

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

All CDBG activities funded in FY 2016 were an eligible activity which met one of the 3 National Objectives of the program. 100% of the funds were expended on activities which benefited LMI persons, and at least 51% were of LMI status either by LMI area or direct benefit to an LMI client. The CDBG program exceeded the overall benefit of at least 70% of the funds being allocated to activities benefiting LMI people. The CDBG Administration and Planning expenditure percentage for the fiscal year is 15.05% and the Public Service expenditure percentage is 13.93%, putting both within the 20% and 15% caps, respectively.

Under the CDBG Program for this fiscal year, the County expended \$1,517,911.26 to provide decent housing, suitable living environment, and economic opportunity to LMI persons residing in Brazoria County. Below is a list of accomplishments from completed activities for this fiscal year.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

- Installed 2 septic systems for 2 LMI households in Brazoria County (PY 2013 Activity completed in FY 2015).

NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- Public Facility/Parks/Infrastructure Improvements (11,981 total beneficiaries):
 - Rehabbed a wastewater treatment plan, which services the entire LMI area inside the City limits of Sweeny, which includes 2,617 residents (PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
 - Installed 1,500 linear feet of sewer line in LMI area of Brazoria, which benefitted 2,722 residents.
 - Resurfaced 5 streets in LMI areas of Iowa Colony and Jones Creek, benefitting 460 LMI residents.
 - Installed 24 ADA concrete ramps and 85 square yards of 4" sidewalk, for ADA compliance in Alvin, which benefitted 47 disabled residents(PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
 - Installed 46 countdown pedestrian lights, 66 auto push button controllers and 22 ADA ramps throughout the City of

- Lake Jackson, which benefitted 3,515 disabled residents. (PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
- Installed 7 water stations, 10 paralympic sport chairs, and 6 electronic door openers at the Parks and Recreation Center in Lake Jackson, which benefitted 3,515 disabled residents. (PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
- Installed 3 electronic assist door openers at the front entrance of the Lake Jackson City Hall and Municipal Court buildings in Lake Jackson, which benefitted 3,515 disabled residents(PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
- Installed playground equipment, a pavilion, and a restroom in 2 neighborhood parks in LMI area of Alvin, benefitting 2,620 LMI residents(PY 2014 Activity completed in FY 2015).
- Supportive Services (5,237 total beneficiaries):
 - Provided subsistence payments for 9 households with 26 people.
 - Provided children and youth prevention and leadership programs to Boys & Girls Club Programs benefiting 315 youths
 - Provided children and youth prevention and leadership programs to Junior Achievement Programs benefiting 3,627 youths
 - Provided children and youth prevention and leadership programs to True to Life Ministry Programs benefiting 84 youths
 - Provided children and youth prevention and leadership programs to 20/20 VISION Program benefiting 58 youths
 - Provided back to school supplies and clothing for 677 LMI youths in Brazoria County
 - Purchased food for 214 low/mod residents in southern Brazoria County
 - Provided prescription assistance to 207 low/mod residents throughout the County
 - Provided tuition for 29 LMI people to expand their education through short-term job skills training programs at 2 colleges located in Brazoria County

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

- Non-Homeless Special Need (151 total beneficiaries):
 - Provided homebound meals to 102 homebound seniors throughout Brazoria County
 - Provided hospice services to 3 low/mod terminally ill residents who do not have insurance
 - Provided meals for 46 alzheimer and other dementia residents during the organization’s programs throughout the County

HOME activities funded in FY 2016 were designed to expand the supply of decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing for LMI persons. There was a mandatory CHDO set-aside of 15%, and a 10% cap on Administration, which the County adhered to.

HOME funds in the amount of \$336,714.91, which includes \$7,000.00 in recaptured funds for homebuyers not fulfilling their affordability period were expended this fiscal year. Below is a list of accomplishments from completed activities for this fiscal year.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

- Affordable Housing:
 - Reconstructed 2 homes for low/mod homeowners whose homes were not feasible to rehab.
 - Assisted 7 low/mod first time homebuyers with down payment and closing cost assistance.

ESG activities funded in FY 2016 were aimed toward improving the quality of emergency shelter for homeless individuals and families, rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families, and preventing families/individuals from becoming homeless. Administration, which is capped at 7.5%, was within those guidelines.

ESG funds in the amount of \$136,900.68 were expended this fiscal year. Below is a list of accomplishments from completed activities for this fiscal year.

HOMELESS:

- Homeless:
 - Provided funds to prevent homelessness for 94 people who were at risk of becoming homeless.
 - Provided funds to assist 42 homeless people become housed.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets,

actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Housing Rehabilitation/Re construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: PY 2014 \$256,766.08 (incl. \$5,000 HP) HOME: PY 2015 - \$251,830.75 (incl. \$2,000 HP) CDBG: PY 2013 - \$18,197.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	8	4	50%	2	4	200%
Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: PY 2014 - \$11,864.05 HOME: PY 2015 \$25,000.00	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	7	28%	5	7	140%
New Affordable Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$54,966.15	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: PY 2014 \$44,581.27 CDBG: PY 2015 \$12,530.00	Public Facility Improvements Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	3515	1406%	482	3,515	729%
Park Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: PY 2014 - \$169,114.25	Public Facility Improvements Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	2620	1310%	0	2,620	2620%

Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: PY 2014 \$99,471.87 (incl. \$17,196.61 PI) CDBG: PY 2015 \$1,048,000.00	Infrastructure Improvements Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8,000	5846	73%	8,868	5,846	66%
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Housing Code Enforcement	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	0
Clearance & Demolition	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	0		0	0	0
Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$40,000.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	207	83%	90	207	230%
Food Pantries	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$13,500.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,000	214	21%	200	214	107%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$85,865.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,000	4761	238%	840	4,761	541%
Senior Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$22,105.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	102	41%	75	102	136%

Disabled Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$20,000.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	125	49	39%	42	49	117%
Adult Education & Job Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$38,000.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	29	58%	22	29	132%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsistence Payments	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$3,000.00	Public Service Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25	26	104%	16	26	163%
ESG Homeless Activities	Homeless	ESG: \$80,000.00	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50	0	0	50	0	0%
ESG Homeless Activities	Homeless	ESG: \$25,500.00	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	125	94	75%	35	94	269%
ESG Homeless Activities	Homeless	ESG: \$25,500.00	Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	100	42	42%	25	42	168%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The CDBG, HOME and ESG activities, for the most part, were on schedule and met the established objectives. All CDBG activities for this fiscal year were considered High Priority and were effective for producing an impact on the low/mod income neighborhoods and residents of our County. As in prior years, a few projects were still underway at the end of the fiscal year, as our public facilities are given 15 months to complete their projects, but all prior year project and most PY 2015 projects are nearing completion. Even though a few projects were unable to meet the full beneficiary goals, the majority surpassed them. Some projects have been scaled back due to the reduction in funding and/or the increase in material and labor costs, which reduced the impact on our County, but overall, made a positive impact. I have attached a copy of Brazoria County's PR03 CDBG Activity Summary Report for PY 2015 which describes in more detail the proposed and accomplished objectives in connection with the above priorities.

In fiscal year 2016, the HOME program completed the reconstruction of 1 home and the rehab of another using PY 2014 funds, where we proposed 2 rehab/reconstruction projects. We have allocated all PY 2015 funds to 3 homeowners and work is just beginning on them. Brazoria County proposed to help an estimated 5 people with first-time homebuyer assistance, and with some money left from PY 2014 were able to accomplish 7.

The PY 2015 ESG program proposed to rehab an emergency shelter for abandoned, abused and neglected children. The project completed in October 2016 and will benefit approximately 50 children, therefore, in this CAPER, no beneficiaries were added. The rapid re-housing and homeless prevention activities proposed to help an estimated 60 people and, in reality, helped 139.

As shown in the above table, there were additional funding amounts that were added from prior years to help complete the outcomes for this fiscal year. The Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction goal had expenditures from PY 2014 HOME funds and PY 2015 HOME funds, which also included recaptured homebuyer payments (HP), as well as 2 septic system replacements that were funded with prior year CDBG funds.

The downpayment and closing cost assistance goal expended funds from PY 2014 HOME to fund 2 of the 7 projects for this fiscal year.

There were 2 public facility projects, 2 park projects and 1 infrastructure project that were funded with PY 2014 CDBG funds this fiscal year.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520(a)

	CDBG (Persons)	HOME (Households)	ESG (Persons)
White	7,392	7	77
Black or African American	885	2	54
Asian	150	0	0
American Indian or American Native	201	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	3	0	0
Asian & White	1	0	0
Other multi-racial	319	0	5
Total	8,955	9	136
Hispanic	3,160	2	30
Not Hispanic	5,795	7	106

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The above families were assisted with either CDBG Supportive Service activities, including ADA Accessibility, HOME Homebuyer and Rehab/Reconstruction activities, or ESG Homeless Prevention/Rapid Re-Housing activities. Of the Supportive Service residents assisted, 4,761 were children/youths, 102 were seniors, 46 were Alzheimer/dementia patients, and 3 were uninsured. There were also 3,562 disabled residents that benefitted from the ADA Accessibility ramps and door openers that were installed.

Beneficiaries for public facility activities are not included in the numbers above. They are counted as Low/Mod Area (LMA) benefit and race and ethnicity are not gathered for these types of projects. These projects include but are not limited to neighborhood parks, water/sewer improvements, and street improvements in various locations throughout the County. Beneficiaries for these projects total 11,981. The Census Tracts and Block Groups with the low/mod percentages for each project are listed on the PR03 report, of which is attached.

*When looking at this table in the eCon Planning Suite, the numbers do not match due to the fact there was not place to add the race populations for the American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, the Asian & White and the Other Multi-Racial populations.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Federal	\$1,823,573 ¹	\$1,517,911.26
HOME	Federal	\$697,027.93 ²	\$336,714.91
ESG	Federal	\$156,178.78	\$136,900.68

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

¹ Does not include additional program income

² Does not include recaptured homebuyer program funds

Narrative

The CDBG program received an additional \$17,191.61 in fiscal year 2016: \$11,191.61 from a project that used CDBG funds on a spot blight project to demolish a house and \$6,005 from a project that sold a van purchased with CDBG funds.

The HOME program received \$7,000 which was generated from the recapture of 2 homebuyers who did not meet their affordability periods. The Resources made available has also been adjusted to include CHDO deobligations throughout the year.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

City or Location	Public Facility Accomplishments and Description	Expended in FY 2015
Lake Jackson	Installed 22 ADA ramps throughout City; Installed 6 electronic door openers at City Hall, Municipal Court, and Parks and Recreation Center.	\$97,891.27
Sweeny	Completed the rehab of the wastewater treatment plant.	\$46,161.87
Alvin	Restroom, playground equipment and a pavilion added to 2 neighborhood parks.	\$169,114.25
Brazoria	Replaced two inadequate septic systems.	\$18,197.00
Alvin	Installed ADA concrete ramps and ADA compliant sidewalk	\$31,952.80
Angleton	In process of installing waterline, along with fire hydrants on North Parrish, North Higgins and San Felipe. Construction 95% complete	\$230,150.00
Brazoria	Purchased material and in process of renovating restrooms for ADA compliance at Brazoria Civic Center Legion Hall.	\$12,484.57

Brazoria	Completed sewer line replacement on North side of Brazoria.	\$119,980.30
Freeport	In beginning stages of adding two submersible type pumps at Riverside Lift Station.	\$20,657.95
Iowa Colony	Paved FCR 62 from beginning of city limits East approximately 1,920 linear feet and FCR 79 from FCR 57 to FCR 81.	\$148,000.00
Jones Creek	Paved Badders, Durazno and Bryan Streets	\$167,185.68
Richwood	Smoke tested and in process of replacing sewer lines on Success, Burkett, Schley & Stuart.	\$16,291.40
City or Location	Public Service Accomplishments and Description	Expended in FY 2015
Angleton, Brazoria, Clute, Freeport, Lake Jackson, Rosharon, West Columbia	ActionS Homebound Meals Benefitted 102 elderly residents.	\$22,105.00
Alvin	Alvin Community College Workforce Program Benefitted 10 students.	\$7,950.00
Freeport	Boys/Girls Club - Smart Moves Program Benefitted 47 youths.	\$10,000.00
Angleton	Boys/Girls Club - Smart Moves Program Benefitted 74 youths.	\$10,000.00
South end of Brazoria County	Boys/Girls Club - Smart Moves Program Benefitted 194 youths.	\$10,000.00
Freeport	Brazosport Food Cares Food Pantry Benefitted 214 people.	\$13,500.00
Lake Jackson	B'port Community College - Continuing Ed Program Benefitted 19 students.	\$29,999.92
South end of Brazoria County	Dream Center Benefitted 677 with back to school supplies & clothing.	\$15,999.11
Lake Jackson	Helping Hands & Hearts Hospice Assisted 3 people.	\$2,460.61
Freeport	Junior Achievement Benefitted 724 youths.	\$4,000.00
Angleton	Junior Achievement Benefitted 523 youths.	\$5,123.46
Alvin	Junior Achievement Benefitted 865 youths.	\$3,790.00

Brazoria, Wild Peach, West Columbia,	Junior Achievement Benefitted 1,515 youths.	\$7,800.00
Alvin, Angleton, Freeport	OATH Prescription Assistance Program Assisted 207 people.	\$39,124.64
Alvin/Manvel	Salvation Army Subsistence Benefitted 26 people.	\$2,988.81
Angleton, Alvin, Clute, Lake Jackson	The Gathering Place Alzheimer Program Benefitted 46 terminally ill people.	\$7,793.73
Brazosport ISD	True to Life Ministries Youth Program Benefitted 84 youths.	\$11,747.89
South-end of Brazoria County	20/20 Vision FOCUS Youth Program Benefitted 58 youths.	\$7,000.00
Total Public Facility and Public Service Projects Expended		\$1,289,450.26

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The focus of the activities in Brazoria County’s 2015 Action Plan was on a Countywide basis instead of strategic target areas. Public facility activities are spread throughout the County with 6-7 participating jurisdictions being funded every 3rd year for low/mod public facility/infrastructure projects. Public Service activities are funded throughout the County every year. Generally, eligible public service agencies apply to their respective County Commissioner and County Judge. After a thorough review from the County Commissioners/County Judge in their corresponding location, as well as the CD staff, each County Commissioner and the County Judge determine the Public service agencies they will fund for the upcoming year.

HOME and ESG funds, with respect to emergency shelter assistance, are utilized for direct assistance funding based on qualifications for the respective programs. These funds are used Countywide, with the exception of the city limits of Pearland, Hillcrest Village, Liverpool and Quintana. These Cities mentioned have elected to “opt out” or not participate in our program for various reasons.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG public facility/infrastructure projects leverage funds from Cities who pay the balance of a project that was completed in their City. Public Service organizations also use CDBG funds to leverage additional funding for their projects. Brazoria County uses funds from United Way, Reliant Energy, and Emergency Solutions Grant funds to assist families with rent, utility bills, and electric bills. Coordinating these funds from these various partners can help the Community Development Dept assist more families. Of the \$1,517,875.15 of CDBG expenditures, including administration, this fiscal year, there was close to \$1,000,000.00 of leveraged funds used.

In the HOME and ESG program, there is a 25% and 100% match requirement. Matching funds are provided by Habitat of Southern Brazoria County, SETH housing bond financing, waived permit and recording fees, various public and private donations, and volunteer and “sweat equity” hours. Sweat equity hours are generally Habitat families, who are receiving a Habitat home, must voluntarily work so many hours on building other families homes, as well as their own home. With HOME funds, match is not calculated on program income or administrative expenses. Without program income and administration, HOME expended \$293,070.81, with a match requirement of \$73,267.70 this fiscal year. Match in the amount of \$297,567.85 was generated by Habitat for Humanity and waived City/County fees; even though there was sufficient excess match from prior fiscal years to cover the match requirement. The ESG program expended \$136,900.68, with match in the amount of \$136,761.03 coming from Kidz Harbor. The HOME match report information is listed in Table 6 as well as in the attachments to the CAPER.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$ 1,679,304.96
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$ 297,567.85
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$ 1,976,872.81
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$ 73,267.70
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$ 1,903,605.11

Table 4 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	5	7
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	5	7

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	8	8
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	2	4
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	5	7
Total	15	19

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The one year goals listed in the Table 5 & 6 in the eCon Planning Suite appeared to be pulling over the ESG goals, which are addressed in the CR-65 & CR-70 Sections beginning on Page 32. The above numbers only reflect the CDBG and HOME goals and accomplishments. Two (2) HOME projects were delayed in starting due to City Ordinances, property issues, and the recent flooding that the County faced. At this time, Brazoria County does not have a qualifying CHDO, but are always searching various avenues and interests.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As our search for a CHDO continues, and with general inquiries throughout the year, hopefully we will be successful in the near future. Our local Habitat for Humanity has a new Executive Director and Brazoria County will meet with him this next fiscal year to see if his goals might include becoming a CHDO. The economy and recent local disasters in our area has caused funding constraints on local funds that has previously helped with rent and/or utilities. It appears that CDBG funding allocation priorities may need to be re-considered for the next fiscal year.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	22	
Low-income	9	13
Moderate-income	0	8
Total	31	21

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

As with any economy, there are highs and lows. Brazoria County has always seen more need for rental/utility assistance around the holidays, as contractors are not working due to the weather, losing hours with no holiday pay, and historically, chemical plants lay off in the 4th quarter. As some of the expansion projects wrap-up, some are just beginning. Employers may not hire back the same workers. This generally increases the need, but through the first quarter of the new year the need will slack off again with tax refunds helping most families.

Funding cuts and increased bids for rehabilitation/reconstruction projects effects the number of completed homes each year. Other factors, such as garage/carport, offstreet parking requirements, sodding of the yard, tends to utilize more funds, and in turn, reduces the number of homeowners that can be assisted in any particular year. With the increased chemical plant expansion, several factors of the program have been impacted. Contractors willing to bid on the contracts have all but disappeared, the labor force is depleting, or the costs have increased significantly because they are tied up with larger contracts. Concrete has become a valued commodity and very hard to obtain in the smaller quantities that are needed for a slab. Combine this with weather conditions and timing for completion can be thrown off for months. All these factors have caused HOME projects to “stall” for a short time.

First-time homebuyer applicants have remained fairly consistant throughout the last year. With the influx of workers in the area, some workers have decided to buy a home and establish roots within Brazoria County, but some are still leary about the job market stability.

Funding cuts are always a possibility, but the Community Development Dept will not change the process for the HOME program. The CD Dept is confident in their policies and guidelines for their housing projects. The above issues will subside, but in the meantime, the expected beneficiaries in any particular year will be a more modest number. Once the work slows down, the contractors will be back with more reasonable bids and the labor force will again be looking for work.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

United Way of Brazoria County continues to fund a program through Youth and Family Counseling (YFC) called Project Help. This program coordinates the homeless families and youth in the school system with YFC. The family is evaluated and referred to various agencies for assistance. Brazoria County Welfare (BCW) partners with YFC to assist the families obtain permanent residency while YFC provides counseling and various other assistance to help the family identify why they became homeless and to help them from falling back into homelessness. BCW also partners with True to Life Ministries (TTLM). TTLM helps with mentoring, interviewing skills, financial stability courses, and other spiritual assistance while BCW assists with financial assistance in obtaining a permanent residency. On occasion, all three agencies work together to help the family assess and address all necessary needs and refer them for other resources.

Brazoria County utilized ESG funds for Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Prevention, HMIS, and Shelter Rehab this past year. In the past year, over \$22,135.00 has been spent towards rapidly re-housing families by assisting them with rental assistance, paying security and/or utility deposits, and utility bills for up to a 3-month period. This assistance temporarily stabilizes them so they may address the reason they became homeless and get back on their feet. For some this may include buyt is not limited to obtaining a job, finding a place to live, recovering from a major unplanned expense, and receiving financial counseling.

We are continuously encouraging our Public Service organizations to participate in the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition, as well as request additional funding through the SuperNOFA, private foundations, etc to help build another shelter in the north-end of the County or fund additional projects for homeless families. Forgotten Angels is a program to help mentally challenged individuals cope and adapt to independent living. OATH, which is a prescription assistance program, was formed to help the low income and indigent be able to maintain continual medication required for them to lead a healthier lifestyle.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There are two women's shelters in Brazoria County, which prior ESG funds have been used to rehab the facility and to purchase computers and furnishings. The Salvation Army is the only shelter Brazoria County has for the general population homeless, and 3 years ago was modified and expanded using ESG funding. This year, the CD Dept used the ESG funds to convert the short term shelter into a girl's wing and add a nursery component to an emergency shelter for adolescents called Kidz Harbor. Unfortunately, the CD is not aware of any transitional shelters in Brazoria County. Several agencies and contractors have approached the dept to discuss funding and opportunities, but nothing has ever evolved from those discussions.

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

Over the past fiscal year, \$39,457.78 in Homeless Prevention funds have assisted families within the past year from becoming homeless. Much like the Rapid Rehousing program, families were assisted with rent and/or utilities, and in some cases, utility deposits. Families were required to meet with a caseworker and established goals so that they may not find themselves in the same situation again. Many workers “job hop” so that they can make more money, but sometimes that job wasn’t what they expected or didn’t work out like they had hoped it would. As mentioned earlier, Youth and Family Counseling and True to Life Ministries have coordinated services to also help out these families and keep them housed and on the road to stability. In the mix of families, we also get applicants that have just exited an institution and have a tough time finding a job to sustain themselves. This is when the partnership with TTLM truly shines as they assist the applicant with job interview skills, resume building, and mentoring sessions to help them succeed in life.

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

Since the CD Dept. receives several funding sources, applicants are evaluated to utilize the best funding source for their particular situation. Individuals that are discharged from institutions, mental health and other facilities are evaluated to determine if they can be benefitted through one of the grants we have. They are also referred to other agencies to receive food, medical attention, SNAP benefits, SS benefits, or other services. One of the larger issues facing these individuals is the lack of public transportation to the various services that are provided. This makes it difficult to look for work, obtain the necessary services or even try and find a place to live.

ESG Homeless Prevention funds helped with \$39,457.78 towards rent and/or utilities to help families maintain their night-time residences. With the current ESG requirements, families must be at or below 30% of median income for Brazoria County. Financial Stability courses are coordinated and taught by United Way and True to Life Ministries. Families are strongly encouraged to attend one of these meetings. Topics covered are budgeting, food preparation, banking tips, and credit worthiness, just to name a few. They even offer one-on-one mentoring sessions to further assist the family with their budget and what can they cut to help stretch the dollars that are coming in.

Agencies are encouraged to join the Gulf Coast Coalition to address Brazoria County’s need for transitional housing and to discuss the application process for the SuperNOFA Funds. Monthly Coalition meetings are in Galveston with video satellite location at the Gulf Coast Center in

Alvin. This set-up allows the Brazoria County agencies to attend the meetings without traveling to Galveston, and the Galveston agencies traveling to Brazoria County. As of October 1, 2011, the Coalition merged with Texas Homeless Network (THN) to pool the resources together. This may be a very positive step towards Brazoria County agencies applying for the homeless NOFA funds and actually receiving them as the focus is removed from transitional shelters, to the needs of the County itself.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Brazoria County does not have public housing.

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

N/A

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Brazoria County Housing Authority is not in troubled status.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Brazoria County has discussed with several Cities their requirements of carports/garages and concrete driveways, which add to the overall cost of the home. One elderly homeowner in particular was approved for assistance lived in Lake Jackson. Upon discussions with the permitting dept, she lived in an "R2" zoned area, in which homes sizes ranged from 764 sq. feet to over 2,000 sq feet. The ages of these homes also ranged from the 1970's to late 2000's. City ordinance required us to build an 1,100 sq. ft home. We approached City Council for a variance or waiver, and the city Attorney stated they could not grant a waiver on a City Ordinance. It was discussed during Council to change the ordinance for lot sizes less than 70 frontage feet to a minimum 900 sq foot requirement. This allowed us to build a more efficient home for the elderly disabled widowed applicant that owned the home. The home would be smaller for maintenance, upkeep, and utilities, as well as a more reasonable value for property taxes for her to pay.

Tax relief is also provided by the Brazoria County Appraisal District and the Tax Assessor/Collector in the form of installment payments and split payments to property owners. Homeowners 65 years of age or older are given a reduction in the taxable value and also have the option to defer, or postpone paying any property taxes on their homes for as long as they own and live in the unit. The problem with deferral is that the taxes add up and can be quite significant when the home transfers title to another homeowner. These taxes then come due and payable and sometimes the family that inherits the home cannot afford to pay the taxes that are due. When HOME funds are used to rehabilitate or reconstruct a home, City and County permit fee waivers are requested and recording fees are generally waived.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Brazoria County provides assistance to low/mod income homeowners in need of repairs to their home. If the home is unfeasible to repair, funding is available for reconstruction. Many of the older homes in Brazoria County are generally owned by the elderly population, which tends to be part of the low income population. Coupled with that, they are physically and economically unable to maintain the home, which then become dilapidated and deteriorated. Most applicants require a full reconstruction. Due to the reduction in HOME funds, floodplain and planning issues, and the recent flooding this summer, only 1 reconstruction and 1 rehab was completed this fiscal year. There are an additional 3 reconstructions that are either just beginning or currently underway. The County also administers a First-time Homebuyer Program which provides first-time homebuyers with up to \$5,000 in HOME Investment Partnership funds for downpayment and/or closing cost assistance to purchase a home. Brazoria County has assisted 7 low/mod income families with this assistance during this reporting period.

The County has also used CDBG funds to improve septic systems, and to continue its public service funding, which provided financial assistance to social and public service organizations which was used to meet the needs of underserved persons. The following table illustrates the organizations and their projects that were funded this fiscal year.

PY	Organization	Project Description
PY 2013	On-site septic/Water Well Program	Septic Systems and/or Water Wells
PY 2015	ActionS	Homebound Meals
PY 2015	Alvin Community College	Workforce Training
PY 2015	Boys & Girls Club-Freeport	Youth Prevention Program
PY 2015	Boys & Girls Club-Angleton	Youth Prevention Program
PY 2015	Boys & Girls Club – Southern Braz. Co	Youth Prevention Program
PY 2015	Brazosport Cares	Food Assistance
PY 2015	Brazosport College	Continuing Education
PY 2015	Brazosport Medical Center	Indigent Care
PY 2015	Dream Center	Back to School supplies/clothing
PY 2015	Helping Hands & Hearts Hospice	Hospice Program
PY 2015	Junior Achievement-Freeport	Youth Service Program
PY 2015	Junior Achievement-Angleton	Youth Service Program
PY 2015	Junior Achievement-Alvin	Youth Service Program
PY 2015	Junior Achievement –Southern Braz Co	Youth Service Program
PY 2015	OATH Prescription Assistance	Prescription Assistance
PY 2015	Salvation Army - Alvin	Subsistence Program
PY 2015	The Gathering Place	Alzheimer Program
PY 2015	True to Life Ministries Program	Youth Service Program
PY 2015	20/20 Vision FOCUS Summer Prog	Youth Service Program

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Although no specific funding is set aside for Lead-based paint issues, the CD Dept. evaluates Lead-based Paint hazards on all HUD-assisted rehab/reconstruction projects and first-time homebuyers that we fund. The rehabilitation guidelines explicitly prohibit the use of lead-based paint on any rehabilitation or reconstruction project. A risk assessment is conducted on each triggered rehab project and all LBP hazards are addressed in accordance with HUD’s LBP Guidelines. If LBP issues are found, and the LBP issues and rehabilitation work is completed, a clearance exam is performed to ensure the work and the unit has been properly handled and cleaned. First-time Homebuyer inspectors visually inspect all homes built before 1978 that are intended for purchase using the First-time Homebuyer Program.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

There are 2 colleges in Brazoria County, both of whom provide workforce training and continuing education programs. Brazoria County funds both colleges with public service funds to assist with 26 low/mod income residents to increase job opportunities and earning capacity. Families assisted with ESG funding are encouraged to attend a financial stability course, which will assist the family with budgeting and financial knowledge to help budget through those tough times.

Brazoria County Housing Authority assists tenants with on-going rental assistance and has kept the yearly lease rate to 98% of capacity.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Community Development staff continues to meet on a regular basis with the Brazoria County Community Development Advisory Board (BCCDAB), which is composed of City officials from all of the participating jurisdictions and one County representative. These meetings are posted in order to get public attendance. The purpose of these meetings is to obtain recommendations and feedback for CDBG, HOME, and ESG Program funded activities and projects. This also helps to maintain the communication line with the citizens, participating jurisdictions, Commissioners, County Judge, and the CD staff.

Public facility and infrastructure projects are spread throughout the County with 6-7 participating jurisdictions being funded for low/mod benefit projects every 3rd year.

The Commissioners and County Judge have the role of allocating the public service funds. All public service agencies that are requesting funding will submit an application to them. It is rare that an eligible applicant providing a service consistent with our Consolidated Plan does not get some funding.

Brazoria County's CD staff manages the HOME rehab/reconstruction and first-time homebuyer programs in-house. Rehab/reconstruction applicants are solicited the entire month of September. First-time homebuyer applicants are received throughout the year until funds expire.

CD Staff also attends regular public service meetings held at United Way of Brazoria County and occasionally attends the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition meetings to collaborate with those agencies in attendance on programs and funding.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In order to avoid duplication of services, we have coordinated efforts with other agencies that receive funding for the same services. Brazoria County Housing Authority, Brazoria County Welfare, and the Community Development Dept are housing in the same office, so coordination between these providers is quite convenient. We generally know the landlords, the stories, and the truth. Brazoria County also coordinates with other Public Service agencies with the use of referral forms. With these forms, the agency fills out the family information and if they can not or can assist the family and for how much. We feel this has better served the individuals and

families that have applied for assistance and prevented the applicants who may inadvertently apply for assistance at two locations receive assistance from both of them. With the return of the ESG allocation, these funds have relieved some of the burden of rental and/or utility assistance for low/moderate income residents. The CD Department continues to work with the United Way in an effort to coordinate funding to social service programs and agencies. Through the use of the HMIS program, agencies rely on this database to determine who exactly resides in the household, what types of assistance the family has received in the past, and better assess what type of assistance or service the family truly needs.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Even though Brazoria County has little control over individual Cities, the CD staff has worked within the County to overcome its impediments.

Brazoria County has discussed with several Cities their requirements of carports/garages and concrete driveways, which add to the overall cost of the home. One elderly homeowner in particular was approved for assistance lived in Lake Jackson. Upon discussions with the permitting dept, she lived in an "R2" zoned area, in which homes sizes ranged from 764 sq. feet to over 2,000 sq feet. The ages of these homes also ranged from the 1970's to late 2000's. City ordinance required us to build an 1,100 sq. ft home. We approached City Council for a variance or waiver, and the city Attorney stated they could not grant a waiver on a City Ordinance. It was discussed during Council to change the ordinance for lot sizes less than 70 frontage feet to a minimum 900 sq foot requirement. This allowed us to build a more efficient home for the elderly disabled widowed applicant that owned the home. The home would be smaller for maintenance, upkeep, and utilities, as well as a more reasonable value for property taxes for her to pay. Brazoria County feels this is one huge hurdle that was overcome this past year. This not only effects the HOME program, but also helps other families who wish to build a small affordable house can now do so in the Lake Jackson area. This will also help alleviate some of the smaller dilapidated homes in the area and allow the family to upgrade their home without "breaking the bank" so to speak.

The full list impediments and PY 2015 action steps taken for this fiscal year is provided as an attachment to this CAPER.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Brazoria County uses an on-going course of action including planning, implementation, onsite visits, desk reviews, communication, and follow-up. The CD Dept reviews each CDBG, HOME, and ESG project for eligibility and assure funds will be used in accordance with the 5-year Con Plan and applicable federal requirements. Pre-construction meetings are held with municipalities and the approved contractors to review applicable requirements and required paperwork.

Every week invoices are approved for payment through the Community Development Department. They are reviewed for correctness and verified that the work was completed and that the application or file has the appropriate backup documentation to justify the payment. If any information is missing, a phone call is placed to obtain prior to release of the payment. For on-site monitoring, a letter is sent out notifying the agency that there is a meeting scheduled for a monitoring. All information that will be reviewed is listed in the letter, so that if files are in storage, the agency has time to retrieve these files. An entrance interview is performed with the key members or caseworkers. Files are then reviewed, and any findings are noted and a letter noting the deficiencies or findings is sent to the agency with suggested improvements. If there are significant findings or concerns with the monitoring, a follow-up consultation is then scheduled. If an agency does not correct the findings or address the concerns, then a recommendation is presented at Commissioner's Court to terminate the contract and re-allocate the funding.

Meetings with new agencies are set up between the Executive Director, the staff responsible for applicant intake, CD Staff member(s), and the Director of the CD Dept. During this meeting, all Federal and County requirements (i.e. purchasing requirements, invoicing time-frames, reporting, and recordkeeping), what is expected from the agency, what the agency can expect from the County, and any questions/comments/concerns are reviewed and answered before the contract is signed and money spent. Generally Subrecipients are monitored bi-annually, unless they are a "First-Time Funded Subrecipient", change in executive management, prior monitoring issues, or if problems arise during the contract period. In these instances, monitorings are done more frequently with technical assistance being offered via phone or on-site meetings.

Most Public Facility projects (water/sewer/drainage) are monitored from the desk. It is not the staff's expertise to verify that the proper water or sewer line was installed or that the proper depth of the drainage ditch was completed. Desk file reviews are conducted throughout the project and includes:

- Bid was advertised properly in correct format and proper wording was included,

- the bid is reviewed to verify proper bidding requirements were followed and proper Davis-Bacon wage rates were included in the bid document,
- all applicable federal documentation was included in the bid documents,
- contractor clearance was completed and no contractors were excluded or barred from the project,
- proper award had taken place through City Council meeting,
- employee interviews are being conducted and the correct forms are being used and submitted,
- certified payrolls submitted are correct and they match up with the employee interviews that were submitted, and
- the invoiced amount matches the contract that was submitted and signed. And funds are available to pay the invoice. If the City is responsible to pay a portion of the invoice, then a phone call is placed notifying them of the amount they are responsible for.

All other Public Facility projects (such as community centers, fire equipment, and building improvements) and Public Service projects that used CDBG funds for improvements or purchase equipment, has on-site monitoring to view the work that was completed or equipment was purchased. Inventory monitoring takes place bi-annually.

Prior to payments being released, desk reviews are completed on all projects to verify the information above has been gathered. Public Service agencies that provide a service are all monitored the same way. Documentation is submitted with the invoice and that information is reviewed for completeness. The request for payment is reviewed with the contract to verify that what the agency proposed to do is actually being accomplished. If applications are collected at the time of service, the application is submitted and reviewed for all documentation. If approved, the invoice request is then submitted for payment and the payment is mailed out. Usually rent and utility assistance payments are mailed directly to the landlord or utility provider on the applicant's behalf. No payment of any kind is directly paid to the applicant.

Brazoria County monitored all open projects by either on-site visits or desk reviews within FY 2016. No Subrecipients were found to be non-compliant, but some Subrecipients had concerns that were noted, addressed, and corrected. CD staff is always improving its internal monitoring controls with discussions of findings and documentation issues, and then solutions are suggested and implemented. All issues or concerns that have been recognized in previous years are discussed in the contract award meetings so that the same issues do not repeat themselves. The agency also understands how to better document the required information, and any new requirements being implemented are discussed. This in turn helps the CD Dept properly inform the new agencies with what to expect when they submit invoices for payments or when staff comes to monitor. This helps alleviate any misconceptions or expectations the agency or staff might have. When monitoring the HOME contractors, the HOME specialist goes on-site and evaluates the performance and inspects the materials used for the rehab or

reconstruction of a home. Any deficiencies are noted and discussed with the contractor either on-site or by phone. An e-mail is also generated documenting the deficiencies in writing and time-frame to correct. Any programmatic changes that are necessary are reflected in the guidelines, bids, contracts, or specifications to alleviate any problems that arise. If a contractor fails to take corrective action, contracts may terminate and the contractor may be removed from the approved list.

In addition, all open projects are monitored in IDIS at least quarterly and narratives updated, if needed.

In reviewing the status of the overall grant programs, it appears that the CDBG program is on schedule. Actual expenditures do not differ from Line of Credit disbursements in the IDIS system. IDIS is the HUD database in which the County completes reporting and financial draws. The following tables break down the remaining funds by program year. As of September 30, 2016, the status of the County’s CDBG, HOME and ESG grant programs is as follows:

PY	Projects	Amount
PY 2013	CDBG - Unobligated Funds	\$84,626.05
PY 2014	CDBG - Unobligated Funds	\$118,500.60
PY 2015	CDBG - Angleton Waterline Improvements	\$34,850.00
PY 2015	CDBG - Freeport Lift Station	\$229,342.05
PY 2015	CDBG - Richwood Sewer Improvements	\$173,708.60
PY 2015	CDBG - Unobligated Funds	\$122,013.48
PY 2015	CDBG - General Administration	\$147,816.55
PY 2013	HOME - CHDO Assistance	\$4,589.95
PY 2014	HOME - Housing Rehab/Recon	\$14,174.12
PY 2014	HOME - CHDO Assistance	\$62,366.85
PY 2015	HOME – Housing Rehab/Recon	\$229,351.90
PY 2015	HOME – Homebuyer Assistance	\$1,864.05
PY 2015	HOME - CHDO Assistance	\$54,966.15
PY 2015	ESG – Kidz Harbor Emergency Shelter	\$19,278.10

Unobligated funds are generated as projects complete and all funds were not needed. The PY 2013 & PY 2014 CDBG unobligated funds are being allocated to PY 2016 projects, while the PY 2015 unobligated will be added to projects for PY 2017. The 3 CDBG infrastructure projects with remaining balances were given 15 months to complete and will be completed by the end of 2016.

As Brazoria County still does not have a qualified CHDO, the PY 2013, PY 2014, and PY 2015 HOME CHDO Assistance funds are still unobligated. The PY 2014 and PY 2015 HOME

Rehab/Recon funds have all been allocated to eligible homeowners and are in the process of being constructed, while the PY 2015 HOME Homebuyer Assistance funds have also been allocated.

The ESG Kidz Harbor Shelter project was not completed as of September 30th , but has now completed with the balance of the money expended in October.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Brazoria County posted an ad on the County's main webpage, in the Brazosport Facts, the County's main newspaper, and La Voz, which is the only Spanish newspaper in Brazoria County, with a 21 day comment period beginning November 21, 2016. The additional comment period timeframe is to accommodate the publication in the Spanish paper, as it only runs once a month. Both postings included Spanish and English translations for special accommodations. During the comment period, 1 public hearing was held – on November 29, 2016 at 5:30 p.m. The hearing was held at the Brazoria County East Annex Lobby located at 1524 E. Mulberry, Angleton, Texas. The location is wheelchair accessible and has handicap accessible parking, which is noted in the ad postings. The CAPER was also available in our office during regular business hours of 8 – 5 Monday through Friday.

There were no comments received during the comment period in regards to the performance report.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Brazoria County did not change any program objectives for the PY 2015 CDBG, HOME, or ESG projects. Brazoria County allocated their unobligated funds from completed PY 2013 projects to three PY 2015 projects needing additional funds. Brazoria County does not propose any changes to its program as a result of the 2015 CDBG and HOME Programs. Current ESG policies and procedures have been reviewed and updated to conform to current requirements.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

Brazoria County did not have any Brownfield Economic Development Initiative projects.

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

N/A

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Brazoria County completed a review of the Gibraltar Senior Complex. 6 HOME units were funded in 2009 and the HUD-40097 report was submitted with supporting documentation. Inspections of the units were completed on September 27, 2015 to determine the units are HQS compliant. According to 24 CFR 92.504(d)(i)(A), inspection are required at least every three years, therefore Brazoria County is scheduled to inspect these units in August of 2017 for the preparation of the PY 2016 CAPER. The property must be in compliance with Housing Choice Voucher Housing Quality Standards during the affordability period.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

N/A – Brazoria County does not have rental housing.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

During the 2015 Program Year, there was \$7,000.00 in HOME Homebuyer Payment (HP) used on the following projects:

- HOME - Activity 1453 – Housing Rehab assistance for a single family homeowner – Black household consisting of 3 people - \$2,000.00
- HOME - Activity 1454 - Housing Rehab assistance for a single family homeowner – Black household consisting of 1 elderly person - \$5,000.00

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

While Brazoria County's rate of homeownership is higher than the rest of Texas, the housing in the County is somewhat polarized with the majority being newer/excellent condition or older with housing problems. The County provided down-payment assistance to 7 first-time homebuyers and 2 homes were completed for the rehab/reconstruction program. With the completion of the home component of Brazoria County's Disaster Recovery funds, the final 6 homes that were set for reconstruction due to Hurricane Ike have been completed, expending a total of \$800,000.00 for the fiscal year. This brings Brazoria County's total for single family housing recovery to 51 homeowners for Round 2, with an approximate expenditure of \$7,200,000.00. Brazoria County supports new rental housing complexes coming into the

County, but with the chemical plant expansions, these units are being marketed to the high-end tenant and are not affordable for the majority of the residents of the County. Close to 1,500 units have become available, but these new units are not even affordable for Brazoria County Housing Authority applicants that receive a subsidy to help with their rent. Some complexes have felt the repercussion of allowing the contractors to rent at the higher rates and have been left holding a damaged unit with the tenant moving onto another location for another job. It is just a matter of time before these units come down in price and become affordable for the residents of Brazoria County.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	BRAZORIA COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	040341430
EIN/TIN Number	746000044
Identify the Field Office	HOUSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Galveston/Gulf Coast CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jennifer
Middle Name	L
Last Name	Crainer
Suffix	0
Title	Asst. Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1524 E. Mulberry, Suite 162
Street Address 2	0
City	Angleton
State	TX
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9798641220
Extension	0
Fax Number	9798641089
Email Address	jenniferc@brazoria-county.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	
Phone Number	
Extension	
Email Address	

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2015
Program Year End Date 09/30/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Brazoria County Welfare Dept

City: Angleton

State: TX

Zip Code: 77515

DUNS Number: 040341430

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 51,000.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Jim H Green Kidz Harbor, Inc

City: Liverpool

State: TX

Zip Code: 77577

DUNS Number: 831530063

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: 501(c)(3) Non-profit

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80,000.00

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	43
Children	51
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	94

Table 8 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	19
Children	23
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	42

Table 9 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	0

Table 10 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 11 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	62
Children	74
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	136

Table 12 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	55
Female	81
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	136

Table 13 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	74
18-24	7
25 and over	55
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	136

Table 14 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	4	3	1	
Victims of Domestic Violence	2	2		
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability	1	1		
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	7	6	1	

Table 15 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	
Number of New Units - Conversion	
Total Number of bed-nights available	
Total Number of bed-nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 16 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Brazoria County reported “0” in the above tables because the Kidz Harbor shelter was not completed. Therefore, no beds were utilized.

Brazoria County Welfare (BCW) provided Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing activities. The purpose of these programs is to assist families in obtaining or maintaining their nighttime residences during times of hardship. Assistance ranged from one (1) to three (3) months, and paid for application fees, security/utility deposits, first month’s rent, monthly rent, rental arrearages, and utility payments. The Salvation Army provided emergency shelter for families that were experiencing homelessness. On occasions, BCW partnered with The Salvation Army in assisting families that were in the shelter with obtaining permanent housing if they qualified per BCW’s adopted guidelines. Ninety-five percent (95%) of the clients exiting the BCW program were stable in maintaining their residence.

The Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry Written Standards has now been written and is in the public comment stage. Once adopted, Brazoria County will work with the various agencies to implement Coordinated Entry, which will hopefully be a positive transition to ending homelessness in Brazoria County.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	9,957.78	29,500
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	9,957.78	29,500

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	635	21,500
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	635	21,500

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	
Operations	0	0	
Renovation	0	0	60,721.90
Major Rehab	0	0	
Conversion	0	0	
Subtotal	0	0	60,721.90

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	0	3,065.80
Administration	0	650	10,870.20
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
		11,242.78	125,657.90

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0		122,864.27
Local Government	0		
Private Funds	0		40,896.76
Other	0		
Fees	0		
Program Income	0		
Total Match Amount	0	0	\$ 163,761.03

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
		\$ 11,242.78	\$ 289,418.93

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities