes, backster, suitcase: J. Joson D. McWhorter: drawers, blankets, household litems: Tarvis M. Stewart: shelves, hair driver, bags, boxes, fan, totes, boxes, clothes; shoes, fans, Xox 300, PSI, household items; terin L. Devine: deak, cobinet, boxes, baskets, suit case, exercise equipment, picture, totes, wall decor; Elizabeth E. Smith: dresser, headboard & totoford. Boxes; Edith Y. Mouston: choirs, lamas, table, hutch, TV, Freezers, totes, For more information, contact Nisha Hill, 977-97-8979 or CUBBY HOLE TEXAS 2, Lid, 1821 E. 27H 3T, BRYAN, TX 7602.

day of February. 2022 A. D., to <u>PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION</u> FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT filed in solid court, on the 12th day of January. 2022 in this cause, numbered 22-0000%-CV-361 on the docket of solid Sals District Jourt and Style DBG Agaie Land, LLC v. Estate of C.J. Gorzycki, Decessed and the Estate of Saleta Gorzycki A brief statement follows, to-wilt: *

The suit concerns a tract of real property located at 200 Texas Avenue, College Station, Texas 77840, which has been the location of the Apolbee's Grill and Bar Restaurant since the mid-1900's (Ladgeco Subd., Lot 1-Brazos CAD No. 93734). The Apolebee's Tract is currently owned by Plaintiff DGB Agaje Land, LLC, The Applebee's Tract was previously owned by C.J. Gorzycki, Deceased and his wife Suetta Gorzycki, Deceased. The Plaintiff is films suit to oxinguish and void a personal restrictive covenant prohibiting duncing and the sale of alcoholic beverages that the Gorzycki's included in a General Warranty Deed when they solid the tract on January 31, 1955. NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE NOTICE OF SALE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned intends to sell the personal property described below to statisy a landlord's lien imposed on said property under. The Self Service Storage Act. The undersigned will sell at public sale by comparing the second will sell at public sale by comparing the second second comparing provide the second transmitter of the second comparing provide the Securcore sell Storage, 340 charmer provide the boxes. Wells, Cassandra 01-00223 furniture boxes, Wells, Cassandra 01-00223 furniture, College Station, TX, 77845 Brazos County Daryani, Lesile 01-00531 boxes totes. Alloham, Fody 01-0052 furniture boxes, Wells, Cassandra 01-00223 furniture boxes, Noness 01-0028 furniture boxes, Alloham, Fedy 01-00535 boxes totes. Woods, Danna 01-0622 furniture boxes, Sold property in SecurCore Self States. Woods, Danna 02-0003 furniture boxes, Sold property is SecurCare Self Storage, 2306 South College Avenue, Bryan, TX, 7780 Brazos County Deleon, Fernando 482 boxes heimet. Stanley, Patricia M 644 Mattress, Scurcare Self Storage, 2306 South College Avenue, Bryan, TX, 7780 Brazos County Methis, D'Terrian 32 boxes for hebb, Paula C 216 Blankets here secure Bryan 102 Toya Dishes. Luna, Sam 120 lack bikes Brandon 026 Toya Dishes, Luna, Sam 120 lack bikes Brandon 026 Toya Dishes, South College Avenue, Bryan, TX, 7780 Brazos County Methis, D'Terrian 32 curiarture. Break County Methis, D'Terrian 32 curiarture. Break County Methis, D'Terrian 32 curiarture bases. County Methis, D'Terrian 32 curiarture bases. Storage, 240 South College Avenue, Storage 4 furniture boxes. Lance Laster 603 furniture boxes. Sold property is SecurCare Self Storage, 240 Loramire boxes, Raine, Dossie 1250 furniture boxes. Marvin Lawry 609 furniture boxes. Purchases must be paid of the furniture boxes. Purchases must be paid of the furniture boxes. Purchases must be paid for at the furniture boxes. Purchases must be paid of bigeted Diriv, 11:22, 2:722 Gorzycki's included in a General War they sold the tract on January 31, 1955.

The officer executing this writ shall promptly serve the same according to requirements of law, and the mondels hereof, and make due return as the law directs. Withess, Gabriel Garcia, Clerk of the District Court(s) of Brazos County, Texas. Issued and given under my hand and the seal of solid court at office on this the 13th day of January, 2022. Gabriel Garcia District Clerk

Gabriel Garcia District Cleri

300 E 26th Street, Suite 120 Bryan, TX 77803 361st District Court Brazos County, Texas By: <u>/s/ Jessica Martinez</u>, Deputy 1-24-22, 1-31-22, 2-7-22, 2-14-22

LEGALS LEGALS

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC PROVISIONS OF THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CODE THAT EILEVEN BAR & GRILL LLC HAS FILED ITS APPLICATION FOR THE MIXED BEVERAGE PERMIT AND LATE HOURS CERTIFICATE, FOR THE OPERATIONS OF EILEVEN BAR & GRILL, TO BE LOCATED AT 4353 WELLBORN, BRYAN TX, BRAZOS COUNTY, 77803. EILEVEN BAR & GRILL LLC DBA EILEVEN BAR & GRILL COPYSTAL GAPCIA. GRILL CRYSTAL GARCIA - MANAGING MEMBER

2-7-22, 2-8-22 MUNICIPAL NOTICES MUNICIPAL NOTICES NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The College Station City Council will hold a publi hearing to consider a Public Utility Easemen Abandonment request located at 200 Live Oak Street.

The hearing will be held in the Council Chambers of the College Station City Hall, 1101 Texas Avenue at the 5:00 p.m. meeting of the Council on Thursday, February 24, 2022.

In the event that the Planning & Zoning Commission and / or City Council meetings are to be conducted via Virtual platform, instructions to access the meeting, speaker protocol, and an electronic copy the agenda packet will be available 72 hours prior to the hearing at www.cstx.acvubublicmeetinginstructions. Members of the public are entitled to participate and address the sovernmental body during any telephonic or videoconference meeting.

For additional information, please contact Anthor Armstrong, Project Manager, at 979.764.3570.

2-7-22

The suit concerns of the real property located at 200 Texas Avenue, College Station, Texas 77840, which has been the location of the Applebee's Grill and Bar Restaurant since the mid-1900's (Lodgeco Subd., Lot) - Brazos CAD No. 93734). The Applebee's Tract is currently owned by Polintiff DGB Aggie Land, LLC. The Applebee's Tract was previously owned by C.J. Gorzycki, Deceased and his wife Suetta Gorzycki, Deceased. The Polintiff is filling suit to extinguish and void a personal restrictive covenant prohibiting duaring and the sale of alcoholic beverages that the Gorzycki's included in a General Warranty Deed when they sold the tract on January 31, 1955. The officer executing this writ shall promptly serve the same according to requirements of law, and the mandates hereof, and make due return as the

Identity their proposal by Identify the outside of the envelope: "*RFCSP 22-016 A&M Consolidated MS Track Resurface*". Each Proposer shall submit three (3) original printed proposals.

If you require assistance with the online registration process, please contact the Purchasing Department a 979-764-308. CSISP reserves the right for relect any or all qualifications and to waive any formality in connection therewith. -2-2-22, 2-7-22

EAGLE CLASSIFIEDS • Call 776-SELL (7355)

MUNICIPAL NOTICES MUNICIPAL NOTICES

LEGALS

PUBLIC NOTICE

The City of College Station Community Development Division will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday. February 22, 2022, 6 P.m., in the Bush 4141 room at City Hall (1101 Texas Ave, College Station, 77840).

The public hearing will consist of a presentation regarding the HOME ARP Grant, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), which the City receives from the U.S. Dearritment of Housing and Unosin Deformation and Information on the Fair pair Alliance. Fair Housing Alliance.

Citizens are asked to attend this public hearing an give their input for the City's proposed use of th HOME- ARP, 2022-2023 CDBG and HOME grant funds.

HOME-ARP requires that funds be used to primorily benefit individuals and families in the following specified "quality in populations".
Horneless
Artick of becoming homeless
Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or Human trafficking
Veterons and families that include a veteran that meet one of the preceding criteria.

Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Grants must be used to meet one of three National Objectives: 1. Benefit Iow- to moderate-income individuals 2. Eliminate slum or blight 3. Meet an urgent community need

AGENDA I. Call to Order

- Presentation, possible action and discussion of federal requirements and eligible activities that can be accomplished utilizing the HOME-ARP Grant.
- Cront Accessible control of the prove the Presentation, possible action and discussion of federal requirements and eligible activities that can be accombished utilizing the Community Development Block Grant & HOME Investment Partnershise Program Grant Presentation, possible action and discussion of the local Foir Housing Plan regarding compliance with the National Fair Housing Alliance Hear Visitors/Citizen Input Adjourn
- IV.

vi.

more information, please contact the City of ge Station Community Development office at 979-764-3488

744-388.
This building is wheelchair accessible. Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need accommodations, auxiliary aids, or services such as interpreters, readers, or large print are asked to contact the City Secretary's Office at (979) 764-334.
TDo at 146-32-969, or email addansistingcondects.auxy and propriotic arrangements can be made. If the City does not receive notification of least two business days prior to the meeting, the City will make a reasonable attempt to provide the necessary accommodations.
El servicio de intérprete en Español deben hacerse al foros antes de la junto. Per fovor, liame a lo aficina de comunidad) el 979-764-378.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

The College Station City Council will hold one publi-hearing to consider a resolution authorizing the statibilishment of a 15-foot sever line corridor along the southside of Krenek Tap Road within the northeaster edge of College Station's Central Park fo approximately 560' linear feet.

The hearing will be held in the Council Chambers of the College Station City Hall, 1101 Texas Avenue at the 5:0 pm meeting of the City Council an Thursday, February 24, 2022. For additional information, please contac Anthony Armstrong at 979.764-3570.

Any request for sign interpretive services for t hearing impaired must be made 48 hours before t meeting. To make arrangements call 979.764.3547 (TDD) 1.800.735.2989. 1-24-2022, 1-31-2022, 2-7-2022, 2-14-2022

REQUEST FOR BIDS

The College Station Independent School Distric ("District") is requesting Competitive Seale Proposals for multiple hail damage roof replacement and/or repairs RFCSP# 22-013.

All solicitation documents and any applicable addendo will be made available online via the District's e sourcing system (https://collegestationisd.ionwave.net_)

pre-proposal conference will be held on Tuesday. 208/2022, at our Purchasing Office at 9304 Rock rairie Rd, College Station, TX 77845.

Promote Rd. College statutor, 17 /783. Proposals will be raceived of the College Station 1.S.D. Purchasing Office, Attn: Cormelia Shafer, 304 Rock Prairie Rd, College Station, TX /784 will 3 PM February 24, 2022. Each proposer shall identify their proposal by labeling the cutside of the envelope: "RFCSP 22-013 Multiple Hail Damage Roo Replacement and/or Repairs". Each Proposer shall submit three (3) original printed proposals and an optional two (2) USB drives with an electronic copy of the proposal. No late proposals will be opened or evaluated. evaluated

If you require assistance with the online registration process, please contact the Purchasing Department at 979-764-5408.

CSISD reserves the right to relect any or al qualifications and to waive any formality in connection therewith. 1-31-22 & 2-7-22



Please take notice SpareBox Storage - College Station located at 3201 Earl Rudder Fwy S, College Station, TX 7785 intends to hold a public sale to the highest bidder of the property stored by the following tenants at the storage facility. The sale will occur as an online auction via <u>www.storageauctions.com</u> at 2/42022 at 12:00PM, Uniess stolated otherwise the description of the domains, All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale more be withforwan at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details. 1-31-22, 2-722

Any request for sign interpretive services for the hearing impaired must be made 48 hours before the meeting. To make arrangements call 979.764.3541 or (TDD) 1.800.735.2989.

All solicitation documents and any applicable ad will be made available online

via the District's e-sourcing system (https://collegestationisd.ionwave.net_)

A pre-proposal conference will be held on Thursday 02/10/2022, see electronic bid documents for location time, and details.

Proposal security in the amount of five percent (5%) o the proposal, the sum must accompany each proposal.

Proposals will be received at the College Station I.S.D. Purchasing Office, Attn: Carrnella Shafer, 9304 Rock Prairie Rd, College Station, TX 77465 until 2 p.m. Thursday, February 17, 2022. Each proposer shal identify their proposal by labeling the outside of the

361st District Clerk 86th Street, Suite 1200 Bryan, TX 77803 361st District Court Brazos County, Texas By: <u>/s/ Jessica Martinez</u>, Deputy 1-24-22, 1-31-22, 2-7-22, 2-14-22

day of February, 2022 A. D., to PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT filed in said court, on the 12th day of Jonuary, 2022 in this is District Court and styled Sist District Court and styled Sist District Court and styled Estilet of C. J. Gorzycki, Deceased and the Estilet of Suetto Gorzycki A brief statement of the nature of this suit is as to follows, to-wit: *

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The College Station Independent School District ('District'') is requesting Competitive Sealed Proposals to resurface the athletic track at A&M Consolidated Middle School RFCSP# 22-016.

w directs. (ihness, Gabriel Garcia, Clerk of the District Court(s) Brazos County, Texas. Issued and given under my and and the seal of said court at office on this the 13th Gabriel Garcia District Clerk 300 E 26th Street, Suite 1200

TO: Estate of Suetta Gorzycki, Deceased, Defendant, and her Unknown Heirs and her Unknown Heirs Greetina: You (AND EACH OF YOU) ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear before the 361st District Court of Brazos County at the Courthouse beins located at 306 E 2th Street in the City of Brayn, Brazos County Texas, by filing a written answer at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday next offer the expiration of forty-two days from the date of the issuance of this (cliftain, the date for answer being 32rd day of February, and the PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION



4-24-22, 5-4-22

BUSINESS & SERVICES DIRECTORY The Eagle

ADDITIONS-REMODEL	CONSTRUCTION	HOME IMPROVEMENTS	HOME IMPROVEMENTS	LAWN SPRINKLERS	ROOFING-RELATED
A + rated BBBVoted!Best Home Renovation Company Kitchens, Baths, Addi- tions. Outside improve- nent's & Aging In Place	W. C. ARTHUR WOODWORKS We offer a wide variety of construction services, specializing in the high- est quality woodwork. Call today for a free quote or visit our website! 830-333-4099 or	Buckholt's Cleaning Construction Waste Removal. Debris remov- al, Demolition services, Property cleanup. Residential & Comm'l Free Estimates 979-997-2479	MCCULLOCH REMODELING • Remodeling • Roofing • Pergola/Arbor • Home Repair •Painting • Fencing • Landscaping • Tree Pruning/Removal • Decks •Certified Hardi Plank Installer • Cert. Trex-Deck Installation	LONE STAR IRRIGATION Repair & Maintenance 979-820-3574	#1 Customer Satisfaction CREST ROOFING Free Est//Inspections Insurance Loss Specialist 979-690-4000
FULLY INVESTIGATE	wcarthurwoodworks.com FENCING AGGIELAND	BUCKHOLT'S CONSTRUCTION 15 Years Experience Painting, Carpentry, Remodels, Flooring, Siding, Tiles & Roofing. FREE ESTIMATES	• TXLic#9224 Clay McCulloch 25 yrs exper. 979-777-1687 SALAZAR FOUNDATION REPAIRS	AGGIELAND LAWN & GARDEN Trees, Power Washing, Concrete & Stone work, Fencing, Gutter Clean- out, Fertilizer &Beds.	**************************************
and proceed with caution if you are asked to Email, send money or give credit ard information. Be aware f ads for Pets, Autos, Mer- chandise, Recruitment or Business and Services in your homes. etc. Ask for eferences. If you have any doubts, investigate. If it bunds too good to be true, it	FENCING Wood Fence, Chain Link Fence, Iron Fence, Barb- wire Fence, Fence Stain, All Types of Fencing. 979-224-0591 www.aggielandfence.com	Accepts Credit/Debit 979-422-5123 / 979-567-6501 Castle Menders REMODEL & REPAIR Painting, Kitchens/Bath, Drywall; Siding, Decks,	House leveling, Plumbing, Sewer Pipe Tunneling, Pressure Washing, Paint- ing, Rotting/Wood Repairs & more! 979-417-7307	979-739-1121 MVP LAWN CARE "In a league of our own" Full Lawn Service, Tree Trimming, Flower bed Clean out, Haul away	J&G ROOFING Roof Leaking? Need New Roof? Call for fre inspections & appt. 36 Yrs Exper. Local & surrounding counties.
robably is! Call the Better Business Bureau 779-260-5200 as they are an xcellent source of informa- tion and The Eagle at 979-776-7355	FLOORING Floor Tile .5075 cents While supplies last!	Flooring, Fencing, Power Washing, Free Estimates 30 yrs. exp. 979-778-9446, 979-820-3208 castlemendersbcs.com	REMODELING Home repairs, Painting, Doors, Windows, Fenc- ing, Tile, Concrete, minor plumbing, a/c & electr. 30 years exp. Call Rudy 979-213-3978	PAINTING BUCKHOLT'S PAINTING	979-200-0955 TREESERVICES A&B TREE SERVICE
Will's Handyman Services LLC nall Handyman Jobs & epairs, porches, decks, ceiling fans, lights. 41 yrs Exp. Insured, Bonded. 979-739-2364	Juarez Flooring Installation & Sales Rest'l & Comm'l Granite/Marble/Quartz	Home & Remodeling Custom home designs, Barndominiums, bath & kitchen remodeling, 20 yrs exp. 979-218-5759 cordescustomhomes.com 979-218-5759	LANDSCAPE-GARDENING Oppie's Topsoil, LLC Established 1985 Custom Veggie/Flower- bed Mix, Other Landscape Material, Road Repair &	Rest'l or Commercial <u>★Interior Painting</u> 1 room or comp. job Sheetrock Repairs <u>★Exterior Specialty</u> Mold/Mildew Removal Pressure Washing Complete Re-Caulking 2 comp. finish coats	Trimming, Pruning, Removal, Flowerbed Mulching, Landscap work. Hauling, Insure 15 yrs exper. 979-321-0
NCRETE WORK-COATING ONCRETE WORK DONE RIGHT! Patios, Sidewalks, Drive	Countertops, Showers, Flooring, Hardwood, Vinyl Planks, Carpet, Masonry, Remodeling. 14841 FM 2154, Wellborn Rd, College Station. 979-775-2800	FALCO CONSTRUCTION General Contractor Remodeling - Painting Inter/ Exter, Kitchen/Baths, Hardie	Culvert Installation. Haul offs/Delivery/Pick-Ups Available. 979.822.5570 WE DO IT ALL LANDSCAPING •Tree Trimming •Tree	FREE Estimates & Refer Avail. 35 + years. 979-822-5974 or979-739-7741 PAINTING BY MCCULLOCH	CASTILLO TREI SERVICE Trimming, Hedges & Removal. For Estimat Call Pete 979-219-6495, 436-892
ays!Tearout & replace! Free Estimates! Call Paul 979-255-4262	HOME IMPROVEMENTS	Siding, Windows, Doors, Pres- sure Washing, Real Estate Clean Ups, Make Ready, Dry- wall Repair & Texture Match- ing, Patio Covers, Decks, Design-Build Custom Homes. (979)676-7131 or (281)797-1430	Removal •Fence Cleaning •Junk Haul-off •Flower Beds •Grass Cutting •Edging & •Weeding Lance 979-574-6693	CONSTRUCTION Interior/Exterior Pressure Washing Professional Crew 979-450-4100	MCBRIDE TREE SERVICE Tree & Stump Remov- al, Trim, Pruning, Mul ing, Fertilizing, Drain age, Haul-Off. Insured, yrs exper. 979-775-488
ww.MyAggieNation.com ^{Powered by} The Eagle	Kitchens, Bathrooms, Repairs, Roofs, Flooring, Painting, Decks, Fences, Driveways, Drainage. 33 Years Exp. 979-661-4465 *****	www.MyAggieNation.com	www.MyAggi	ieNation.com	www.MyAggieNation.c

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424				
* 1. Type of Submiss		New		Revision, select appropriate letter(s): ther (Specify):
* 3. Date Received:		4. Applicant Identifier:	_	
5a. Federal Entity Ide	entifier:		l r	5b. Federal Award Identifier: M-21-MP-48-0219
6. Date Received by	State:			
	N	7. State Application I	der	
8. APPLICANT INFO			_	
* a. Legal Name: C	ity of College	Station	_	
* b. Employer/Taxpay	yer Identification Num	iber (EIN/TIN):	Lr.	C. UEI: FYUCEXMLCQH7
d. Address:				
* Street1: Street2: * City:	City of Colleg 1101 Texas Ave College Statio	enue South		
County/Parish: * State: Province:	State: TX; Texas			
* Country: * Zip / Postal Code:	Country: USA: UNITED STATES			
e. Organizational U	nit:			
Department Name: Community Servi		rson to be contacted on ma	C	ivision Name: community Development
Prefix: Mr, Middle Name: * Last Name: Wood Suffix:		First Name:	_	Bryan
Title: City Manage	er			
Organizational Affillati	on;			
* Telephone Number:	979-764-3778			Fax Number:
* Email: bwoods@cs	stx.gov		_	

9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:	
C: City or Township Government	
ype of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	1.0
Other (specify):	
10. Name of Federal Agency:	
J.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
4.239	
CFDA Title:	
12. Funding Opportunity Number:	
n/a	
Title:	
u/a	
3. Competition Identification Number:	
itle:	
4. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	J
	-
15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	-
ttach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.	
ttach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. Add Attachments Delete Attachments	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424				
16. Congressional Districts Of:				
* a. Applicant TX-017 * b. Program/Project TX-017				
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.				
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
17. Proposed Project:				
* a. Start Date: 09/20/2021 * b. End Date: 09/30/2030				
18. Estimated Funding (\$):				
* a. Federal 1,740,263.00				
* b. Applicant				
* c. State				
* d. Local				
* e. Other				
* f. Program Income				
* g. TOTAL 1,740,263.00				
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?				
a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on				
b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.				
C. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.				
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)				
Yes 🛛 No				
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach				
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting torms if I accord a sward law award here to the best of the test of the statement is a surance to the best of the statement and the statement is a surance of the statement				
comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)				
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency				
specific instructions.				
Authorized Representative:				
Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Bryan				
Middle Name:				
* Last Name: Woods				
Suffix:				
Title: City Manager				
' Telephone Number: 979-764-3778 Fax Number:				
*Email: bwoods@cstx.gov				
* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: 4/3/2~				

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to:

 (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin;
 (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C.§§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex;
 (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation

Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U. S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended. relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

- 7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

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- Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental guality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- 12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

- 13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
- 14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
- 15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE	
	City Manager	
Erall		
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED	
City of College Station	4/15/22	

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- 4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- 6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- 9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race. color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse: (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
B-Cal	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of College Station	6/13/22

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

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

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

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

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.

Signature of Authorized Official

City Manager Title

/13/22