



***Five Year Consolidated Plan  
U.S. Department of Housing  
& Urban Development***

***Prepared by:  
Housing & Community Development  
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The Action Plan Project, SLIP Planning, was defunded due to the City declaring this project unnecessary because of other City funded small area plans met and garnered the information deemed necessary. These funds, \$10,000.00, were reallocated to the HOME Rehab project for Rehabilitation activities for Low/Mod Income Household meeting qualifications of program.

## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

Longview is located in Gregg County, an area in Northeast Texas commonly referred to as the ArkLaTex. The City of Longview is approximately 60 miles west of the Louisiana state line and 120 miles east of Dallas.

In Fiscal 2015-16 the City of Longview will receive an \$602,454.00 CDBG allocation. The City intends to reallocate \$20,000.00 of prior year CDBG funding, for a total CDBG budget of \$622,454.00. The City will receive \$195,789.00 in HOME grant funds. Longview's grant funds will be used to address priorities such as infrastructure, housing rehabilitation, home ownership, public facility projects and public service activities.

During the preparation of this document, the City of Longview solicited citizen participation and input into the Consolidated Planning process through the following sources: newspaper and cable television advertising, public and private service agencies, civic organizations, neighborhood meetings, and citizen surveys. Three public hearings were held in CDBG target areas. A fourth public hearing was held by the City Council. A Community Development/Housing survey was made available to nonprofit agencies, businesses and citizens in order to gather citizen input and assess the needs of the community.

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

The City of Longview has identified and given special attention to five affordable housing priorities in its Consolidated Plan. In previous years, approximately 20% of CDBG expenditures and 85% of HOME expenditures were targeted directly to priority affordable housing activities (i.e., rehabilitation/reconstruction/repair/adaptation/home ownership). Every effort is made to address households with worst case needs, unfortunately, due to the cost of lead based paint testing and removal, aging housing stock and reduced CDBG and HOME funding often the household maladies cannot be fully addressed with the grant assistance limits available. The City of Longview has developed

a reconstruction program to meet this need. Additionally, public service expenditures were targeted toward priority non-housing community development activities, the majority of which were aimed at assisting facilities involved in activities identified as priority community development activities (i.e., child care, homeless prevention, job training). HOME expenditures were concentrated on affordable housing rehabilitation, new construction, and site/acquisition/clearance activities. In general, affordable housing activities met or exceeded projected goals. Exceptions are due primarily to activities (i.e., reconstruction) being carried over for completion.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The City of Longview has successfully utilized CDBG and HOME funds to meet community needs and anticipates that annual goals will be met or exceeded based on past performance. Accomplishment highlights from the most recent complete program year include: Public services provided services for over 142 citizens;

Four new affordable housing units were completed and sold to eligible homebuyers; Down payment and closing costs assistance provided to 5 low-income, first-time homebuyers; housing critical home repair for 7 low- to moderate-income home-owners.

Overall, the City met or exceeded of program goals and made significant progress toward meeting the remaining objectives. Additional information on prior year performance can be found in the PY2013 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Outcomes through the second quarter of Program Year 2014 (PY2014) demonstrate a continued high level of performance.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Citizens, organizations, and elected officials were integrally involved in the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan which established the five-year objectives guiding the strategies proposed in this Action Plan. Community forums, neighborhood meetings, and community surveys were utilized to solicit public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. Additional community input is sought for the development of this Action Plan.

A notice informing the public of the Action Plan was published in the Longview News Journal on March 27, 2015. The notice announced a 45-day public comment period from March 27 through May 22, 2015. Two public hearings were conducted: 1) 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, February 6th Broughton Recreation Center 801 S. MLK Blvd.2) 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, February 12th Stamper Park Resource Center 502 S. Center St. There were also other informal survey and discussion opportunities though out the year.

The proposed Action Plan will be made available for review and comment by citizens, public organizations, and other interested parties prior to City Council approval. The Action Plan Summary is available through the City website, the City Secretary's Office, and at public libraries. A copy of the plan is also available to citizens and organizations upon request.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

During all discussions the Community Development Department asked for each participant to fill out a survey to help advise the department in the citizens views of the best use of the HOME and CDBG Funds. Listed below are comments that were taken into account when budgeting and developing the next five year plan. Listed below are those comments:

1. Help Finance a Home.
2. I think the budget should be spent on making the members independent from credit, education and purchasing a home. Transportation is very important.
3. Please put care into the low income
4. Also help those people who may not be first time homeowners, due to bad luck of lost of homes help them to be able to rebuild...
5. These are all wonderful programs, I pray that all of them will pay off sooner or later.
6. Need more for poverty for homeless and poverty programs to help and drugs and alcohol abuse.

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

The comments listed below were from the survey taken throughout the fiscal year. These were not weighted into financial decisions because of relevance they did not have on the use of the funding available.

1. When ya'll gonna open back up Stamper Park Pool.
2. Going back to work

## **7. Summary**

The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the city has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment.

Concentrations of low/moderate income households are found predominately in the older areas south of, and adjacent to, Marshall Ave. (US Hwy 80). An additional concentration of low/moderate households is also found in both northwest and northeast Longview. These low/moderate income areas are also found to have the highest incidence of substandard structures and housing in need of substantial rehabilitation and in-fill housing.

## The Process

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

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

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

<b>Agency Role</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department/Agency</b>
CDBG Administrator	LONGVIEW	Community Development Department
HOME Administrator	LONGVIEW	Community Development Department

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Parker Harrison

Community Development Administrator

1202 North Sixth Street

Longview, Texas 75601

Office- 903-237-1201

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

In 2015, the City of Longview developed a five-year Consolidated Plan to serve as a general guide for the use of grant funds to be received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This is in compliance with HUD regulations and involves the following grants: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The City of Longview fiscal year begins October 1, and the Consolidated Plan covers fiscal years 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020.

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

The City of Longview works closely with local non-profits through an exchange of information regarding HUD applications for funds, grant information and training programs offered by other social service agencies. Longview also cooperates with the East Texas Council of Governments and the City of Marshall, Texas in developing funding applications and in the exchange of information regarding state policies and funding. The City has allied with Gregg County to facilitate improvement of the tax structure and share funding information. The Longview I.S.D. and the City of Longview combined efforts, which resulted in a park at a school in a CDBG target area. The City cooperated with local medical providers, financial institutions and the United Way to fund a survey/study of community needs. Summary brochures are available upon request or a complete copy of the study is available for viewing at the Longview Public Library. Collaboration between the City and local lenders in the past resulted in a very successful First Time Home Buyers program for low-income first time homebuyers. Although HUD Lead Based Paint regulations have slowed down the program, the City continues to work with local lenders to secure qualified low-income mortgage applicants for the program.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The City of Longview coordinates with Community Healthcore and Special Health Resources to administer the Continuum of Care grant of homeless services for the citizens of the city of Longview.

Since 2011, coordination efforts and grant funds have increased allowing more families to be serviced. Collectively, the City of Longview and its service partners work alongside with the Texas Homeless Network staff and the Texas Balance of State Continuum to work to eliminate homelessness. These entities also work to preserve critical resources to ensure the effective coordination of homeless services and the award of maximum funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development. This collaboration of agencies concentration the efforts of service provision and resources to best meet the needs of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness, by continuously reviewing performance towards established goals and priorities, identifying gaps in the service delivery system and trends within the homeless community.

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

The City of Longview does not receive ESG Funds.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LONGVIEW
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local Planning organization Grantee Department Major Employer
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City of Longview and the Housing Authority work closely throughout the year to support each other to help meet the goal set.

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

Two identified gaps in intergovernmental/institutional cooperation are the lack of knowledge regarding the functions of locally based state agency offices and the lack of private industry sector cooperation. State agencies continue to provide varied services but as yet, private industry has not consistently committed itself to improving local conditions. The City of Longview has cooperated with Shelter Plus Care Services in Supportive Housing. By initiating a more user-friendly social services network the City of Longview hopes to foster a more informed business community so that the strategic intent of the City can be realized and successfully implemented.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Longview Housing Authority	The Community Development Department and Longview Housing Authority work closely with way each can effectively help and work with each client as needed.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

The City of Longview works closely with East Texas Council of Governments, Gregg County and the City of Marshall, Texas to share information and ideas about state policies and funding. Combined efforts of the Longview Nonprofit Coalition and the Northeast Texas Homeless Consortium have led to successful applications for funds by a number of organizations. These collaborations allow the city to better prepare for upcoming developments in the community. The first time homebuyer down payment/closing cost program and the rehabilitation program for low-income persons continues to encourage cooperation with local lenders to help in the provision of affordable housing.

**Narrative (optional):**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

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

Citizens, organizations, and elected officials were integrally involved in the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan which established the five-year objectives guiding the strategies proposed in this Action Plan. Community forums, neighborhood meetings, and community surveys were utilized to solicit public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. Additional community input is sought for the development of this Action Plan.

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### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>We received very little attendance from the Public Hearing. In all circumstances we had no body attend the Public Hearing but we would leave the surveys at the locations and ask the staff if they could please distribute the surveys to people that come through and then at a later date we would come by and pick them up.</p>	<p>We did not receive any comments at these meetings.</p>		

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

Upon completion of a thorough analysis of the housing market, the severity of the housing problems and the housing needs of very low/low/moderate income persons, the City of Longview determined to assign priorities for allocating investment in the Consolidated Plan based on several major points. The priorities for allocating investment are based on the following:

Most severe lack of income

Most severe housing stock deterioration

Largest concentrations of elderly persons

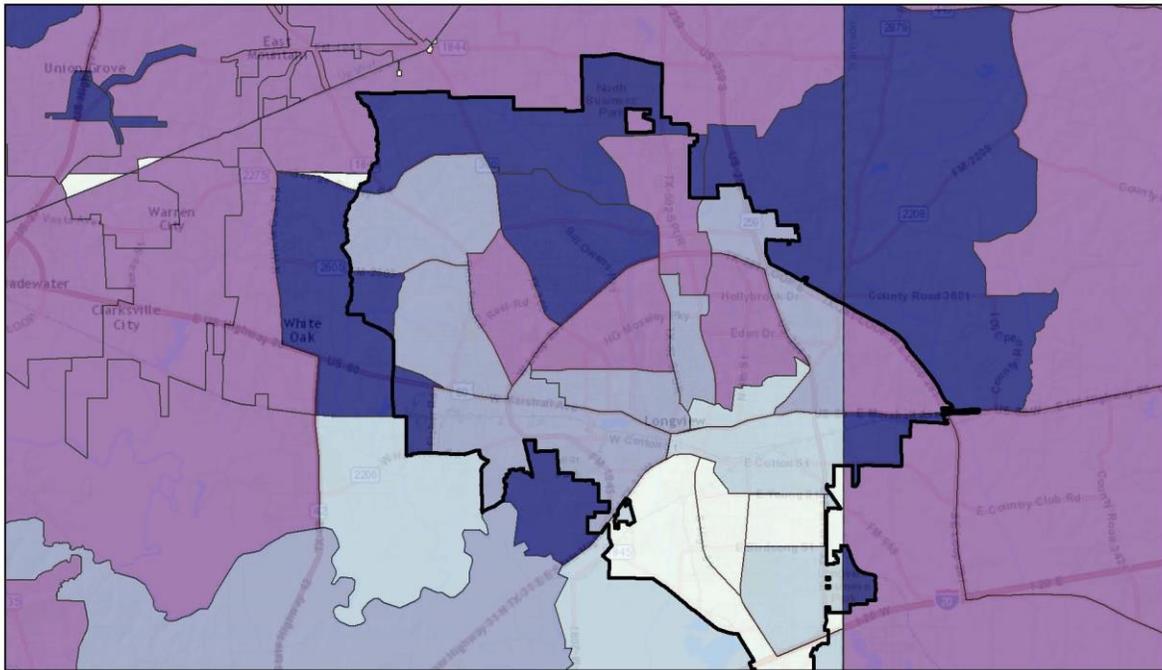
Largest concentrations of rental housing

Largest concentrations of minorities

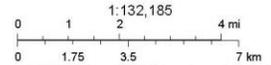
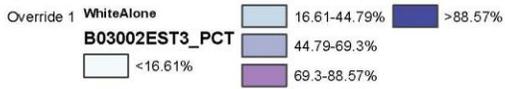
Largest concentrations of support activities

The Strategic Plan is divided into the following sections identifying strategies, needs, and objectives: Affordable Housing, Non-Housing Community Development and Special Needs/Homeless. Priorities under each section are given a numerical ranking. The categories of priority ratings and definitions have been established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CPD Maps - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



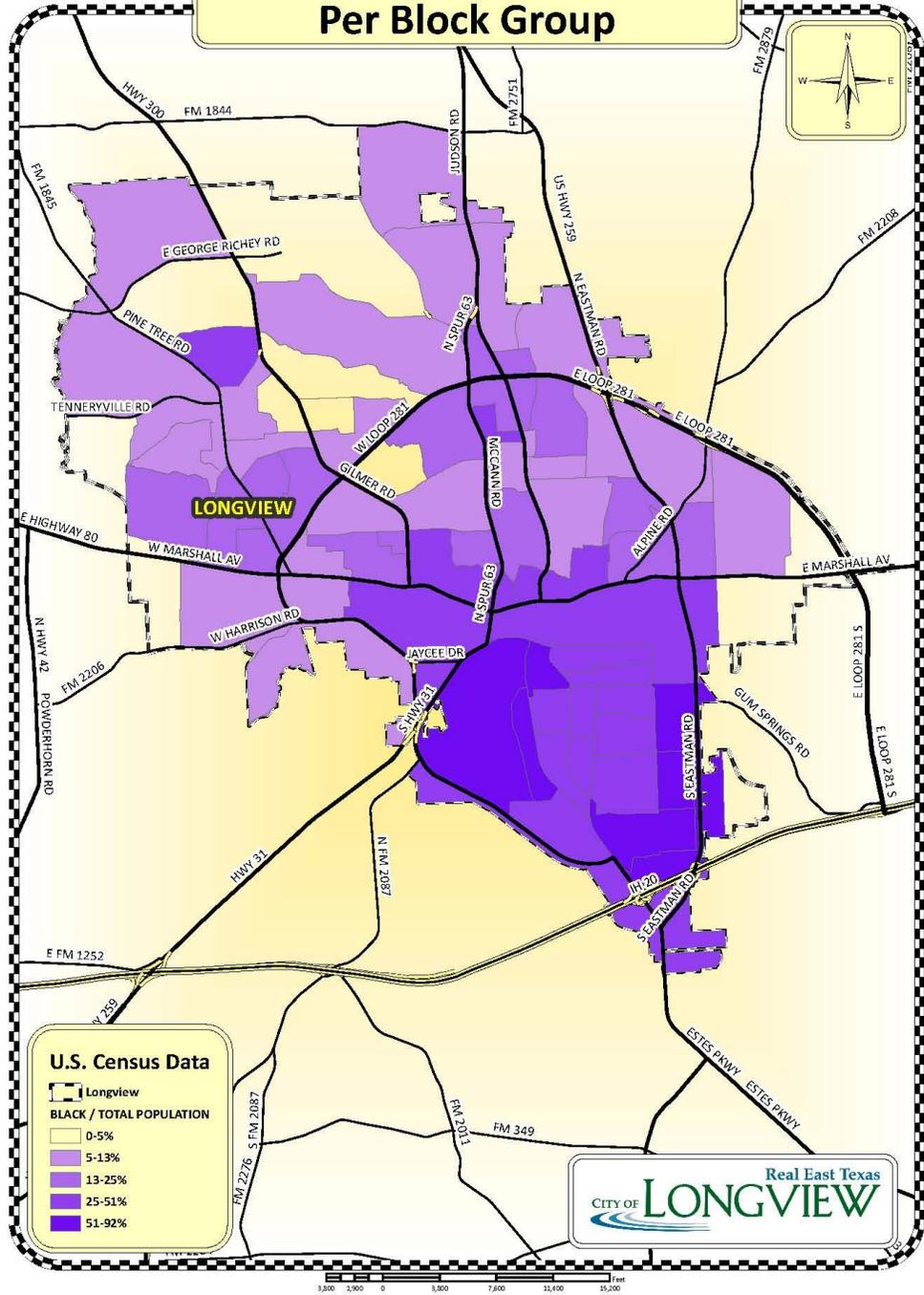
August 7, 2014



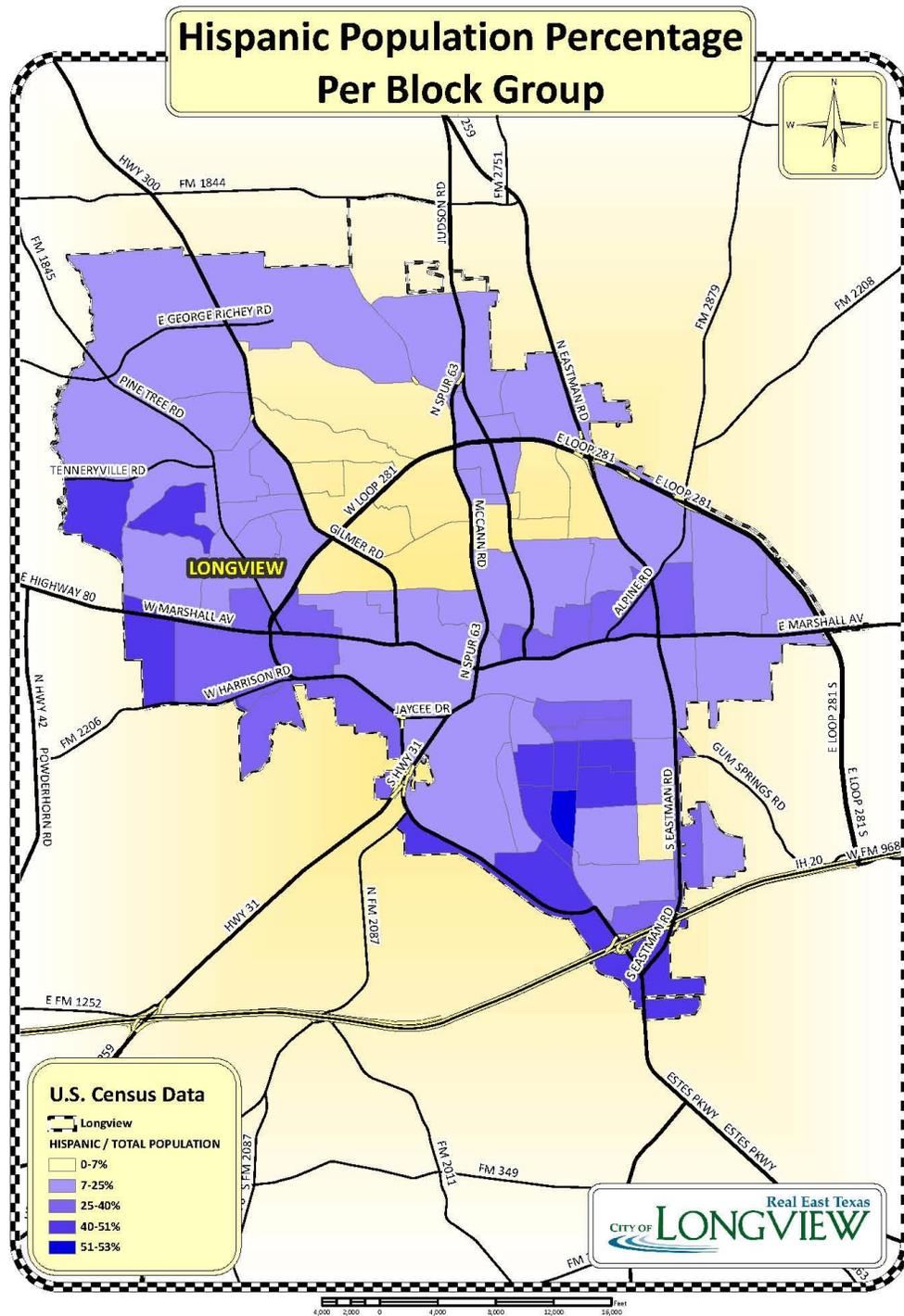
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Population White Density

# Black Population Percentage Per Block Group

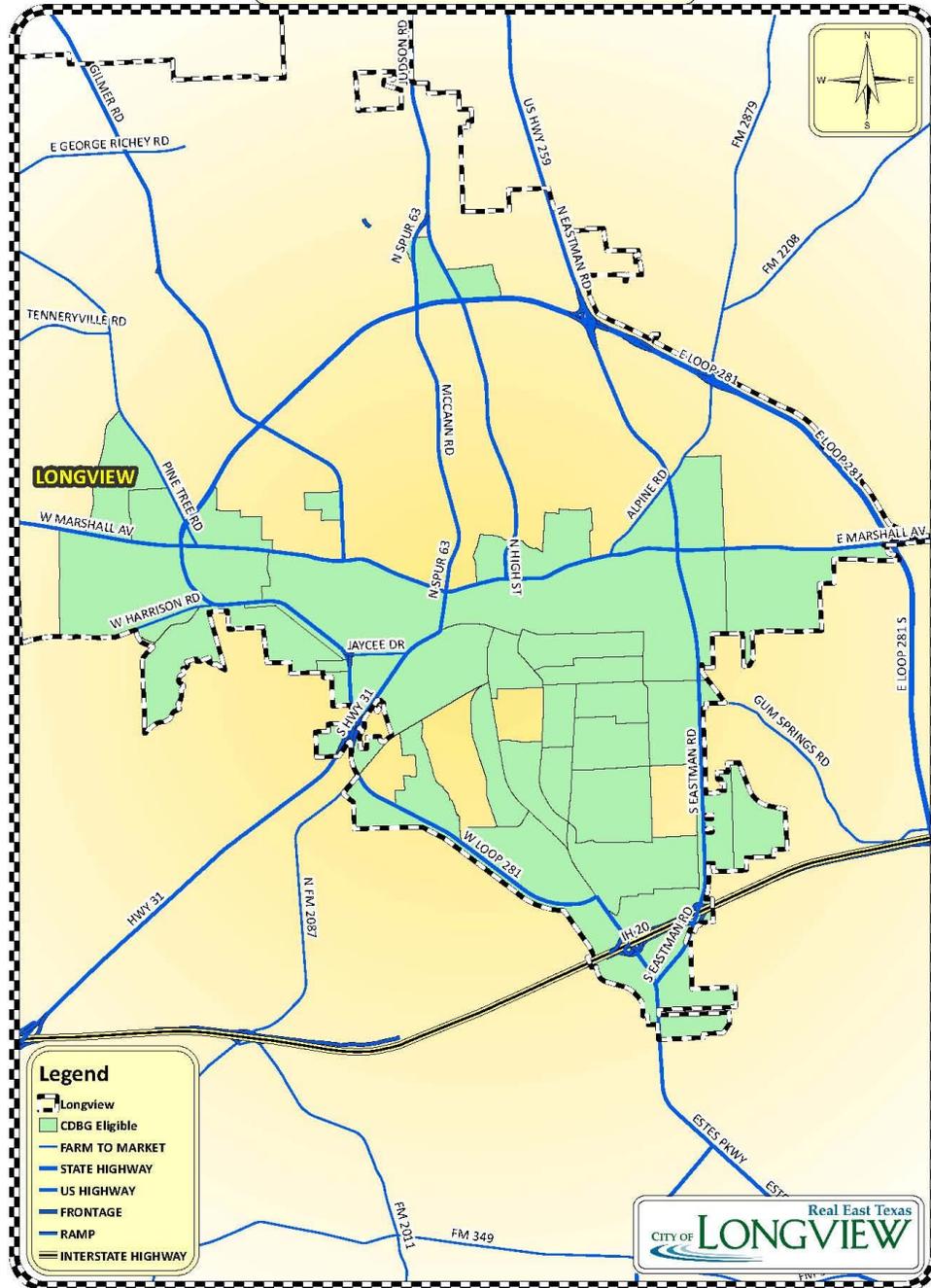


## Population Black Density



**Population Hispanic Density**

# C.D.B.G. Eligible Areas



## CDBG Approved Areas

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

This section contains an analysis of the affordable housing needs in Longview. Strategies are presented for each of the following affordable housing needs, as identified by the City: rental housing, reconstruction, housing rehabilitation, housing repair, home ownership and the identification of additional Community Housing Development Organization.

According to CHAS information, 35% of extremely low and 21% of low-income renters in Longview have a housing cost burden, which exceeds 30% of monthly income. These cost burdens are greater than those of any other group in the City. For this reason, the goal of assisting low-income households in need of affordable rental housing is Priority 1.

CHAS information also shows that 70% of extremely low-income homeowners and 50% of low-income homeowners have housing problems. At current funding levels the City's CDBG and HOME housing rehabilitation/reconstruction programs would have extensive waiting list. Almost 69% of Longview's housing stock is 30 years old or more. In order to preserve existing housing stock occupied by low-income homeowners, the housing rehabilitation/reconstruction program is identified as Priority 2.

Many older neighborhoods in south Longview or other CDBG target areas have become predominately rental. Historically, 75% of the First Time Home Buyer program participants have purchased homes in these areas. Home ownership stabilizes these neighborhoods and encourages new businesses in the areas. In order to encourage home ownership in these areas and promote home ownership for low-income families in all areas of Longview, home ownership assistance is identified as Priority 3.

Over 1,000 substandard houses have been demolished in south Longview since 1985, the majority of which were in the area now identified as the SLIP area. Some of the vacant lots resulting from the demolitions have become code enforcement problems with high grass, brush, litter, and rodent infestation. There is a need to build in-fill housing on these lots, and concurrently provide additional affordable home ownership opportunities. In order to encourage new construction in the SLIP area, development of additional CHDOs and continued support for Habitat for Humanity is identified as Priority 4. Priority 5 provides support for housing programs serving the special needs population. Priority 6 will provide continued support to build in-fill housing in the Southside of Longview, and concurrently provide additional affordable home ownership opportunities.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	73,344	80,064	9%
Households	28,362	30,065	6%
Median Income	\$33,858.00	\$43,414.00	28%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

**Number of Households Table**

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households	3,590	3,725	4,920	2,995	14,835
Small Family Households	1,244	1,145	1,780	1,315	8,280
Large Family Households	235	220	585	375	1,035
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	445	505	960	405	2,470
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	535	955	790	415	1,220
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	735	580	1,195	815	1,570

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	20	120	65	70	275	15	0	0	15	30
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	75	40	40	160	315	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	50	25	260	95	430	60	60	120	25	265
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,530	890	65	35	2,520	540	405	250	60	1,255
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	175	850	1,110	120	2,255	185	305	445	345	1,280

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	199	0	0	0	199	70	0	0	0	70

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,675	1,075	430	360	3,540	615	470	370	100	1,555
Having none of four housing problems	665	1,240	2,265	845	5,015	365	940	1,865	1,680	4,850
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	199	0	0	0	199	70	0	0	0	70

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	809	710	630	2,149	195	240	325	760
Large Related	160	29	60	249	55	105	80	240
Elderly	280	440	185	905	340	310	240	890

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	585	725	345	1,655	200	95	80	375
Total need by income	1,834	1,904	1,220	4,958	790	750	725	2,265

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	739	355	35	1,129	165	185	170	520
Large Related	135	25	0	160	0	55	0	55
Elderly	265	290	30	585	225	120	55	400
Other	490	360	0	850	155	55	25	235
Total need by income	1,629	1,030	65	2,724	545	415	250	1,210

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	90	65	200	195	550	35	60	85	15	195
Multiple, unrelated family households	35	0	60	55	150	25	0	30	10	65
Other, non-family households	0	0	70	4	74	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	125	65	330	254	774	60	60	115	25	260

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

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

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

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

The City of Longview Housing Program will continue to assist 55 Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance participants with the Family Self Sufficiency Program. FSS works to create economic stability for participating households by helping them to become independent of all types of government welfare programs. The City of Longview has implemented the Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership program to further assist FSS recipients.

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

Longview lacks enough supportive housing for individuals’ w/special needs and their families. There are 2259 elderly owner-occupied households that are low and very low income. Twenty-one percent of these have a cost burden of 30% or greater. An alternative to a long-term care facility is remaining in their home, which requires modifications to make the home more accessible to elderly/disabled homeowners.

There are 1,676 elderly renter-occupied households at, or below, 80% of median family income. Of these, 86.% have a cost burden of 30% or greater. These elderly renters need assistance to remain in their homes. The assistance needed includes meal preparation, cleaning, health care, transportation, etc. This type of assistance could prevent frail elderly persons from needing total care facilities.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

Analysis - The City of Longview has a substantial need for rehabilitation/reconstruction assistance as evidenced by the number of demolitions occurring in the jurisdiction and the large number of older housing stock. There are 6,948 owner-occupied households at or below 80% of median family income. Of these, 1,076 or twenty-four percent (24.1%) have a cost burden of 30% or greater. These

287 households are not likely to have the resources available to make repairs on their homes when needed

Historically, grant limits have not been sufficient to bring every very-low/low/moderate owner-occupied house up to rehabilitation standards. In the event that the house is so sub-standard, with excessive construction deficiencies so as to make repair or rehabilitation sufficient to meet required minimum construction code standards economically infeasible under the CDBG rehabilitation program, the household may be considered for reconstruction under the HOME Rehabilitation program. The City will continue to offer CDBG small repair grants designed to repair one major failing system in the house.

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

The extremely low income single family households are most affected in the South Longview Initiative Program area. We are seeing most of these houses passed down from generation to generation or more than two or three generations of families are living in the older single family homes.

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

There is a need for activities aiding in the prevention of homelessness. The 511 households that have applied for rental assistance are imminently homeless. Currently, they need rental assistance, but should any unforeseen incident reduce/eradicates their income; they could be without housing and in the shelters. The 654 low-income households severely cost burdened (paying more than 50% of their income for housing costs) are also imminently homeless

Three Hundred Eighty Two (382) sheltered homeless in need of a transition to permanent housing were counted by the Gregg Harrison 2013 Homeless Consortium Point in Time Count. Services for those with special needs are limited since MHMR service providers cannot house persons after medication has been stabilized, often leaving the disabled person homeless. For other homeless living in specialty shelters such as the Women's Center or Substance Abuse Treatment and Psychiatric Inpatient Facilities, limited facilities are available after emergency care is complete. Transitional living facilities are needed for special-needs groups because many will become homeless upon leaving the emergency shelters or residential treatment programs.

Unsheltered special sub-populations include the severely mentally ill, the alcohol or other drug addicted, the mentally ill with an addiction, and those with AIDS.

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

As mentioned before - Longview lacks enough supportive housing for individuals' w/special needs and their families. There are 2259 elderly owner-occupied households that are low and very low income. Twenty-one percent of these have a cost burden of 30% or greater. An alternative to a long-term care facility is remaining in their home, which requires modifications to make the home more accessible to elderly/disabled homeowners.

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

There is an overwhelming need for increasing the number of subsidized rental units in Longview in order to promote self-sufficiency in all homeless sub-populations. Obtaining decent affordable housing for individuals and families who have been homeless is very difficult. It is hard for homeless persons to initially earn more than minimum wage. Disabled individuals typically receive under \$600 in disability payments. It is difficult to obtain decent, affordable housing with minimum wage jobs or disability payments; it becomes almost impossible in Persons in Families with Children. Frequently individuals successfully progress through various self-sufficiency programs but become stymied when in the "last stretch" they cannot obtain affordable housing. City of Longview administered 870 rental subsidy vouchers and has a waiting list of 235. Private projects had 775 subsidized units. A one to two-year waiting periods to access subsidized housing (except for the Shelter Plus care Program) is an insurmountable barrier to homeless persons. As the homeless service array expands to include Transitional Housing programs and self-sufficiency strategies, additional subsidized units will be needed.

**Discussion**

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

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

### Introduction

The housing stock continues to deteriorate rapidly in certain portions of the City as can be seen in the attached Map. Demolitions have outpaced construction since 1983 in these areas. The south Longview area has seen the demolition of over 1250 homes in the years since 1983. In contrast, new home starts in the south Longview area during the same time frame have been slow, but are increasing. However, in general, new construction has not been located in the areas of the demolitions.

Most new home construction is occurring in north Longview and in areas just outside the city limits. The permitted values for these homes are considerably higher (\$150,000-\$750,000+), than for those in other parts of Longview (\$75,000-\$135,000). The new homes being built in north Longview are out of reach for those segments of the population whose incomes are at/below median family income. Businesses are beginning to move from older areas of town to the newer, rapidly growing districts, leaving many buildings vacant in the older neighborhoods.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,650	670	269
White	1,290	305	139
Black / African American	989	315	40
Asian	0	0	50
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	340	50	45

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,705	1,025	0
White	1,340	515	0
Black / African American	965	370	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	375	140	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,345	2,575	0
White	1,095	1,635	0
Black / African American	800	565	0
Asian	20	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	390	275	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	920	2,070	0
White	595	1,350	0
Black / African American	155	455	0
Asian	0	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	165	245	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

**Discussion**

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

Low-income concentration is defined as an area where over half of the residents are at, or below, eighty percent (80%) of MFI, as defined by the CDBG. The City’s CDBG target (low income) areas increased between 1990 and 2000. See attached map for Longview’s current CDBG low-income areas. The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the city has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment. Concentrations of low/moderate income households are found predominately in the older areas south of, and adjacent to, Marshall Ave. (US Hwy 80). An additional concentration of low/moderate households is also found both northwest and northeast Longview. These low/moderate income areas are also found to have the highest incidence of substandard structures and housing in need of rehabilitation.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,290	1,030	269
White	1,120	470	139
Black / African American	839	465	40
Asian	0	0	50
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	95	45

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,545	2,180	0
White	790	1,055	0
Black / African American	560	775	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	185	330	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	800	4,120	0
White	370	2,360	0
Black / African American	190	1,180	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	40	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	240	425	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	460	2,535	0
White	225	1,725	0
Black / African American	80	525	0
Asian	0	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	155	250	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

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

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

### Introduction:

Demand for owner-occupied housing is high. According to the Longview Board of Realtors, the vacancy rate is 1.8%. Of the vacant structures, 74 do not meet minimum housing standards, 48 are in various stages of repair, 26 are slated to be demolished.

Housing stock has been deteriorating rapidly in certain areas of the City since 1983. Approximately 1,250 single-family demolitions have been concentrated in the southern portion of the city. New construction is slow in the areas of the demolitions. Businesses continue to move from older areas to newer districts, leaving many stores vacant.

According to the Longview Board of Realtors, 208 single family homes were sold in March of 2010, an increase of 23% over the same period the previous year. The dollar value of the homes sold increased by 7.8%, from an average price of \$128,444 in 2009 to \$134,500 in 2010. The \$6,056 increase in the average price represented a rise of 4.5 percent in the market. According to these figures, the ratio of median family income to the income needed to purchase the median priced home places the house values just out of reach for some segments of the local population.

Most new home construction is occurring in north Longview and in areas just outside the city limits. The permitted values for these homes are considerably higher (\$150,000-\$750,000+), than for those in other parts of Longview (\$75,000-\$135,000). The new homes being built in north Longview are out of reach for those segments of the population whose incomes are at/below median family income. Businesses are beginning to move from older areas of town to the newer, rapidly growing districts, leaving many buildings vacant in the older neighborhoods.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,155	3,745	4,055	279
White	14,565	2,235	2,330	139
Black / African American	4,055	1,455	1,469	49
Asian	240	20	20	50
American Indian, Alaska Native	140	80	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,944	575	379	40

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Discussion:**

## **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

**Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

The Low-income concentration is defined as an area where over half of the residents are at, or below, eighty percent (80%) of MFI, as defined by the CDBG. The City's CDBG target (low income) areas increased between 2000 and 2010. These are the income categories we have seen as a whole the differences in racial and or ethnic groups.

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

Affordable housing seems to be the leading need identified. The housing stock of affordable housing or those that are older and in need of repair.

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

Four (4) Census Tracts have a racial/ethnic minority concentration: CT 12, 13, 14, and 15. An area of racial/ethnic concentration is defined as an area having more minorities than the city as a whole. Longview has 30% minorities; therefore any area with thirty percent (30%) or more minorities is an area of minority concentration.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The city has a definite need for additional rental assistance as shown in the 511 household-long waiting list for the Section 8 program. The true nature of need for rental assistance is not reflected in these numbers. The seven assisted apartment complexes have correspondingly long lists but it is likely that there are a number of persons duplicated on the lists. Over two thirds of all very low-income renters have a cost burden of 30% or greater and over half have a cost burden of 50% or greater.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	801	0	797	0	0	1

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

# Statistics Report

Agency: 1 - Longview Housing Authority  
 Waiting List: 1 - Housing Choice Voucher  
 Status: Active

## TOTALS

Applicants on the Housing Choice Voucher List	698	
Families with Children	537	76.93%
Elderly Families	6	0.86%
Families with Disabilities	78	11.17%

## TOTALS BY INCOME PERCENTAGE

Extremely Low Income	517	74.07%
Very Low Income	86	12.32%
Low Income	70	10.03%
Over Income Limit	25	3.58%
Incomplete Income Data	0	0.00%

## TOTALS BY ETHNICITY

Hispanic	46	6.59%
Non-Hispanic	522	74.79%

## TOTALS BY RACIAL GROUP

Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.29%	Native Hawaiian/Pac. Island	1	0.14%
Asian	1	0.14%	White	97	13.90%
Black/African American	564	80.80%			

## TOTALS BY PREFERENCE

Targeted Preference		Fourth Preference	
First Preference	53	Fifth Preference	
Second Preference		Sixth Preference	
Third Preference		Seventh Preference	

## TOTALS BY BEDROOM SIZE

### ALL APPLICANTS

1 BR	0
2 BR	2
3 BR	0
4 BR	0
5/+ BR	0
0 BR	0

### ELDERLY APPLICANTS

1 BR	0
2 BR	0
3 BR	0
4 BR	0
5/+ BR	0
0 BR	0

## AVERAGE WAIT FOR SELECTED APPLICATIONS

Average Days	Applicants
--------------	------------

**Longview Housing Authority Statistics**

**Characteristics of Residents**

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	11,986	0	11,943	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	168	0	167	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	255	0	255	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	801	0	797	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	152	0	152	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	643	0	639	0	0	1
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	783	0	779	0	0	1

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

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Affordability is the most immediate need. House and rental prices have skyrocketed across country. Wages have not. This gap between rental prices and wages creates a huge demand for affordable housing. Unfortunately, the market isn't producing enough housing to meet our population growth, nor is it producing housing that is affordable for families in this area.

The lack of accessibility units is another need. Currently, over half of the voucher holders in the city of Longview are elderly and disabled. Many families require and/or desire accessible units, however, the lack of accessible units cause them to select units that increase physical barriers.

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

4 Vouchers are available by the information provided.

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

Because the incidence of disabilities increases as a person ages, the need for affordable and accessible housing units are expected needs for voucher holders and the population at large.

**Discussion**

Nothing to discuss.

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

There is no centralized outreach/assessment/service coordination entity for homeless persons in Longview. There are several organizations that offer outreach, assessment, and coordination services for specific sub-populations - typically around issues that incidentally involve homelessness. The Community Healthcore operates a 24-hour/7 day Crisis Line and Mobil Crisis Screening Team, which provides comprehensive, needs assessment and extensive service coordination. Even though many of the individuals served are homeless, the prime focus is ameliorating psychiatric crises. Women’s Center of East Texas also maintains a Hotline and 24 hour on call staff available to provide assessment/service coordination. Again, even though many of the individuals served may be homeless, the Women’s Center’s main focus is ameliorating the effects of domestic violence and sexual abuse. Special Health Care Resources of East Texas (SHRET) also has 24-hour response capability, but its focus centers on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS, which may/may not involve homelessness. Newgate Mission, Salvation Army, Hope Haven and Highway 80 Rescue Mission all focus on homelessness, but do not have the personnel and financial resources to operate outreach mobile or telephone service resources or to provide in depth needs assessment and service coordination activities. Longview does have some organizations providing extensive outreach/assessment/service coordination services to a limited homeless population. There are also organizations that provide limited outreach, assessment, and service coordination to an extensive homeless population. Coordination of service activities is very limited between organizations. Collaboration on data collection is non-existent. The reason for this situation is quite simple: money. Service organization funding streams only pay for services to very specific sub-population. Emergency shelters cannot sustain the heavy financial burden of extensive homeless outreach/assessment/service coordination for the general homeless population.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

**Data Source Comments:**

Please see attached Point in Time Count completed in 2015

## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

Number of surveys recorded	<b>764</b>
Number of adults in households	<b>777</b>
Number of children in households	<b>73</b>
<b>Total number of people</b>	<b>850</b>

#### 1. Age

	<b>Age</b>
<b>Median</b>	<b>46.5</b>

#### 2. Gender

	Frequency	Percent
Male	233	60.1
Female	155	39.9
Transgender Male to Female	0	0.0
Transgender Female to Male	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 3. Race

	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	1.3
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0.3
Black or African American	106	27.9
White	268	70.5
Two or More	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 4. Hispanic or Latino

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Yes</b>	19	6.7
<b>No</b>	265	93.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 5. Physical/Mental Disability of Respondent (self-reported)

	Frequency	Percent
Substance Abuse Disorder	80	20.1
Chronic Physical Illness	93	23.4
Traumatic Brain Injury	14	3.5
HIV/AIDS	3	0.8
Serious Mental Illness	68	17.1
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	36	9.0
Developmental Disability	19	4.8
None of the Above	85	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*294 Confirmed Cases

#### 6. Nighttime Residence of Households on 1/22/15

	Frequency	Percent
Emergency Shelter	142	37.6
Transitional Shelter	70	18.5
Permanent Supportive Housing	2	0.5
Place Not Meant For Habitation	23	6.1
Sharing Housing Of Others	25	6.6
VA Domiciliary	0	0.0
Mental Health Facility	0	0.0
Substance Abuse Treatment Center	8	2.1
Hospital	0	0.0
Corrections Facility/Jail	0	0.0
Hotel/Motel (with voucher)	9	2.4
Hotel/Motel (with own funds)	67	17.7
Subsidized Housing	3	0.8
In Own Home	8	2.1
Own Place With Imminent Eviction	2	0.5
Substandard Housing	18	4.8
Foster Care Or Group Home	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 7. Family/Household Makeup

	Frequency	Percent
Single Individual	265	82.8
Single Unaccompanied Minor	1	0.3
Two Parent Family With Children	6	1.9
Couple Without Children	9	2.8
One Parent Family With Children	31	9.7
Household With Only Children	1	0.3
Other Type Of Family	7	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 8. Age of Children

Median	4.5
--------	-----

#### 9. Gender of Children

	Frequency	Percent
Male	24	49.0
Female	25	51.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 10. Resources Needed By Children

	Frequency	Percent
Health Care	8	23.5
Child Care	9	26.5
TANF	3	8.8
WIC	4	11.8
SNAP	10	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*15 Confirmed Cases



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 11. US Armed Forces Service

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	36	12.5
No	251	87.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 12. Activated Into Active Duty As A Member of the National Guard or as a Reservist

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	0	0.0
No	208	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 13. Length of Service

	Years
Median	4.0

#### 14. Tour of Duty

	Frequency	Percent
Korea	0	0.0
Vietnam	8	33.3
Kuwait	0	0.0
Iraq	2	8.3
Afghanistan	3	12.5
Other	11	45.8
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*23 Confirmed cases

#### 15. Health Care or Other Benefits from VA medical Center

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	12	44.4
No	15	55.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**PIT Pg.4**

## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 16. Currently Homeless (self-reported by the respondent)?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	277	91.1
No	27	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 17. Respondent's Situation

	Frequency	Percent
1st time homeless in the past 3 years	110	45.3
2-3 episodes in the past 3 years	69	28.4
At least 4 episodes in the past 3 years	14	5.8
Continuously homeless for a year or more	50	20.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 18. Length of Current Episode of Homelessness

Median	8.9 months
Range	2 days – 22 years

#### 19. Location Where Respondent Became Homeless This Time

Big Sandy	1
Carthage	3
Daingerfield	1
Gilmer	2
Gladewater	7
Hallsville	3
Harleton	1
Henderson	1
Hugh Springs	1
Jefferson	1
Kilgore	7
Longview	153
Marshall	1
Ore City	1
Tatum	1
Tyler	12
Winona	1
Texas	26
Out of state	8

**PIT Pg.5**

## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 23. Able to work

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	184	60.9
No	118	39.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 24. Job Status

	Frequency	Percent
Regular Full Time	40	22.0
Regular Part Time	26	14.3
Day Labor	3	1.6
Temporary Job	4	2.2
Unemployed	106	58.2
Retired	3	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 25. Length of Unemployment

	Months
Median	11.8

**PIT Pg.7**

## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 26. Needed Medical Care in the Past Year

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	217	74.3
No	75	25.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 27. Received Medical Care

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	158	76.0
No	50	24.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 28. Medical Care Received From

	Frequency	Percent
ER	102	46.6
Private Doctor	45	20.5
VA	2	0.9
Community Clinic	37	16.9
MHMR	6	2.7
Social Service Agency	6	2.7
Other	21	9.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*152 Confirmed Cases



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 29. Needed Dental Care in the Past Year

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	173	64.8
No	94	35.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 30. Received Dental Care

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	29	17.8
No	134	82.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 31. Dental Care Received From

	Frequency	Percent
ER	6	17.6
Private Doctor	14	41.2
VA	0	0.0
Community Clinic	6	17.6
MHMR	0	0.0
Social Service Agency	3	8.8
Other	5	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*28 Confirmed Cases



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 32. Needed Mental Health Care in the Past Year

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	94	37.6
No	156	62.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 33. Received Mental Health Care

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	59	64.8
No	32	35.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 34. Mental Health Care Received From

	Frequency	Percent
ER	5	7.4
Private Doctor	8	11.8
VA	2	2.9
Community Clinic	19	27.9
MHMR	23	33.8
Social Service Agency	4	5.9
Other	7	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*56 Confirmed Cases



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 35. Needed Substance Abuse Treatment in the Past year

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	71	29.6
No	169	70.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 36. Received Substance Abuse Treatment

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	39	57.4
No	29	42.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 37. Substance Abuse Treatment Received From

	Frequency	Percent
ER	2	5.1
Private Doctor	0	0.0
VA	0	0.0
Community Clinic	6	15.4
MHMR	4	10.3
Social Service Agency	1	2.6
Other	26	66.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*37 Confirmed Cases



## Homeless Count and Characteristics Survey Results

### North East Texas Homeless Coalition

January 22, 2015

#### 38. Needed HIV/AIDS Treatment in the Past year

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	7	3.1
No	217	96.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 39. Received HIV/AIDS Treatment

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	5	83.3
No	1	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 40. HIV/AIDS Treatment Received From

	Frequency	Percent
ER	0	0.0
Private Doctor	0	0.0
VA	0	0.0
Community Clinic	2	50.0
MHMR	1	25.0
Social Service Agency	1	25.0
Other	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*4 Confirmed Cases

#### 41. Services Needed

	Frequency	Percent
Basic Needs (clothing/food)	189	24.5
Job Training/Placement	127	16.5
Food Stamps	147	19.1
Transportation Assistance	163	21.2
Case Management	133	17.3
Veteran Benefits	11	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*271 Confirmed Cases

**PIT Pg.12**

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Of the 6 emergency shelter agencies in Longview, two are for homeless persons with special needs: the Salvation Army can serve 58 persons; the Highway 80 Rescue Mission can house up to 74 men; House of Hope can house up to 66 women, Hope Haven offers counseling and emergency shelter for approximately 53 women and children; the Women's Center of East Texas operates a safe house for 30 women and their children who are victims of domestic violence; Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network can provide temporary housing and family self sufficiency strategies services at a day center for up to 3 families with 14 members.

There are three soup kitchens that feed homeless persons, but there are no day shelters for them. Longview Community Ministries (LCM), Greater East Texas Community Action, and Gregg County help those at imminent risk of becoming homeless by assisting with paying rent, utilities, medical bills, though sometimes on a one-time basis only for the general population. Special Health Resources for Texas provides short-term emergency shelter (room and board) for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS. Community Healthcore provides short-term emergency shelter for homeless persons disabled by severe mental illness who are not able to function within a large congregate shelter setting. Family Assistance in Temporary Housing (FAITH) is a new project in development that provides housing to people who have been displaced due to a natural (floods, tornadoes) or personal disaster (fire). Buckner Family Services and Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network provides a more comprehensive combination of services aimed at teaching self-sufficiency, Wellness Pointe ((formerly Longview Wellness Center) provides transitional housing for head of household women coming from family violence shelters, inpatient and residential substance abuse treatment programs, area homeless shelters, and chronically homeless (living on the streets).

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source  
Comments:

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

N/A

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

From the 2014 Point in Time Results it shows approximately two thirds of the homeless counted were white. The other one third was a majority of Black/ African American.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

Three Hundred Eighty Two (382) sheltered homeless were counted by the Gregg Harrison Homeless Consortium Point-In-Time analysis as needing transitional and permanent housing. Services for those with special needs are limited, since MHMR service providers cannot house persons after their medication has been stabilized, often leaving the disabled person homeless. For other homeless living in specialty shelters such as the Women's Center or Substance Abuse Treatment and Psychiatric Inpatient Facilities, limited facilities are available after emergency care is complete. Additional transitional living facilities are needed for special-needs groups because many may become homeless upon leaving emergency shelters.

Unsheltered special sub-populations include the severely mentally ill, those with alcohol or other drug *addictions*, those with both mental illness and an addiction, and those with AIDS.

**Discussion:**

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

### **Introduction:**

Three rent-assisted housing projects serve the elderly (Eden Place, Longview Commons and Hillside Village), providing a total of 210 units to elderly/frail elderly persons. Currently all three maintain 100 percent occupancy levels. There are approximately twenty-six (26) people on waiting lists for these units. Page Place a 90-unit Section 202 facility is an assisted living facility.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

**Special Needs - Elderly/Disabled** – Longview lacks enough supportive housing for individuals with special needs and their families. There are 2,375 elderly owner-occupied households that are low/very low income. Twenty percent have a cost burden of at least 30%. An alternative to a long-term care facility is remaining at home; however, their houses need modifications to make them more accessible to elderly/disabled homeowners.

There are 1,308 elderly one and two member renter households at or below 80% of median income. Of these, 828 (63.27%) have a cost burden of 30% or greater. These elderly renters need assistance to remain in their homes. The assistance needed includes meal preparation, cleaning, health care, transportation, etc. This type of assistance could prevent frail elderly persons from needing total care facilities.

**Special Needs - Homeless** - The 511 households that have applied for rental assistance are imminently homeless. Currently, they need rental assistance, but if any unforeseen incident reduces or eradicates their incomes, they could be without housing and in the shelters. The 654 low-income households severely cost burdened (paying more than 50% of their income for housing costs) are also imminently homeless. The City intends to assist one agency providing a continuum of care to 8 persons in the coming year.

Three Hundred Eighty Two (382) sheltered homeless were counted by the Gregg Harrison Homeless Consortium Point-In-Time analysis as needing transitional and permanent housing. Services for those with special needs are limited, since MHMR service providers cannot house persons after their medication has been stabilized, often leaving the disabled person homeless. For other homeless living in specialty shelters such as the Women's Center or Substance Abuse Treatment and Psychiatric Inpatient Facilities, limited facilities are available after emergency care is complete. Additional transitional living facilities are needed for special-needs groups because many may become homeless upon leaving emergency shelters.

Unsheltered special sub-populations include the severely mentally ill, those with alcohol or other drug addictions, those with both mental illness and an addiction, and those with AIDS.

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

The City will provide certification for compliance with the Consolidated Plan in support of efforts by organizations providing a combination of housing/services assistance: homeless prevention services/supports, which services/supports the organizations, provide specific criteria for receipt of services and service/support outcomes. The information could be utilized to reduce program redundancy (if any), identify service effectiveness, identify service gaps and be the basis of a strategic plan to develop/coordinate adequate supports to all vulnerable populations in need.

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

In an effort to end chronic homelessness, the City of Longview continues to administer the Shelter Plus Care program which makes rental assistance available to persons in eligible categories who are homeless and have a mental disability or HIV diagnosis as identified by the service providers. In addition, Community Healthcore administers the Project Success transitional housing program (part of Continuum of Care SHP). The project serves women who are heads of a household that have come from family violence shelters, inpatient and residential substance abuse treatment programs, area homeless shelters and from the streets, and chronically homeless women. The goal is to help them become self-sufficient, employable, and obtain permanent housing. Funding accommodate eight (8) rental units, four units for single homeless women and four for women with one or two children. Collaboration between Community Healthcore Center, Special Health Resources for Texas, Inc., Wellness Pointe and Newgate United Methodist Mission implemented the Piney Woods project to address the needs of chronically homeless persons by providing wrap around treatment services for homeless persons with co-occurring disorders and at high risk due to chronic homelessness; repeated state hospital admissions; and HIV/AIDS, and by providing comprehensive assistance in obtaining SSI disability benefits and other mainstream assistance.

**Discussion:**

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

The City continually promotes cultural/community/neighborhood/Non-Profit centers in Longview to enhance the cultural/informational/recreational opportunities for Longview residents and visitors, as well as, study and evaluate methods to improve the operations and expansion of the Longview’s activity complex. Continue to improve parks, recreational facilities citywide and transportation hub by enhancing, maintaining, and renovating the present park facilities, as well as, continuing to build more parks and expand the system of public transportation hub, and community trails for walking, jogging, and bicycling.

### **How were these needs determined?**

These needs were determined from the Community Needs Survey that we have available to the community at various locations, from the comments we get form Public Hearing as well as informal meeting we attend. We follow the trends and information that are shared with us by various organizations. We review what organizations and application we receive during our Sub-recipient application meetings.

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

The City continues to provide, maintain, support, and expand the necessary infrastructure and capital improvement efforts, such as solid waste disposal, flood plain management, water improvements, street and sidewalk improvements, sewer improvements, street lighting, traffic control, and a system of bridges, culverts, and overpasses designed for safety, adequate load, and hydraulic capacity needed to sustain long-term economic development to meet the needs of the citizens of the greater Longview area.

### **How were these needs determined?**

These needs were determined from the Community Needs Survey that we have available to the community at various locations, from the comments we get form Public Hearing as well as informal meeting we attend. We follow the trends and information that are shared with us by various organizations. We review what organizations and application we receive during our Sub-recipient

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Support the provision of quality childcare citywide to low to moderate-income families. Participation is based upon income status and participation in work/job training programs. Support citywide provision of job placement, job-skills/life-skills programs, computer training, literacy and English as a 2nd language, math/writing instruction to low income, homeless and welfare recipients. Promote and support the use/operation of neighborhood/community centers serving low-income neighborhoods as well as, the citizens of the Greater Longview area, and to provide the needs of economically disadvantaged citizens. Support the provision of temporary emergency assistance, such as, but not limited to utility and rental assistance, medical services and prescriptions, meals-on-wheels to low-income families citywide, as well as, budget counseling and additional resource identification to help these families in crisis situations, such as job loss, recent disability, illness, divorce, stretch their limited budgets. Support non-profits serving the needs of the city's low to moderate income youth through mentoring programs, voluntary deferral programs, after school childcare, and leadership academies dedicated promote healthy adolescent development and to develop personal responsibility in youth towards community and family. Support programs providing information that promotes increased public awareness, as well as the services available to battered and abused women and children. Support non-profits engaging in providing seminars giving divorcing parents insight into the needs of their children, outreach to families touched by family violence, supervised visitation environments and parental involvement and family preservation activities to low to moderate-income families. Support and assist in the planning and development of a centralized resource center that will provide a bridge between people who need assistance and the agencies that can address those needs. This centralized resource center will provide free community information and referral services, as well as referrals to all homeless and allied service organizations either through a networked computer system or by telephone. To develop, expand and enhance crime prevention and awareness to the citizens of the Longview area, the City will continue to work in partnership with citizen groups, the police department, and other agencies to promote communication, education, health and safety, community policing activities, traffic enforcement, school safety, eradication of drug and criminal activity, crime prevention. Support programs that provide potential purchasers homeownership education from an approved counseling agency.

### **How were these needs determined?**

These needs were determined from the Community Needs Survey that we have available to the community at various locations, from the comments we get form Public Hearing as well as informal meeting we attend. We follow the trends and information that are shared with us by various organizations. We review what organizations and application we receive during our Sub-recipient application meetings.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The historical population data for Gregg County reflects Longview's shift from a small town servicing the needs of a local agricultural based economy to a diversified urban center. In-migration and out-migration are strongly influenced by the local economy. Continued diversification of Longview should protect it from dramatic fluctuations in migration rates.

Population growth is expected to occur in areas north of US 80, with particularly high growth north of Loop 281. Slow to moderate growth is expected to occur in nearly all areas south of US 80 and west of US 259. Limited growth in the southwest-central part of the area is partly due to the Sabine wetlands, flood plains and adjacent industrial areas. The metropolitan boundary area south of US 80 and east of US 259 will show a relatively strong population growth similar to those for Gregg County (Longview Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2009).

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

### Introduction

The housing stock continues to deteriorate rapidly in certain portions of the City as can be seen in the attached Map. Demolitions have outpaced construction since 1983 in these areas. The south Longview area has seen the demolition of over 1250 homes in the years since 1983. In contrast, new home starts in the south Longview area during the same time frame have been slow, but are increasing. However, in general, new construction has not been located in the areas of the demolitions

Most new home construction is occurring in north Longview and in areas just outside the city limits. The permitted values for these homes are considerably higher (\$150,000-\$750,000+), than for those in other parts of Longview (\$75,000-\$135,000). The new homes being built in north Longview are out of reach for those segments of the population whose incomes are at/below median family income. Businesses are beginning to move from older areas of town to the newer, rapidly growing districts, leaving many buildings vacant in the older neighborhoods.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	21,034	65%
1-unit, attached structure	1,051	3%
2-4 units	2,934	9%
5-19 units	4,244	13%
20 or more units	1,721	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,340	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,324</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	7	0%	749	6%
1 bedroom	137	1%	3,352	26%
2 bedrooms	2,723	16%	5,530	42%
3 or more bedrooms	14,119	83%	3,448	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

There are thirty three (33) Family Self-Sufficiency participants in the City's housing program. These households must receive social services to complete the program. No federal funds are available for the needed services. Participants rely on private donations.

The City will continue to serve the 755 households currently being assisted with Housing Choice Rental Vouchers. The housing program intends to apply for additional rental vouchers as soon as notice of funding is received. All of the households to be assisted are very low-income renters. The City of Longview has established preferences for admission to the Housing Choice tenant-based assistance program. Preference will be given to applicants who are elderly and/or disabled who have lived and/or worked in Longview at least one year prior to application. The City will continue to select these applicants from the waiting list strictly according to date/time of application.

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

The Housing Program will continue to be responsible for administering tenant-based rental assistance. The new vouchers will be initially leased according to the HUD approved schedule submitted with the application. The City will support any organization wishing to apply for funds toward this priority.

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

The distribution and the cost of rental housing are the most important factors. Most small rental units can be found in non-minority Census Tracts whereas most large rental units can be found in tracts with a minority concentration.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

Families, elderly and disabled applicants are served before single member, non-elderly, non-handicapped households

**Discussion**

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

### Introduction

The City of Longview has 871 tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers. Of these, none (0) are efficiency units, 184 are one-bedrooms, 316 are two bedrooms, 311 are three bedrooms, and 30 are four bedrooms. The City assists one hundred ninety-seven (197) elderly and disabled persons. The City assists fifty-five (55) Family Self Sufficiency participants.

There are 532 project-based Section 8 units in Longview. Of these, 197 are 1 bedroom, 225 are 2 bedrooms, and 158 are 3 or more bedrooms. The City owns no project-based units, but of the 504 locally managed project-based units, ten (10) have been vacant in the last six months and have been reassigned to persons on the waiting list.

No units are anticipated to be lost for any reason in the jurisdiction. There are nine subsidized apartment complexes in Longview. There are a total of 350 project-based rental assistance slots other than Section 8. Ninety (90) of these are Section 202 Elderly and Two hundred sixty (260) are Section 236. In the last six months, any vacancy has been immediately filled from waiting lists. Both the Section 202 project and the Section 236 project have an average of a ten (10) person waiting list.

Currently, the City of Longview is accepting applications for elderly/disabled heads of households despite a 2 to 4 year waiting list for assistance.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	74,300	121,100	63%
Median Contract Rent	397	568	43%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,709	36.0%
\$500-999	7,352	56.2%
\$1,000-1,499	600	4.6%
\$1,500-1,999	279	2.1%
\$2,000 or more	139	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	665	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,380	1,510
80% HAMFI	7,294	3,920
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,895
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,339</b>	<b>11,325</b>

**Table 31 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	637	642	788	981	1,261
High HOME Rent	623	650	798	919	1,006
Low HOME Rent	493	529	635	733	818

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There are 625 households on the waiting list for the jurisdiction's Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance. Over sixty-eight percent of all extremely low-income (0% - 30% MFI) renters bear a cost burden of 30% or greater and over fifty-two percent have a cost burden of 50% or greater. The waiting list belies the true need, since 2,194 households would qualify as a federal preference for rental assistance: their income is at or below 30% of MFI and they pay 50% or more of their household income on housing related costs. It is evident from this statistic that the need is large, for both groups.

The distribution and the cost of rental housing are the most important factors. Most small rental units can be found in non-minority Census Tracts whereas most large rental units can be found in tracts with a minority concentration.

The City will continue to serve the 836 households currently being assisted with Housing Choice Rental Vouchers. The housing program intends to apply for additional rental vouchers as soon as notice of funding is received. All of the households to be assisted are very low-income renters. The City of Longview has established preferences for admission to the Housing Choice tenant-based assistance program. Preference will be given to applicants who are elderly and/or /handicapped. The City will continue to select these applicants from the waiting list strictly according to date/time of application.

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

The high cost of owner housing has caused a shortage in rental housing. Families who would normally be home buyers cannot afford it and continue to rent, which decreases the vacant rental units and drives rental costs upward.

Previously, HUD expanded the MSA to include Upshur County, which is primarily rural. The addition of Upshur had the effect of causing statistical anomalies, which may have prompted the decrease in Fair Market Rents (FMRs). Rusk County is also a rural county. Longview's concern is that the most recent addition of Rusk County to MSA could cause additional FMR reductions, effectively reducing the subsidy rents for Longview's Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) rental assistance program. The Young vs. Jackson litigation provided Longview with exception rents for non-impacted areas, which drove up rental rates. Longview no longer receives those higher FMRs (pertains to existing clients only), resulting in a likely impediment to minorities attempting to find affordable housing in non-impacted areas.

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

Area Median Rent throughout the jurisdiction tend to be higher pricing them out of the market for those at lower income.

### **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the city has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment. Concentrations of low/moderate income households are found predominately in the older areas south of, and adjacent to, Marshall Ave. (US Hwy 80). An additional concentration of low/moderate households is also found both northwest and northeast Longview. These low/moderate income areas are also found to have the highest incidence of substandard structures and housing in need of rehabilitation.

Almost one third of all households earn below 50% of the Median Family Income. Over 1,450 households need supportive housing. Approximately 20,000 housing units were built before 1979. There are few transitional housing facilities for the homeless that can meet the demand and provide adequate support services. The number of habitable dwellings in the city is decreasing. Most new construction is taking place in the northern quadrants of the City. In the southern areas, more units have been demolished during the past ten years than built. Low-mod income households desiring home ownership have continued to find a shortage of dwellings for sale in the \$50,000 to \$90,000 price range. Waiting lists for rental assistance remain at three to seven years.

Fifty-four percent of dwellings in the city are owner-occupied. Of these owner-occupied units, 17% were identified as having a housing problem. A total of 16% have a cost burden greater than 30% and 7% have a cost burden greater than 50%. Black homeowners are almost twice as likely to suffer housing problems as white homeowners at 40% vs. 22%, respectively. Hispanics have an even greater likelihood of experiencing housing problems at a 56% rate. The median value of an owner-occupied dwelling in the city is \$111,300.

### **Definitions**

The Code of Ordinances defines, substandard as “substantially in noncompliance with requirements of the city’s building, electrical, plumbing, and/or fire codes or other applicable codes of the city such that said buildings or structures constitute a menace or hazard to the public health or safety.” Of these 74 units, 26 are beyond repair, unable to be repaired.

These units as well must, at a minimum, meet the Housing Quality Standards(HQS) and Longview Building Code requirements.

## Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	3,402	20%	5,623	43%
With two selected Conditions	131	1%	313	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	112	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	13,453	79%	7,031	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,675	10%	1,116	9%
1980-1999	3,751	22%	5,007	38%
1950-1979	10,322	61%	6,312	48%
Before 1950	1,238	7%	644	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	11,560	68%	6,956	53%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	970	6%	1,385	11%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

## **Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the city has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment. Concentrations of low/moderate income households are found predominately in the older areas south of, and adjacent to, Marshall Ave. (US Hwy 80). An additional concentration of low/moderate households is also found both northwest and northeast Longview. These low/moderate income areas are also found to have the highest incidence of substandard structures and housing in need of rehabilitation.

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

Housing units at risk of containing lead-based paint were built prior to 1978. In general terms, the older the house, the greater the risk. The calculations used for the incidence of lead-based paint were: 90% for pre 1940 housing, 80% for 1940 to 1959 housing and 62% for 1960 to 1979 housing.

## **Discussion**

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

### Introduction

There is no public housing in Longview.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				871			0	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

**Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

There is no Public Housing

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

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

None

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

None

**Discussion:**

This jurisdiction, nor does the Longview Housing Authority own public housing units.

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

### Introduction

Transitional Housing - There is a need for transitional housing to prepare individuals to become self-sufficient and to expand transitional housing to homeless individuals who have serious mental illness and/or chronic problems with substance abuse. Essential supports and services include substance and mental health treatment services, transportation, crisis intervention services, life skills training, supported employment services, medical services and service coordination.

Public Transportation – The City has been successful in implementing and expanding a fixed route bus system, but public transportation is still identified as a barrier to helping homeless persons become self-sufficient.

Job Training/Life Skills Training - Emergency shelter residents and service providers both report the need for training programs to teach actual employable skills (i.e., computer), fundamental work skills/attitudes (i.e., job readiness) and life skills.

Medical and Mental Health Services - Shelter providers report difficulty in providing services to those diagnosed with an obvious mental illness as well as those having significant medical problems (i.e., hepatitis/ulcers/diabetes).

Substance Abuse Treatment Services - There is a need for easier access to all forms of abuse treatment services.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	16	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

Data Source Comments:

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

Many homeless persons want to work but lack the prerequisite work skills necessary to obtain employment. Both emergency shelter residents and service providers report a need for job training programs that teach actual employable skills (i.e., computer) and fundamental work skills/attitudes (i.e., job readiness).

Shelter providers report difficulty in providing services to individuals obviously diagnosed with a mental illness (i.e., talking/laughing to self, delusional speech, etc.). Their behaviors are often incompatible with the facilities' routines and procedures and often cause discomfort.

The Community Healthcore operates a 24-hour/7 day Crisis Line and Mobil Crisis Screening Team, which provides comprehensive, needs assessment and extensive service coordination. Even though many of the individuals served are homeless, the prime focus is ameliorating psychiatric crises. Women's Center of East Texas also maintains a Hotline and 24 hour on call staff available to provide assessment/service coordination. Again, even though many of the individuals served may be homeless, the Women's Center's main focus is ameliorating the effects of domestic violence and sexual abuse. Special Health Care Resources of East Texas (SHRET) also has 24-hour response capability, but its focus centers on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS, which may/may not involve homelessness. Newgate Mission, Salvation Army, Hope Haven and Highway 80 Rescue Mission all focus on homelessness, but do not have the personnel and financial resources to operate outreach mobile or telephone service resources or to provide in depth needs assessment and service coordination activities. Longview does have some organizations providing extensive outreach/assessment/service coordination services to a limited homeless population. There are also organizations that provide limited outreach, assessment, and service coordination to an extensive homeless population. Coordination of service activities is very limited between organizations.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

There are enough emergency shelter beds for homeless individuals in Longview, but according to all emergency shelter service providers, the shelters do not have the resources to adequately assist individuals who want to become self sufficient or who require specialized support services.

There is no facility for homeless youths in the service area.

The general population shelters cannot safely serve persons with intrusive behaviors precipitated SAMHA defined Quadrant IV co-occurring psychiatric and substance abuse disorders. Increased number of emergency shelter beds offered through the MHMR Center, and additional consultation to the

shelters by the MHMR personnel is still not adequate to meet the identified needs. It is estimated that another 9 beds linked with specialized supports are needed to address the unmet need.

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

### **Introduction**

City will work to enhance relationships with local lenders, non-profits, developers and governmental agencies/entities. These cooperative efforts will help to foster lasting partnerships, allowing Longview to become increasingly innovative in efforts to promote housing and other programs.

City will cultivate partnerships with social service providers to increase cooperation between agencies and promote efforts in providing human services. The City supports the Longview Nonprofit Coalition and the North East Texas Homeless Consortium in its efforts to coordinate networking/training opportunities for nonprofit groups to increase effectiveness in meeting the community's needs.

### **Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

The City will continue the Shelter Plus Care program, which provides long-term stable living environments (including services) to disabled homeless persons. This addresses severe mental illness, HIV/AIDS and alcohol/drug abuse. S+C is a cooperative effort between the City and service providers; service providers use their own funding to leverage the federal dollars, which creates the necessary 1:1 match. Over the next five years, the City will assist one hundred ninety-five eligible S+C households, thirty-nine per year. The City also intends to assist specialty shelters in receiving funding for transitional living facilities.

The City of Longview Housing Program will continue to assist Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance participants with the Family Self Sufficiency Program. FSS works to create economic stability for participating households by helping them to become independent of all types of government welfare programs. The City of Longview has implemented the Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership program to further assist FSS recipients.

The City of Longview intends to continue to provide rental assistance disabled person households through Shelter Plus Care. The City will continue in assisting nonprofit organizations to apply for funding for transitional living facilities for persons with special needs. This technical assistance will be provided in addition to Consolidated Plan certification for applicable projects.

The City of Longview intends to allocate funding for the Elderly/Disabled Home Adaptation program. This program will remove architectural barriers to assist low-income, elderly/disabled homeowners to remain independent. Over the next five years the City will assist elderly/disabled households with adaptations as the need arises.

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

Shelter providers report difficulty in providing services to individuals obviously diagnosed with a mental illness (i.e., talking/laughing to self, delusional speech, etc.). Their behaviors are often incompatible with the facilities' routines and procedures and often cause discomfort. Frequently, the person is unable to tolerate the pressure and/or stimulation of group settings. The Community Healthcore reports a 300% increase in the number of individuals diagnosed with mental illness or mental illness/substance abuse disorders and who have no residence. If these individuals reside in traditional emergency shelters or live on the streets, it is very difficult to engage the person in treatment services, which often results in a psychiatric crisis and forced hospitalization. In response, Sabine Valley has significantly increased its services to this population, but the service system is still being overwhelmed. Most of these individuals are dually diagnosed with co-occurring psychiatric/substance abuse disorders. This is an especially difficult population to stabilize as the psychiatric condition tends to aggravate the substance abuse disorder and the substance abuse tends to exacerbate the mental illness. This has become a national problem as well as a local one. Effective intervention provides transitional housing services in conjunction with treatment and rehabilitation supports/services. It is currently estimated that 30 individuals could benefit from this service array. Currently, there are fifteen (15) transitional housing beds available. Another approach would require a new funding source, which would allow collaboration between Community Healthcore and the Salvation Army in the development of modified emergency shelter/transitional living programs within the shelters for those individuals diagnosed with mental illness. In addition new mental health outreach workers would assess, enroll and transport individuals to mental health services.

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

The City of Longview Community Development Department intends to allocate funding for the Elderly/Disabled Home Adaptation program. This program will remove architectural barriers to assist low-income, elderly/disabled homeowners to remain independent. This program only uses federal dollars; there is no leverage or match. Over the next year, the City will evaluate the need and continue to assist elderly and disabled households with adaptations.

The City has adopted South Longview Incentive Program (SLIP). SLIP provides the following incentives for construction of new, owner-occupied housing in the designated SLIP area (see map in Attachment F):

- « Exempt fees for water and sewer taps.
  
- « Exempt fees for construction permits (i.e., building, plumbing, electrical, HVAC, gas, testing, Certificate of Occupancy, etc.

« Exempt fees for re-zoning, platting, re-platting, and site plan review when such reviews are needed. (savings will vary)

« Demolish substandard buildings at no charge if the owner agrees to construct a new structure.

Rehabilitation/Reconstruction assistance for owner occupied households is designed to ensure that income eligible homeowners retain their home ownership. The City will fund HOME rehabilitation deferred payment loans (maximum per unit subsidy cannot exceed the 221(d)(3) limits for Longview; including all HOME i.e. hard and soft costs in totality). The units (construction costs) after rehab property value must not exceed 95% of the 203(b) limits for the median home purchase price of homes in the Longview metro area in accordance with the HOME final rule [24CFR Part 92.254(a)(2)(iii)]. In addition, the City may use CDBG funds for demolition and optional relocation assistance to be used in conjunction with the HOME Reconstruction activities. The City will continue to use HOME funds in conjunction with local CHDO's (i.e., Habitat for Humanity, etc.) to fund acquisition, site preparation and new infill housing construction for income eligible homebuyers. In addition, the city may offer rehab grants (\$30,000 maximum) and/or small critical home repair grants and adaptation for the elderly/disabled (\$5,000 maximum) over the next five years. The guidelines include people at/below 80% of median family income.

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

The City of Longview Community Development Department intends to allocate funding for the Elderly/Disabled Home Adaptation program. This program will remove architectural barriers to assist low-income, elderly/disabled homeowners to remain independent. This program only uses federal dollars; there is no leverage or match. Over the next year, the City will evaluate the need and continue to assist elderly and disabled households with adaptations.

The City has adopted South Longview Incentive Program (SLIP). SLIP provides the following incentives for construction of new, owner-occupied housing in the designated SLIP area (see map in Attachment F):

« Exempt fees for water and sewer taps.

« Exempt fees for construction permits (i.e., building, plumbing, electrical, HVAC, gas, testing, Certificate of Occupancy, etc.

« Exempt fees for re-zoning, platting, re-platting, and site plan review when such reviews are needed. (savings will vary)

« Demolish substandard buildings at no charge if the owner agrees to construct a new structure.

Rehabilitation/Reconstruction assistance for owner occupied households is designed to ensure that income eligible homeowners retain their home ownership. The City will fund HOME rehabilitation deferred payment loans (maximum per unit subsidy cannot exceed the 221(d)(3) limits for Longview; including all HOME i.e. hard and soft costs in totality). The units (construction costs) after rehab property value must not exceed 95% of the 203(b) limits for the median home purchase price of homes in the Longview metro area in accordance with the HOME final rule [24CFR Part 92.254(a)(2)(iii)]. In addition, the City may use CDBG funds for demolition and optional relocation assistance to be used in conjunction with the HOME Reconstruction activities. The City will continue to use HOME funds in conjunction with local CHDO's (i.e., Habitat for Humanity, etc.) to fund acquisition, site preparation and new infill housing construction for income eligible homebuyers. In addition, the city may offer rehab grants (\$30,000 maximum) and/or small critical home repair grants and adaptation for the elderly/disabled (\$5,000 maximum) over the next five years. The guidelines include people at/below 80% of median family income.

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

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

Regular building code and zoning ordinance requirements could prohibit new construction of affordable housing in some South Longview areas.

The addition of Rusk County to the Longview MSA could serve to increase statistical anomalies resulting from the inclusion of the lower average rents in rural Rusk County. The additional downward pressure on average rents could prompt HUD to further reduce Longview's FMRs, effectively reducing the choices available to participants through Longview's Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance program. Recent HUD funding reductions have effectively eliminated payment standards exceeding 100% of FMR in Longview. The effect of lower FMRs has certainly been counterproductive by negatively impacting the choices of minorities to move into non-impacted areas of the City.

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

### Introduction

The City of Longview supports job skills programs in the jurisdiction. One such program is a state program called Experience Works. An employee is paid through the state and works twenty (20) hours per week on site. These persons, once the City has employed them for six months, can apply for other city positions as an internal applicant. This gives the employee a preference over applicants from the general public. The general purpose of this program is to allow individuals to be retrained to enter the work force and to raise their incomes out of the poverty level. It is expected that the City will continue to employ these employees.

The Adult Work Experience program provides year round on the job training for approximately 5 adults per year. While the City may not employ these participants on a full time basis, it does attempt to assist successful participants regarding full time job placement. The Skills Training and Adult Re-Entry (STAR) program at Kilgore College offers a free twelve-week pre-vocational course to prepare individuals for college and/or employment. The course includes career exploration, goal setting, evaluation of skill levels, skill instruction, study skills, life skills, selection of career and education path, and job readiness. This program is aimed at single parents and displaced homemakers. Childcare and transportation gas vouchers are available.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,887	1,868	7	4	-3
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,089	5,352	11	11	0
Construction	2,303	5,540	8	11	3
Education and Health Care Services	5,691	10,528	20	21	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,399	2,004	5	4	-1
Information	456	723	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	4,167	7,722	15	16	1
Other Services	855	1,383	3	3	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,558	2,756	6	6	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,019	8,519	14	17	3
Transportation and Warehousing	1,003	834	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,514	2,249	5	5	0
Total	27,941	49,478	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	39,064
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	36,300
Unemployment Rate	7.08
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.51
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.75

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,319
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,105
Service	4,286
Sales and office	8,975
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,382
Production, transportation and material moving	2,690

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	28,652	83%
30-59 Minutes	4,197	12%
60 or More Minutes	1,876	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,725</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,853	354	2,306
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,507	592	3,232
Some college or Associate's degree	10,199	418	2,894

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,268	140	1,237

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	268	608	966	924	985
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,449	1,381	984	1,650	1,223
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,567	3,221	2,568	5,542	3,565
Some college, no degree	3,029	3,217	2,145	4,572	2,405
Associate's degree	479	1,118	949	1,574	556
Bachelor's degree	775	1,728	1,771	2,927	1,099
Graduate or professional degree	13	269	630	1,320	783

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,754
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,104
Some college or Associate's degree	28,902
Bachelor's degree	44,056
Graduate or professional degree	59,736

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Currently, there are 30 companies among Longview’s major employers, employing 18,000 employees in the area. Longview’s largest industries are medical establishments, chemical, public schools, retail trade, heavy equipment, and municipal/county government.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

In previous years, lack of adequate public transportation was identified as a possible impediment to fair housing. This problem impacted the protected statuses of race/color, handicap, and national origin/ethnicity, sex and familial status. Though the majority of Longview residents own automobiles, the lack of public transportation has significantly limited opportunities for those without cars. Public transportation is most typically utilized by low-income individuals who cannot afford to own and operate a car; the elderly who may be unable or unwilling to drive; and the disabled who are physically or mentally unable to operate a vehicle. With rising fuel prices, even those individuals with motor vehicles are experiencing a significant strain on their finances and seeking alternative means of transportation. While the City has successfully implemented and continues to expand a Longview public transportation system, respondents appear to continue to see the need for expansion in this area.

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

The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the City has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment.

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

Lack of adequate job skills to find employment offering a decent living wage.

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

The grantee administers a Technical Job Training Scholarship this is readily available to students living in the jurisdiction and continually used up with a waiting list for the next year.

The City of Longview supports job skills programs in the jurisdiction. One such program is a state program called Experience Works. An employee is paid through the state and works twenty (20) hours per week on site. These persons, once the City has employed them for six months, can apply for other city positions as an internal applicant. This gives the employee a preference over applicants from the general public. The general purpose of this program is to allow individuals to be retrained to enter the work force and to raise their incomes out of the poverty level. It is expected that the City will continue to employ these employees.

The Adult Work Experience program provides year round on the job training for approximately 5 adults per year. While the City may not employ these participants on a full time basis, it does attempt to assist successful participants regarding full time job placement.

The Skills Training and Adult Re-Entry (STAR) program at Kilgore College offers a free twelve-week pre-vocational course to prepare individuals for college and/or employment. The course includes career exploration, goal setting, evaluation of skill levels, skill instruction, study skills, life skills, selection of career and education path, and job readiness. This program is aimed at single parents and displaced homemakers. Childcare and transportation gas vouchers are available.

Longview supports the Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS). FSS is a federally mandated Section 8 activity, which uses private donations for leveraging, but does not require a match. Seven percent (7%) of all vouchers received are targeted to FSS participants. The program provides comprehensive services to Section 8 rental families aimed at eventually removing them from welfare programs. Services provided include tuition, mechanical services, childcare, self-esteem builders, survival skills, medical-dental, etc. FSS participants are eligible to apply for city positions as internal applicants, giving them preference over applicants from the general public. There are currently twenty-one (21) FSS participants.

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

Yes

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

Our jurisdiction just adopted a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy the information at this , the City is addressing the needs that the CEDS finds form the information. The jurisdiction plans to utilise this information in future action and comprehensive plans.

**Discussion**

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

The City of Longview continues to take steps to improve the social and economic factors affecting housing affordability. Trends the city has been working to address are crime, deteriorating housing stock, migration of businesses from older areas to newer, undeveloped areas, and lack of financial investment. Concentrations of low/moderate income households are found predominately in the older areas south of, and adjacent to, Marshall Ave. (US Hwy 80). An additional concentration of low/moderate households is also found both northwest and northeast Longview. These low/moderate income areas are also found to have the highest incidence of substandard structures and housing in need of rehabilitation.

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

Four (4) Census Tracts have a racial/ethnic minority concentration: CT 12, 13, 14, and 15. An area of racial/ethnic concentration is defined as an area having more minorities than the city as a whole. Longview has 30% minorities; therefore any area with thirty percent (30%) or more minorities is an area of minority concentration.

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

The south Longview area has seen the demolition of over 1250 homes in the years since 1983. In contrast, new home starts in the south Longview area during the same time frame have been slow, but are increasing. However, in general, new construction has not been located in the areas of the demolitions.

Most new home construction is occurring in north Longview and in areas just outside the city limits. The permitted values for these homes are considerably higher (\$150,000-\$750,000+), than for those in other parts of Longview (\$75,000-\$135,000). The new homes being built in north Longview are out of reach for those segments of the population whose incomes are at/below median family income. Businesses are beginning to move from older areas of town to the newer, rapidly growing districts, leaving many buildings vacant in the older neighborhoods.

Housing stock has been deteriorating rapidly in certain areas of the City since 1983. Approximately 1,250 single-family demolitions have been concentrated in the southern portion of the city. New construction is slow in the areas of the demolitions. Businesses continue to move from older areas to newer districts, leaving many stores vacant.

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Longview and Pine Tree ISD have recently built new Elementary and Middle School Building that will encourage and facilitate many opportunities for the areas in question.

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

The City has adopted South Longview Incentive Program (SLIP). SLIP provides the following incentives for construction of new, in the designated SLIP area (see map in Attachment F):

Exempt fees for water and sewer taps.

Exempt fees for construction permits (i.e., building, plumbing, electrical, HVAC, gas, testing, Certificate of Occupancy, etc.

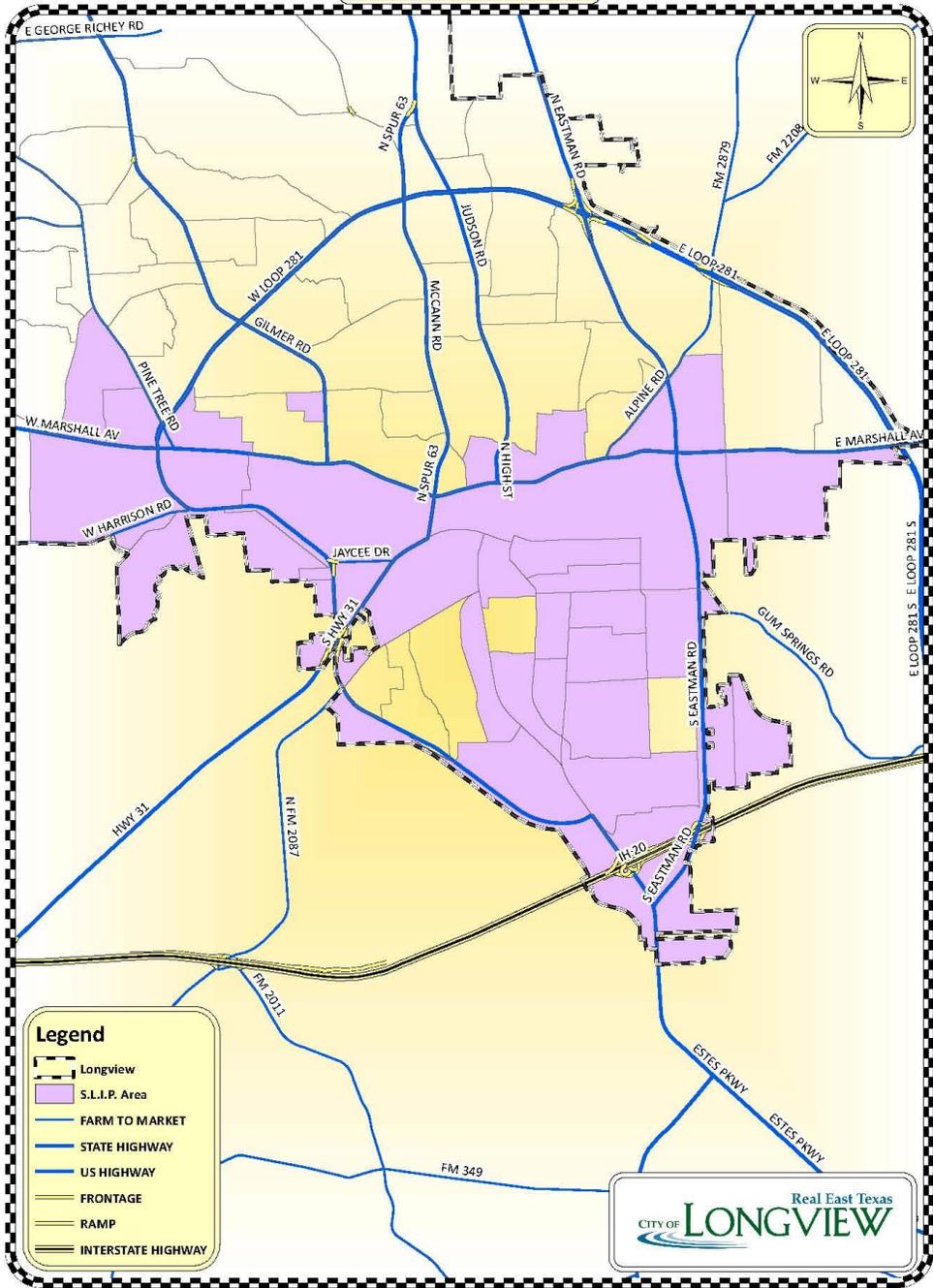
Exempt fees for re-zoning, platting, re-platting, and site plan review when such reviews are needed. (savings will vary)

Demolish substandard buildings at no charge if the owner agrees to construct a new structure.

Eligible first time homebuyer could receive CDBG Grant of up to \$6,500 to apply toward down payment/closing costs.

City Council will continue allowing various commercial uses in existing vacant retail properties. In the migration away from older neighborhoods many grocery and retail stores have become vacant. There is not enough demand to replace these properties with the same uses. Therefore it was determined that these properties adaptive reuse might help development in these older neighborhoods.

# S.L.I.P. Areas





# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Upon completion of a thorough analysis of the housing market, the severity of the housing problems and the housing needs of very low/low/moderate income persons, the City of Longview determined to assign priorities for allocating investment in the Consolidated Plan based on several major points. The priorities for allocating investment are based on the following:

- most severe lack of income
- most severe housing stock deterioration
- largest concentrations of elderly persons
- largest concentrations of rental housing
- largest concentrations of minorities
- largest concentrations of support activities

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

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

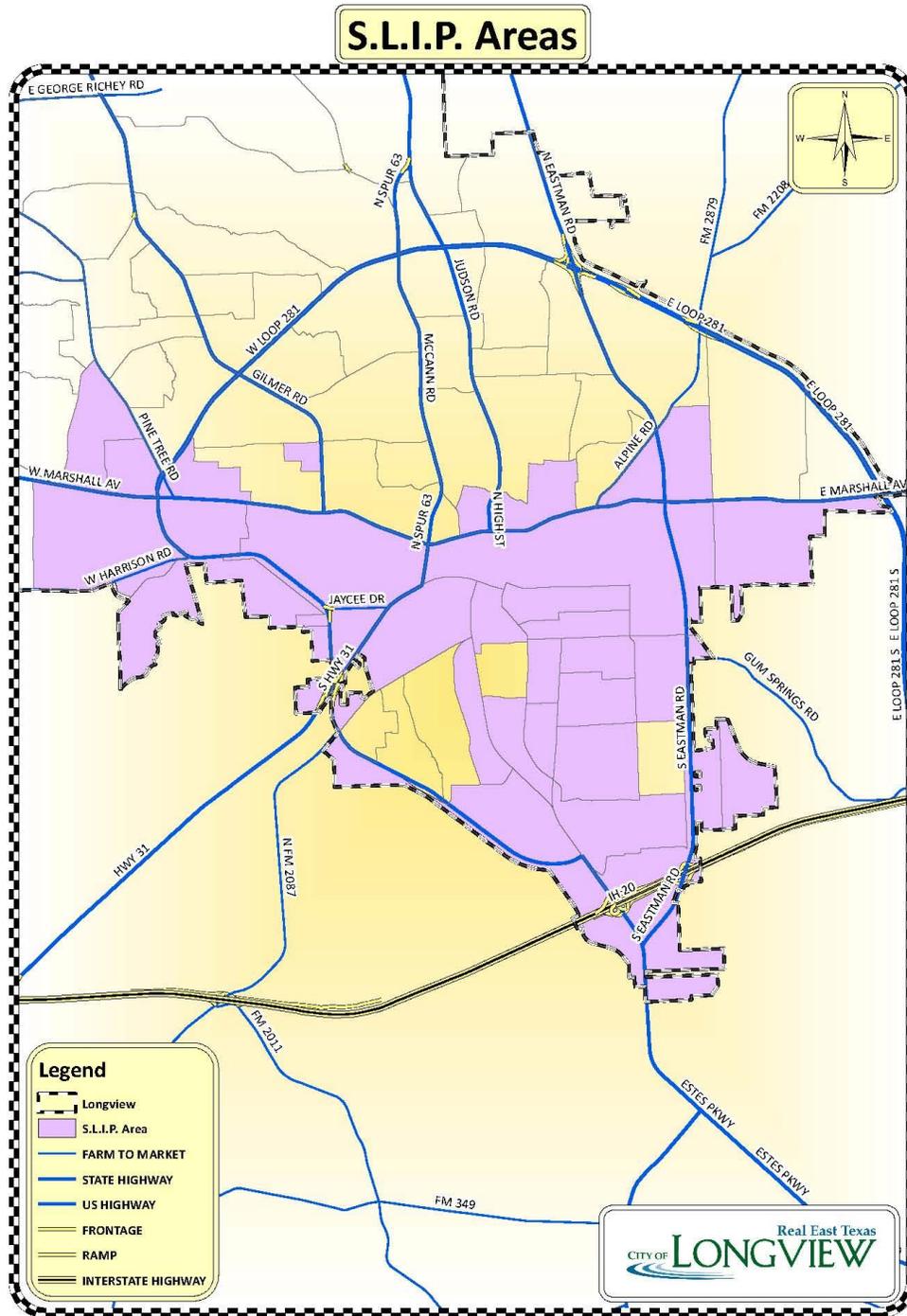
1	<b>Area Name:</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	SLIP
	<b>Area Type:</b>	South Longview Initiative Program area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	South Longview Initiative Program area
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

**General Allocation Priorities**

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

The jurisdiction is the City limits of Longview, Texas. However we are focusing the majority of the allocated funding in the South Longview Initiative Program area, which also coincides with the eligible CDBG block groups.



Map of the South Longview Initiative Program Area

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

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	South Longview Initiative Program area City of Longview
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration Affordable Housing

	<b>Description</b>	<p>In order to encourage new housing construction (in-fill) the City of Longview supports qualified nonprofit agencies in becoming locally certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). The City intends to continue to support the activities of Longview Habitat for Humanity.</p> <p>The City will set aside at least 15% of its HOME funds annually for CHDO activities. Mandatory set-aside funding for the FY14 program year is \$60,000.00. Longview Habitat for Humanity is certified to conduct HOME CHDO activities in the City of Longview. Habitat intends to build new single-family homes in the City. The City will continue to encourage the development of additional CHDOs to serve the City. This program annually assists 5-6 minority households who otherwise would not be in the position to become homebuyers.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>Longview Habitat for Humanity will continue to serve as the owner/developer of its affected properties. Activities may include the following: rehabilitation, construction and house moving, purchase/preparation of residential sites and first time homebuyers programs. CHDO funds utilized for first time homebuyers programs must be used in conjunction with construction/rehabilitation activities. Technical assistance will be provided through the City's Community Development Department. Longview Habitat for Humanity intends to continue to build new single-family homes on lots purchased with HOME funds to increase affordable housing stock. The City currently provides operating expenses to Habitat for Humanity to maintain a construction manager for its affordable housing activities.</p> <p>The City will encourage local nonprofits to become a HUD-approved counseling agency and to apply for funds to provide emergency mortgage-payment assistance to low-income homeowners. This activity will be funded through the private banking sector, which requires no leverage or match.</p> <p>The City will use local nonprofit eligible activities for a portion of the required HOME match. Longview Habitat for Humanity (CHDO) will continue to work with the City to acquire sites and prepare them for new construction using HOME funds. Longview Habitat for Humanity (CHDO) provides HOME matching funds through the costs of donated construction materials and volunteer labor associated with its new construction activities. Additionally, the City will continue to waive the fees/charges for city administered HOME rehabilitations and CHDO new construction activities.</p>
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<p><b>Population</b></p>	<p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Families with Children  Elderly  Individuals  Families with Children  Unaccompanied Youth  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Mental Disabilities  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Persons with Developmental Disabilities  Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions  Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families  Victims of Domestic Violence</p>
<p><b>Geographic Areas Affected</b></p>	<p>South Longview Initiative Program area</p>
<p><b>Associated Goals</b></p>	<p>Administration  Neighborhood Encouragement  Public Facility</p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction assistance for owner occupied households is designed to ensure that income eligible homeowners retain their home ownership. The City will fund HOME rehabilitation deferred payment loans (maximum per unit subsidy cannot exceed the 221(d)(3) limits for Longview; including all HOME i.e. hard and soft costs in totality). The units (construction costs) after rehab property value must not exceed 95% of the 203(b) limits for the median home purchase price of homes in the Longview metro area in accordance with the HOME final rule [24CFR Part 92.254(a)(2)(iii)]. In addition, the City may use CDBG funds for demolition and optional relocation assistance to be used in conjunction with the HOME Reconstruction activities. The City will continue to use HOME funds in conjunction with local CHDO's (i.e., Habitat for Humanity, etc.) to fund acquisition, site preparation and new infill housing construction for income eligible homebuyers. In addition, the city may offer rehab grants (\$30,000 maximum) and/or small critical home repair grants and adaptation for the elderly/disabled (\$5,000 maximum) over the next five years. The guidelines include people at/below 80% of median family income.</p>

	<p><b>Basis for Relative Priority</b></p>	<p>The City of Longview has a substantial need for rehabilitation/reconstruction assistance as evidenced by the number of demolitions occurring in the jurisdiction and the large number of older housing stock. There are 6,948 owner-occupied households at or below 80% of median family income. Of these, 1,076 or twenty-four percent (24.1%) have a cost burden of 30% or greater. These 287 households are not likely to have the resources available to make repairs on their homes when needed.</p> <p>Historically, grant limits have not been sufficient to bring every very-low/low/moderate owner-occupied house up to rehabilitation standards. In the event that the house is so sub-standard, with excessive construction deficiencies so as to make repair or rehabilitation sufficient to meet required minimum construction code standards economically infeasible under the CDBG rehabilitation program, the household may be considered for reconstruction under the HOME Rehabilitation program. The City will continue to offer CDBG small repair grants designed to repair one major failing system in the house.</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Priority Need Name</b></p>	<p>Public Service Activities</p>
	<p><b>Priority Level</b></p>	<p>High</p>

<p><b>Population</b></p>	<p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Middle  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Public Housing Residents  Chronic Homelessness  Individuals  Families with Children  Mentally Ill  Chronic Substance Abuse  veterans  Persons with HIV/AIDS  Victims of Domestic Violence  Unaccompanied Youth  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Mental Disabilities  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Persons with Developmental Disabilities  Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions  Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families  Victims of Domestic Violence  Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p><b>Geographic Areas Affected</b></p>	<p>South Longview Initiative Program area  City of Longview</p>
<p><b>Associated Goals</b></p>	<p>Administration  Public Services Activities</p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>The City of Longview Community Development Department intends to allocate funding for the Elderly/Disabled Home Adaptation program. This program will remove architectural barriers to assist low-income, elderly/disabled homeowners to remain independent. This program only uses federal dollars; there is no leverage or match. Over the next year, the City will evaluate the need and continue to assist elderly and disabled households with adaptations.</p>

	<p><b>Basis for Relative Priority</b></p>	<p>There are over 300 households on the waiting list for the jurisdiction's Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance. Over seventy of all extremely low-income (0% - 30% MFI) renters bear a cost burden of 30% or greater and over fifty percent have a cost burden of 50% or greater. The waiting list belies the true need, since 3,703 households would qualify as a federal preference for rental assistance: their income is at or below 30% of MFI and they pay 50% or more of their household income on housing related costs. It is evident from this statistic that the need is large, for both groups.</p> <p>The distribution and the cost of rental housing are the most important factors. Most small rental units can be found in non-minority Census Tracts whereas most large rental units can be found in tracts with a minority concentration.</p> <p>There are thirty three (33) Family Self-Sufficiency participants in the City's housing program. These households must receive social services to complete the program. No federal funds are available for the needed services. Participants rely on private donations.</p> <p>The City will continue to serve the 783 households currently being assisted with Housing Choice Rental Vouchers. The housing program intends to apply for additional rental vouchers as soon as notice of funding is received. All of the households to be assisted are very low-income renters. The City of Longview has established preferences for admission to the Housing Choice tenant-based assistance program. Preference will be given to applicants who are elderly and/or disabled who have lived and/or worked in Longview at least one year prior to application. The City will continue to select these applicants from the waiting list strictly according to date/time of application. Families, elderly and disabled applicants are served before single member, non-elderly, non-handicapped households.</p>
4	<p><b>Priority Need Name</b></p>	Public Facilities
	<p><b>Priority Level</b></p>	High
	<p><b>Population</b></p>	<p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Middle  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Non-housing Community Development</p>

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	South Longview Initiative Program area City of Longview
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration Public Facility
	<b>Description</b>	<p>Continue to improve parks, recreational facilities citywide and transportation hub by enhancing, maintaining, and renovating the present park facilities, as well as, continuing to build more parks and expand the system of public transportation hub, and community trails for walking, jogging, and bicycling.</p> <p>Promote cultural/community/neighborhood/Non-Profit centers in Longview to enhance the cultural/informational/recreational opportunities for Longview residents and visitors, as well as, study and evaluate methods to improve the operations and expansion of the Longview’s activity complex.</p> <p>Continue to provide, maintain, support, and expand the necessary infrastructure and capital improvement efforts, such as solid waste disposal, flood plain management, water improvements, street and sidewalk improvements, sewer improvements, street lighting, traffic control, and a system of bridges, culverts, and overpasses designed for safety, adequate load, and hydraulic capacity needed to sustain long-term economic development to meet the needs of the citizens of the greater Longview area.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The continued deterioration of the older neighborhood need funding and encouragement of updating the infrastructure of the older spots of the City.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	South Longview Initiative Program area City of Longview
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration Affordable Housing Public Services Activities
<b>Description</b>	Most funding for these programs comes from sources other than the CDBG/HOME programs. The City will provide certification for compliance with the Consolidated Plan for nonprofit organizations proposing to provide a combination of services/housing assistance. The City intends to advise non-profits of funding that may be available from Federal, State, and local sources. During the next five years, the City will assist at least one agency to provide a continuum of care to forty homeless persons, eight per year.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Longview lacks enough supportive housing for individuals' w/special needs and their families. There are 2259 elderly owner-occupied households that are low and very low income. Twenty-one percent of these have a cost burden of 30% or greater. An alternative to a long-term care facility is remaining in their home, which requires modifications to make the home more accessible to elderly/disabled homeowners.

**Narrative (Optional)**

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

**Influence of Market Conditions**

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</p>	<p>The distribution and the cost of rental housing are the most important factors. Most small rental units can be found in non-minority Census Tracts whereas most large rental units can be found in tracts with a minority concentration.</p> <p>There are over 300 households on the waiting list for the jurisdiction's Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance. Over seventy of all extremely low-income (0% - 30% MFI) renters bear a cost burden of 30% or greater and over fifty percent have a cost burden of 50% or greater. The waiting list belies the true need, since 3,703 households would qualify as a federal preference for rental assistance: their income is at or below 30% of MFI and they pay 50% or more of their household income on housing related costs. It is evident from this statistic that the need is large, for both groups.</p>
<p>TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>	

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
New Unit Production	<p>The City intends to continue closing cost and down-payment assistance by paying up to \$6,500 to very low/low income homebuyers and \$5,500 total maximum to moderate income homebuyers for closing costs and/or down payment assistance citywide. Renewed interest in building new in-fill housing in the Slip area has been spurred on by the construction of new retail developments in the area. With the implementation of the Housing Choice homeownership program and the Lien lot program to non-profit builders, the City hopes to see renewed interest in this area, especially by minority households. These programs will provide added assistance to approximately 5-10 minority households who otherwise would not be in the position to become homebuyers.</p> <p>The City will set aside at least 15% of its HOME funds annually for CHDO activities. Mandatory set-aside funding for the FY14 program year is \$60,000.00. Longview Habitat for Humanity is certified to conduct HOME CHDO activities in the City of Longview. Habitat intends to build new single-family homes in the City. The City will continue to encourage the development of additional CHDOs to serve the City. This program annually assists 5-6 minority households who otherwise would not be in the position to become homebuyers.</p> <p>Longview Habitat for Humanity will continue to serve as the owner/developer of its affected properties. Activities may include the following: rehabilitation, construction and house moving, purchase/preparation of residential sites and first time homebuyers programs. CHDO funds utilized for first time homebuyers programs must be used in conjunction with construction/rehabilitation activities. Technical assistance will be provided through the City’s Community Development Department. Longview Habitat for Humanity intends to continue to build new single-family homes on lots purchased with HOME funds to increase affordable housing stock. The City currently provides operating expenses to Habitat for Humanity to maintain a construction manager for its affordable housing activities.</p>

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Rehabilitation	<p>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction assistance for owner occupied households is designed to ensure that income eligible homeowners retain their home ownership. The City will fund HOME rehabilitation deferred payment loans (maximum per unit subsidy cannot exceed the 221(d)(3) limits for Longview; including all HOME i.e. hard and soft costs in totality). The units (construction costs) after rehab property value must not exceed 95% of the 203(b) limits for the median home purchase price of homes in the Longview metro area in accordance with the HOME final rule [24CFR Part 92.254(a)(2)(iii)]. In addition, the City may use CDBG funds for demolition and optional relocation assistance to be used in conjunction with the HOME Reconstruction activities. The City will continue to use HOME funds in conjunction with local CHDO's (i.e., Habitat for Humanity, etc.) to fund acquisition, site preparation and new infill housing construction for income eligible homebuyers. In addition, the city may offer rehab grants (\$30,000 maximum) and/or small critical home repair grants and adaptation for the elderly/disabled (\$5,000 maximum) over the next five years. The guidelines include people at/below 80% of median family income.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

### Introduction

The development and implementation of the plan is a coordinated effort with neighborhood groups, private sector contractors, developers, non-profit organizations, city departments, neighboring jurisdictions, and regional planning groups.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	602,454	0	0	602,454	0	The Grantee has in place many new initiatives and strategies to best utilize the funds granted to them to meet the national objective and help the community become more self-sufficient in the process.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	195,789	0	0	195,789	0	The Grantee has in place many new initiatives and strategies to best utilize the funds granted to them to meet the national objective and help the community become more self-sufficient in the process.
General Fund	public - local	Other	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	South Longview Tax Incentive Program

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City of Longview provides HOME matching funds through waiving permit fees and charges for HOME Rehabilitation/Reconstruction grants and CHDO activities. Longview Habitat for Humanity (CHDO) provides HOME-matching funds through the costs of donated construction materials and volunteer labor associated with its new construction activities. The contractors working the the City on the HOME Rehabilitation Activities also donate either time or materials when possible to help the homeowners acheive thier goals of meetring the HQS and Longview

Code Standards. To date, the combination of these sources has proven to be more than adequate in meeting the City's matching funds requirement.

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

The City of Longview has a land bank that is used for the purpose of building new stock houses and making them available to Low/Mod income households through non-profit home building entities.

**Discussion**

None

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
LONGVIEW	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
LONGVIEW HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CHDO	Economic Development Homelessness Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public services	Jurisdiction
Longview Transit	Subrecipient	Economic Development Planning public services	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY HEALTHCORE (FORMERLY SABINE VALLEY)	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Rental public facilities public services	Region
ARC OF GREGG COUNTY	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction

<b>Responsible Entity</b>	<b>Responsible Entity Type</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Geographic Area Served</b>
SEESAW	Subrecipient	Economic Development public services	Jurisdiction
LONGVIEW CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	Subrecipient	Economic Development public services	Jurisdiction
Regional Community Connections One, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning public facilities public services	Region
D.O.R.S.	Subrecipient	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental public services	Jurisdiction

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

Two major gaps in intergovernmental and institutional cooperation are the lack of knowledge regarding functions of locally based state agency offices and the lack of cooperation by private industry. State agencies with offices in Longview offer many services to the community including child protection and food stamps. A volunteer effort by the private sector has provided services for specially planned events. However, there has not been an ongoing commitment to improve other local conditions. The City of Longview cooperates with nonprofit and other governmental agencies to prepare grant applications such as the following: Shelter Plus Care, Pineywoods Project, and SAMHSA's Services in Supportive Housing. The City will continue to gather information about other public offices in Longview, leading to an improved and more efficient service system.

The City will encourage input from local industry. One way to accomplish this will be to communicate with the business community regarding the strategic intent of the City and how it will affect them. In addition, the City will continue to make contacts within other agencies, both public and private, to facilitate a more user-friendly social service network. The City will also continue to assist non-profits and public agencies to access funding from outside of Longview. The City will continue to initiate joint applications between itself and mental health, social service, and special needs providers.

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

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

**Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

There are three soup kitchens that feed homeless persons, but there are no day shelters for them. Longview Community Ministries (LCM), Greater East Texas Community Action, and Gregg County help those at imminent risk of becoming homeless by assisting with paying rent, utilities, medical bills, though sometimes on a one-time basis only for the general population. Special Health Resources for Texas provides short-term emergency shelter (room and board) for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS. Community Healthcare provides short-term emergency shelter for homeless persons disabled by severe mental illness who are not able to function within a large congregate shelter

setting. Family Assistance in Temporary Housing (FAITH) is a new project in development that provides housing to people who have been displaced due to a natural (floods, tornadoes) or personal disaster (fire). Buckner Family Services and Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network provides a more comprehensive combination of services aimed at teaching self-sufficiency, Wellness Pointe ((formerly Longview Wellness Center) provides transitional housing for head of household women coming from family violence shelters, inpatient and residential substance abuse treatment programs, area homeless shelters, and chronically homeless (living on the streets).

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

Two major gaps in intergovernmental and institutional cooperation are the lack of knowledge regarding functions of locally based state agency offices and the lack of cooperation by private industry. State agencies with offices in Longview offer many services to the community including child protection and food stamps. A volunteer effort by the private sector has provided services for specially planned events. However, there has not been an ongoing commitment to improve other local conditions. The City of Longview cooperates with nonprofit and other governmental agencies to prepare grant applications such as the following: Shelter Plus Care, Pineywoods Project, and SAMHSA's Services in Supportive Housing. The City will continue to gather information about other public offices in Longview, leading to an improved and more efficient service system.

The City will encourage input from local industry. One way to accomplish this will be to communicate with the business community regarding the strategic intent of the City and how it will affect them. In addition, the City will continue to make contacts within other agencies, both public and private, to facilitate a more user-friendly social service network. The City will also continue to assist non-profits and public agencies to access funding from outside of Longview. The City will continue to initiate joint applications between itself and mental health, social service, and special needs providers.

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

The City of Longview will continue its constructive working relationships with other local public institutions. The City will continue to work closely with the East Texas Council of Governments (ETCOG) regarding state and federal grant funding applications as well as exchanges of information about state and federal policies and funding.

The City of Longview has also formed ties with Gregg County to facilitate improvement of the tax structure and share information about funding. In addition, the City has begun working with the surrounding cities (Marshall/Tyler/Kilgore) to share ideas regarding local and state policies.

The City will continue to cooperate with local non-profits to increase/improve the coordination of social services provided in Longview. The City supports the efforts of the Nonprofit Coalition, which provides and coordinates networking and training opportunities for nonprofit groups to increase their effectiveness in meeting the needs of the community.

Shelter + Care is a good example of cooperation between the City and a local nonprofit organization: Shelter + Care is a program provided by Community Healthcore Center and Special Health Resources for Texas (SHRT) in conjunction with the City of Longview, which serves twenty-two (22) mentally ill and dual diagnosed participants and their families. The participants must be both homeless and mentally ill. This program provides rental and utility assistance plus a care network provided by Community Healthcore Center. Shelter + Care also provides shelter and treatment to seventeen (17) individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, and their families through SHRT.

The City will continue to provide information through various departments to non-profits regarding grant information and training programs. This information enables organizations to apply for, and receive, program funding. The City works closely with non-profits in their application process to HUD for funds. Due to the Consolidated Plan certification requirement, non-profits now inform the City of their future plans, thus allowing the City to better prepare for upcoming developments in the community.

The City will continue to encourage/promote discussion among local lenders to increase affordable housing through its Down Payment/Closing Cost program.

The City will continue to encourage input from local industry. One way to accomplish this will be to communicate with the business community regarding the strategic intent of the City and how it will affect them.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	SLIP City of Longview	Affordable Housing Special Needs/ Homeless	CDBG: \$85,000 HOME: \$166,420	Homeowner Housing Added: 4 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 24 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 6 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 6 Households Assisted
2	Neighborhood Encouragement	2015	2019	Neighborhood Encouragement	SLIP City of Longview	Neighborhood Encouragement	CDBG: \$93,410 General Fund: \$10,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 4 Business  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit  Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services Activities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services Activities	City of Longview	Public Service Activities Special Needs/ Homeless	CDBG: \$90,368	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 116 Households Assisted  Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6 Persons Assisted
4	Public Facility	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	SLIP City of Longview	Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facilities	CDBG: \$213,185	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4 Persons Assisted
5	Administration	2015	2019	Administration	SLIP City of Longview	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facilities Public Service Activities Special Needs/ Homeless	CDBG: \$120,491 HOME: \$29,369	Other: 2 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Strategies are presented for each of the following affordable housing needs, as identified by the City: rental housing, reconstruction, housing rehabilitation, housing repair, home ownership and the identification of additional Community Housing Development Organization.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Many older neighborhoods in south Longview or other CDBG target areas have become predominately rental. Historically, 75% of the First Time Home Buyer program participants have purchased homes in these areas. Home ownership stabilizes these neighborhoods and encourages new businesses in the areas. In order to encourage home ownership in these areas and promote home ownership for low-income families in all areas of Longview, home ownership assistance.</p> <p>Over 1,000 substandard houses have been demolished in south Longview since 1985, the majority of which were in the area now identified as the SLIP area. Some of the vacant lots resulting from the demolitions have become code enforcement problems with high grass, brush, litter, and rodent infestation. There is a need to build in-fill housing on these lots, and concurrently provide additional affordable home ownership opportunities. In order to encourage new construction in the SLIP area, development of additional CHDOs and continued support for Habitat for Humanity.</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services Activities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Services are generally Childcare, Mental Health, Technical Job Training

4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Public Facilities</p> <p>Continue to improve parks, recreational facilities citywide and transportation hub by enhancing, maintaining, and renovating the present park facilities, as well as, continuing to build more parks and expand the system of public transportation hub, and community trails for walking, jogging, and bicycling.</p> <p>Promote cultural/community/neighborhood/Non-Profit centers in Longview to enhance the cultural/informational/recreational opportunities for Longview residents and visitors, as well as, study and evaluate methods to improve the operations and expansion of the Longview’s activity complex.<b>Continue to provide, maintain, support, and expand the necessary infrastructure and capital improvement efforts, such as solid waste disposal, flood plain management, water improvements, street and sidewalk improvements, sewer improvements, street lighting, traffic control, and a system of bridges, culverts, and overpasses designed for safety, adequate load, and hydraulic capacity needed to sustain long-term economic development to meet the needs of the citizens of the greater Longview area</b></p>
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Administration of HUD Funded Activities and Projects

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

Over the next five years the City of Longview estimates the number of families to whom we will provide affordable housing is two hundred and ten (210).

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

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

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

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

**Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Regular building code and zoning ordinance requirements could prohibit new construction of affordable housing in some South Longview areas.

The addition of Rusk County to the Longview MSA could serve to increase statistical anomalies resulting from the inclusion of the lower average rents in rural Rusk County. The additional downward pressure on average rents could prompt HUD to further reduce Longview's FMRs, effectively reducing the choices available to participants through Longview's Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance program. Recent HUD funding reductions have effectively eliminated payment standards exceeding 100% of FMR in Longview. The effect of lower FMRs has certainly been counterproductive by negatively impacting the choices of minorities to move into non-impacted areas of the City.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City of Longview recognizes that with apartment complexes almost fully leased, rental property owners are able to demand premium prices for their units. For outreach to families who might not otherwise apply, the Housing and Community Development Division uses various means to advertise the availability of grants and rental assistance. The means undertaken include notices in the local newspaper, public service announcements on radio and television, and speaking engagements by staff members. Applications and forms are available in both Spanish and English.

The Housing and Community Development Division furnishes educational materials in both English and Spanish for First Time Home Buyer program. Written information concerning the FTHB assistance is also furnished to members of the Longview Board of Realtors.

The City utilizes all types of community meetings and event booths to provide information regarding rehabilitation/reconstruction grants including, but not limited to, the City Celebration of Excellence; Unity Day; Job Fairs; Cinco de Mayo; Alley Fest; Special Health Resources of Texas Information Day; Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration; All in the Family Health Fair; Net and Non-Profit Coalition meetings; Housing briefings and landlord meetings; and first time homebuyers and lenders meetings.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

City will cultivate partnerships with social service providers to increase cooperation between agencies and promote efforts in providing human services. The City supports the Longview Nonprofit Coalition and the North East Texas Homeless Consortium in its efforts to coordinate networking/training opportunities for nonprofit groups to increase effectiveness in meeting the community's needs.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The Salvation Army of Longview primarily provides short-term shelter (15 days) with longer stays allowed for persons completing a self-sufficiency program. It has a total capacity for 50 persons (men, women and families) but the capacity can be expanded in response to inclement weather and other special conditions. Breakfast and dinner is served to shelter residents.

Highway 80 Mission (faith based facility) provides emergency housing for 80 homeless men with 50 overflow mats to respond to inclement weather and other special conditions provides lodging, showers, chapel services and counseling.

Hope Haven provides temporary emergency shelter has 16 beds to assist women and children. In addition, Hope Haven is a long-term shelter (up to six (6) months) in providing twenty-four rooms for homeless families (women and their children) until they can be reestablished in the community. Hope Haven (faith based emergency shelter/support services) expanded and stabilized its operations to provide emergency shelter and support services for homeless women with children. It remains at capacity and has become a valuable community asset.

Women's Center of East Texas provides short-term shelter for women and women with children who are victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. It has a capacity to serve approximately 30 women and children. It provides intensive case management and related services to assist the women in recovering from the assault, creating a safe environment and becoming self-sufficient.

Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network is a shelter program for families. Participating churches take homeless families into the church buildings to reside during the night and during the day families develop self-sufficiency strategies at a day center. LIHN can serve up to 3 families with 14 members at a time.

**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.**

Homeless Advocacy Network: The Piney Woods Coalition has facilitated the creation of a Homeless Advocacy Network (HAN) comprised of an array of state holders (advocates, formerly homeless persons; family members, treatment providers, faith based homeless providers and so forth) to assess and advise in the areas of access, cultural competency, staff engagement skills, service gaps, community awareness, and related activities.

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

Community Healthcore operates a 12-bed congregate/dispersed coed transitional housing program for homeless persons disabled by mental illness. The residential services are strategically linked to treatment, rehabilitative and support services.

House of Disciples operates a twelve-month self-sufficiency residential program for men. This one-year faith-based program enables homeless men to receive counseling and job skills in a Christ centered recovery program.

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

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

Provide participants in the Homebuyers assistance and Housing Rehabilitation programs with information on lead-based paint.

Attend additional environmental training and EPA workshops to learn additional methods and procedures to reduce lead-based hazards.

Contract with a certified Lead Based Paint contractor during FY14 for risk assessment/clearance activities.

Require that Lead Based Paint risk assessment/clearance be satisfactorily completed prior to approval of applications for home ownership grant funds.

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

The actions listed above are to prevent any further and future lead poisonings or hazards at the sites and activities that are addressed with HUD Funding.

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

Federal lead based paint regulations have impacted the City of Longview's housing programs. With over 90% of the applications received for housing rehabilitation activities for structures built prior to 1979, the City evaluates all housing activities to determine which, if any, can be rehabilitated within maximum rehabilitation limits.

All applicants for rehabilitations, repairs, and home ownership activities (First Time Home Buyer) will be required to submit to Lead Based Paint testing. The City has contracted with a certified Lead Based Paint firm to conduct risk assessments and clearance testing activities. First Time Homebuyers will be required to submit the results of Lead Based Paint testing and abatement (if required) by a certified Lead Based Paint contractor prior to grant approval.

The City will continue consulting with the Gregg County Health Department as well as other state/local health agencies to examine available data on hazards and poisonings, housing units identified as at risk of containing lead based paint as well as data regarding the housing units in which children have been identified as being lead poisoned.



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

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

The City of Longview supports the Experience Works Employment Program - Once successfully employed for six months through this program, Experience Works employees can apply for other city positions as an internal applicant, giving them preference over applicants from the general public.

The City offers the Family Self Sufficiency Program Housing Choice Voucher Rental recipients. Participants are provided life skills training to help them become independent of the welfare system.

The City is in support of efforts such as that of Kilgore College and the East Texas Literacy Council to provide pre-certified CNA (nursing) training, ultimately allowing ESL students to attend Kilgore College Nursing School.

The City supports Region VII Education Center in its efforts to provide Headstart to low-income children in Longview and Gregg County.

The City supports local nonprofit organizations providing services that facilitate employment such as the following: low income childcare, job skills training, and elderly/disabled support.

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

The City of Longview, coupled with local non-profits, intends to provide avenues for individuals to improve their education and employability, access jobs at a livable wage, access transportation to get to the jobs, access sound affordable housing and provide social and educational enhancements for their children.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

### Monitoring Policy and Process

1. The City will conduct a minimum of one annual on-site monitoring visit with each funded agency. Additional desk monitoring and review of performance will be conducted upon submittal of each incremental request for reimbursement funding. Monitoring will be directed toward determining:
  - a) Program Performance
  - b) Financial Performance
  - c) Regulatory Compliance
2. Monitoring efforts may include both scheduled and unscheduled visits. Scheduled site visits will be scheduled in advance and with written notification to the Executive Director and Board Chair. Agencies should be prepared to present compliance and supportive documentation upon request. This information includes documentation and verification of compliance with applicable regulatory requirements as described in the standard form contract, including compliance with local, state, and federal fiscal and programmatic eligibility requirements. Documentation regarding the agency's compliance with non-profit administration status should also be available.
3. The following documentation must be available for review:
  - a) Agency's most current financial audit
  - b) List of Agency's Board of Directors
  - c) Agency's by-laws
  - d) Personnel policies
  - e) Accounting policies
  - f) List of employees working with the CDBG/HOME Program
  - g) Time distribution record for each employee working with the CDBG/HOME Program

h) Program guidelines, including a description of client intake process and the process for verification of income eligibility

i) Location of where records will be stored during 5-year retention period

4. After analysis of the data collected during the monitoring visit, a written report will be provided to the Executive Director and Board Chair of each agency. This report will document the agency's accomplishments, any findings (violation of law or regulation which can result in a sanction) or concern (a matter which, if not properly addressed, can become a finding and can result in sanctions) of non-compliance, necessary corrective actions, and a deadline for the receipt of the corrections. The City will provide technical assistance as needed during this process.

5. Funding for the current year will be suspended until all corrective actions are completed. Funding for the current year will be terminated in the event that an agency fails to comply with requests for corrective action.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

The development and implementation of the plan is a coordinated effort with neighborhood groups, private sector contractors, developers, non-profit organizations, city departments, neighboring jurisdictions, and regional planning groups.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	602,454	0	0	602,454	0	The Grantee has in place many new initiatives and strategies to best utilize the funds granted to them to meet the national objective and help the community become more self-sufficient in the process.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	195,789	0	0	195,789	0	The Grantee has in place many new initiatives and strategies to best utilize the funds granted to them to meet the national objective and help the community become more self-sufficient in the process.
General Fund	public - local	Other	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	South Longview Tax Incentive Program

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City of Longview provides HOME matching funds through waiving permit fees and charges for HOME Rehabilitation/Reconstruction grants and CHDO activities. Longview Habitat for Humanity (CHDO) provides HOME-matching funds through the costs of donated construction materials and volunteer labor associated with its new construction activities. The contractors working the the City on the HOME Rehabilitation Activities also donate either time or materials when possible to help the homeowners acheive thier goals of meetring the HQS and Longview Code Standards. To date, the combination of these sources has proven to be more than adequate in meeting the City’s matching funds requirement.



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

The City of Longview has a land bank that is used for the purpose of building new stock houses and making them available to Low/Mod income households through non-profit home building entities.

**Discussion**

None

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2015	2020	Affordable Housing	SLIP City of Longview	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement	CDBG: \$85,000 HOME: \$166,420	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 26 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 6 Households Assisted
2	Neighborhood Encouragement	2015	2020	Neighborhood Encouragement	SLIP	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement	CDBG: \$93,410	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 4 Business
3	Public Services Activities	2015	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services Activities	SLIP City of Longview	Public Service Activities	CDBG: \$90,368	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 116 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Public Facility	2015	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	SLIP City of Longview	Public Facilities Special Needs/ Homeless	CDBG: \$213,185	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2080 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planned activities are designed to produce measurable impacts at the neighborhood level and include homeownership opportunities, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, new owner-occupied housing, homelessness prevention, neighborhood infrastructure improvements, and access to job training and educational services.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planned activities are designed to produce measurable impacts at the neighborhood level and include homeownership opportunities, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, new owner-occupied housing, homelessness prevention, neighborhood infrastructure improvements, and access to job training and educational services.

<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services Activities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planned activities are designed to produce measurable impacts at the neighborhood level and include homeownership opportunities, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, new owner-occupied housing, homelessness prevention, neighborhood infrastructure improvements, and access to job training and educational services.
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planned activities are designed to produce measurable impacts at the neighborhood level and include homeownership opportunities, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, new owner-occupied housing, homelessness prevention, neighborhood infrastructure improvements, and access to job training and educational services.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The following are the Projects for the PY 15-16 Year.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
3	Fair Housing
4	Critical Home Repair Program
5	City of Longview- SLIP Facade Program
6	SLIP Planning
7	Child Care Scholarship Program
8	Elderly/Disabled/Mental Health Programs
9	Job Training Program
10	Public Facility Project
11	Longview Historic Preservation
16	First Time Home Buyer Program
17	HOME Administration
18	HOME Rehabilitation
19	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
20	Habitat Construction
21	Habitat Operating (CHDO Administration)

**Table 56 – Project Information**

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

The City of Longview works closely with local non-profits through an exchange of information regarding HUD applications for funds, grant information and training programs offered by other social service agencies. The City has allied with Gregg County to facilitate improvement of the tax structure and share funding information. The City cooperated with local medical providers, financial institutions and the United Way to fund a survey/study of community needs. Summary brochures are available upon request or a complete copy of the study is available for viewing at the Longview Public Library.

Collaboration between the City and local lenders in the past resulted in a very successful First Time Home Buyers program for low-income first time homebuyers. Although the Housing market has slowed down, the City continues to work with local lenders to secure qualified low-income mortgage applicants

for the program.

From the collaboration with these entities and others the City of Longview has based its planning process for the Consolidated Plan on a for mentioned priorities and geographical areas of concentration.

The biggest obstacle is not enough funding to go around to make the most difference for the needed area and clientel.

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Services Activities Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Service Activities Public Facilities Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$117,177
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will provide for staffing and office expenses associated with CDBG program planning, management, and activities such as the following: prepare HUD required reports (Consolidated Plan, ERR, Analysis of Impediments, Annual Action Plan), provide for attending required HUD training, and provide for Fair Housing Activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administration of CDBG Funded Activities
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Services Activities Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$3,313

	<b>Description</b>	City will provide/participate in activities to increase awareness of Fair Housing Laws and provide technical assistance to entities/persons who believe they are involved in a housing discrimination case.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	City will provide/participate in activities to increase awareness of Fair Housing Laws and provide technical assistance to entities/persons who believe they are involved in a housing discrimination case.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Critical Home Repair Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$65,000
	<b>Description</b>	20 Grants for material and to repair elderly/disabled occupied houses with a failing major system or roof
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Grants for material and to repair elderly/disabled occupied houses with a failing major system or roof
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	City of Longview- SLIP Facade Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$30,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide funds to repair facades in the South Longview Initiative Program area to reduce slum/blight.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide funds to repair facades in the South Longview Initiative Program area to reduce slum/blight.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	SLIP Planning
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Services Activities Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Service Activities Public Facilities Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Funds allocated to help the future planning of the distressed yet historic parts of town. This would include the South Longview Initiative Program area (SLIP)
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funds allocated to help the future planning of the distressed yet historic parts of town. This would include the South Longview Initiative Program area (SLIP)
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Child Care Scholarship Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services Activities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service Activities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$54,221
	<b>Description</b>	The Child Care Scholarship activity will provide a licensed after school or summer youth childcare facility to low/mod income families through scholarships. Funds from this project will be used to pay for scholarships for children to attend a licensed child Care facility. Participants in the aforementioned scholarship programs must meet CDBG income eligibility guidelines
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Child Care Scholarship activity will provide a licensed after school or summer youth childcare facility to low/mod income families through scholarships. Funds from this project will be used to pay for scholarships for children to attend a licensed child Care facility. Participants in the aforementioned scholarship programs must meet CDBG income eligibility guidelines
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Elderly/Disabled/Mental Health Programs
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services Activities

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service Activities Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$27,110
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used in for the assistance of Elderly/Disabled/Mental Health programs carried out by approved sub-recipients.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funds will be used in for the assistance of Elderly/Disabled/Mental Health programs carried out by approved sub-recipients.
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Job Training Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services Activities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Service Activities Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$9,037
	<b>Description</b>	Technical job training scholarship grants will be available in an amount up to \$1,500 per grant per semester to qualified applicants. Scholarship grants may be used for tuition and/or books only while funds are available.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Technical job training scholarship grants will be available in an amount up to \$1,500 per grant per semester to qualified applicants. Scholarship grants may be used for tuition and/or books only while funds are available. he scholarships will be available to any student that is living with in the city limits and attending an accredited school towards a degree or profession that with further thier opportunity to enter the work force after completion.
9	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Facility Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$213,186
	<b>Description</b>	Projects designed to meet community development needs having a particular urgency. These projects are designed to alleviate existing conditions which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community which are of recent origin or which recently became urgent, that the recipient is unable to finance the activity on its own, and that other sources of funding are not available.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Projects designed to meet community development needs having a particular urgency. These projects are designed to alleviate existing conditions which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community which are of recent origin or which recently became urgent, that the recipient is unable to finance the activity on its own, and that other sources of funding are not available. SOme of these activities will be of area benmifit and some others of Low/mod clientel benefit. These include the public works Project, the asstance in facility repair.
10	<b>Project Name</b>	Longview Historic Preservation
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Neighborhood Encouragement Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$53,410
	<b>Description</b>	Funds requested for the restoration on the Judge Campbell house, a Texas Historic landmark
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funds requested for the restoration on the Judge Campbell house, a Texas Historic landmark. This project is a non-residential Historic Preservation Project to help remove Slum/ Blight and rejuvenate an older part of the City of Logview
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	First Time Home Buyer Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000
	<b>Description</b>	Down payment and closing cost assistance to low/moderate income first time home buyers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Down payment and closing cost assistance to low/moderate income first time home buyers.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$19,578
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will provide staffing and office expenses associated with HOME program management and activities, financial bookkeeping, inspections and environmental reviews.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administer HOME Activities
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000 HOME: \$100,002
	<b>Description</b>	Rehabilitate older housing stock for low/moderate income homeowners.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	

	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitate older housing stock for low/moderate income homeowners. Rehabilitation of these houses will also bring them upto code on any portion of the house that is needed of the rehailitation.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Public Service Activities Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$6,420
	<b>Description</b>	Provide utility and rent deposits for apartments for homeless youth.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide utility and rent deposits for apartments for homeless youth.
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Habitat Construction
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Special Needs/ Homeless
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$60,000
	<b>Description</b>	CHDO set aside for construction costs including project delivery of new in-fill housing for very low income owner occupied housing.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	CHDO set aside for construction costs including project delivery of new in-fill housing for very low income owner occupied housing.
16	<b>Project Name</b>	Habitat Operating (CHDO Administration)
	<b>Target Area</b>	SLIP City of Longview
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Services Activities Public Facility
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Neighborhood Encouragement Public Service Activities Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$9,789
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will provide CHDO operating expenses.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funds will provide CHDO operating expenses.	

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

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

The Housing Assistance can be used anywhere within the City of Longview and the extraterritorial jurisdiction which extends two (2) miles beyond the city limits, but not into another jurisdiction. New construction of affordable rental housing can be anywhere within the city limits of Longview. The City of Longview will utilize Land Bank property to the greatest extent feasible for new construction. The City does not intend at this time to dedicate a percentage of funds to any certain target area(s).

The rehabilitations/reconstructions can be performed anywhere, with the exception of a floodplain, within the City of Longview if the owner meets the CDBG/HOME income guidelines. The City does not intend at this time to dedicate a percentage of funds to any certain target area(s).

FTHB assistance will be available to low/moderate income households purchasing homes within the Longview city limits or building new infill housing in the SLIP area. The City does not intend at this time to dedicate a percentage of funds to any certain target area(s).

The tenant-based rental assistance may be used anywhere within the City of Longview and extending into the extraterritorial jurisdiction. This means that participants in the rental assistance programs are not restricted to reside in specific areas. The City does not intend at this time to dedicate a percentage of funds to any certain target area(s).

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
SLIP	70
City of Longview	100

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The City of Longview works closely with local non-profits through an exchange of information regarding HUD applications for funds, grant information and training programs offered by other social service agencies. The City has allied with Gregg County to facilitate improvement of the tax structure and share funding information. The City cooperated with local medical providers, financial institutions and the United Way to fund a survey/study of community needs. Summary brochures are available upon request or a complete copy of the study is available for viewing at the Longview Public Library.

Collaboration between the City and local lenders in the past resulted in a very successful First Time Home Buyers program for low-income first time homebuyers. Although the Housing market has slowed

down, the City continues to work with local lenders to secure qualified low-income mortgage applicants for the program.

From the collaboration with these entities and others the City of Longview has based its planning process for the Consolidated Plan on a for mentioned priorities and geographical areas of concentration.

## **Discussion**

# Affordable Housing

## AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

### Introduction

Many older neighborhoods in south Longview or other CDBG target areas have become predominately rental. Historically, 75% of the First Time Home Buyer program participants have purchased homes in these areas. Home ownership stabilizes these neighborhoods and encourages new businesses in the areas. In order to encourage home ownership in these areas and promote home ownership for low-income families in all areas of Longview.

Approximately 1,250 substandard houses have been demolished in south Longview since 1985, the majority of which were in the area now identified as the SLIP area. Some of the vacant lots resulting from the demolitions have become code enforcement problems with high grass, brush, litter, and rodent infestation. There is a need to build in-fill housing on these lots, and concurrently provide additional affordable home ownership opportunities. In order to encourage new construction in the SLIP area, development of additional CHDOs and continued support for Habitat for Humanity.

The distribution and the cost of rental housing are the most important factors. Most small rental units can be found in non-minority Census Tracts whereas most large rental units can be found in tracts with a minority concentration.

Throughout the next year the grantee and sub-recipients of HOME and CDBG Funds will be assisting low/mod households in a number of ways. At least six participants from homelessness, ultimately to living in their own dwelling using TBRA assistance in the form of grants helping with security deposits and utility deposits to secure the apartment for the participants.

Each of the assisted tenants shall be income eligible individuals or families. Income eligible is defined as individuals or families whose gross annual income does not exceed eighty (80%) percent of median income for the area as defined by HUD. Each unit must, at a minimum, meet the Housing Quality Standards and Longview Building Code requirements.

Habitat for Humanity or CHDO will be utilizing HOME Funds to help 4 families, 13 individuals by building them a new home of their own through the Habitat For Humanities Home Building Program. These units as well must, at a minimum, meet the Housing Quality Standards(HQS) and Longview Building Code requirements.

There will also be funding available with HOME Funds for a Full Rehabilitation Program for owner-occupied households living substandard dwellings. These dwellings do not meet minimum HQS and Longview Building Code requirements. Once completed the dwelling will meet HQS and Longview

Building Code requirements.

Habitat For Humanity is also administering a Critical Home Repair Program using CDBG Funding.

The Critical Home Repair grants to low and/or moderate income households with a major housing system, accessibility or roof failure. A single household that meets eligibility criteria may receive a maximum grant amount of \$5,000.00.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	
Non-Homeless	
Special-Needs	
Total	

**Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	0
Total	0

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**  
**Discussion**

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Longview recognizes that with apartment complexes almost fully leased, rental property owners are able to demand premium prices for their units. For outreach to families who might not otherwise apply, the Housing and Community Development Division uses various means to advertise the availability of grants and rental assistance. The means undertaken include notices in the local newspaper, public service announcements on radio and television, and speaking engagements by staff members. Applications and forms are available in both Spanish and English.

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

Continue to actively conduct outreach efforts to attract new potential voucher landlords.

Continue to work with Habitat for Humanity, non-profit and for-profit builders to produce new affordable housing.

Continue to promote and encourage new affordable housing construction in the Slip Area (South Longview).

Continue to focus funding toward the maintenance/reconstruction of affordable housing in Longview.

Continue to work with the four Independent School Districts and the County to provide tax lien properties to non-profit/for-profit builders interested in building affordable housing.

Support the City's One-Stop Shopping Program, created to consolidate the building permit/inspection requirements to make it easier for developers and builders to do business in Longview.

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

The Housing and Community Development Division furnishes educational materials in both English and Spanish for First Time Home Buyer program. Written information concerning the FTHB assistance is also furnished to members of the Longview Board of Realtors.

The City utilizes all types of community meetings and event booths to provide information regarding rehabilitation/reconstruction grants including, but not limited to, the City Celebration of Excellence; Unity Day; Job Fairs; Cinco de Mayo; Alley Fest; Special Health Resources of Texas Information Day; Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration; All in the Family Health Fair; Net and Non-Profit Coalition meetings; Housing briefings and landlord meetings; and first time homebuyers and lenders meetings.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be**

**provided or other assistance**

N/A

**Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

Longview lacks enough supportive housing for individuals with special needs and their families. There are 1,093 elderly owner-occupied households that are low/very low income. Fifty-one percent have a cost burden of at least 30%. An alternative to a long-term care facility is remaining at home, however, their houses need modifications to make them more accessible to elderly/disabled homeowners.

Three Hundred Eighty Two (382) sheltered homeless were counted by the Gregg Harrison Homeless Consortium Point-In-Time analysis as needing transitional and permanent housing. Services for those with special needs are limited, since MHMR service providers cannot house persons after their medication has been stabilized, often leaving the disabled person homeless. For other homeless living in specialty shelters such as the Women's Center or Substance Abuse Treatment and Psychiatric Inpatient Facilities, limited facilities are available after emergency care is complete. Additional transitional living facilities are needed for special-needs groups because many may become homeless upon leaving emergency shelters.

Unsheltered special sub-populations include the severely mentally ill, those with alcohol or other drug addictions, those with both mental illness and an addiction, and those with AIDS.

In an effort to end chronic homelessness, the City of Longview continues to administer the Shelter Plus Care program which makes rental assistance available to persons in eligible categories who are homeless and have a mental disability or HIV diagnosis as identified by the service providers. In addition, Wellness Pointe administers the Project Success transitional housing program (part of Continuum of Care SHP). The project serves women who are heads of a household that have come from family violence shelters, inpatient and residential substance abuse treatment programs, area homeless shelters and from the streets, and chronically homeless women. The goal is to help them become self-sufficient, employable, and obtain permanent housing. Funding accommodate eight (8) rental units, four units for single homeless women and four for women with one or two children. Collaboration between Community Healthcore Center, Special Health Resources for Texas, Inc., Wellness Pointe and Newgate United Methodist Mission implemented the Piney Woods project to address the needs of chronically homeless persons by providing wrap around treatment services for homeless persons with co-occurring disorders and at high risk due to chronic homelessness; repeated state hospital admissions; and HIV/AIDS, and by providing comprehensive assistance in obtaining SSI disability benefits and other mainstream assistance.

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

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

The City of Longview will support/assist in planning and development of a centralized resource center that could provide on site and mobile intake and assessment on a 24/7 basis; and could make referrals either through a networked computer system or by telephone to all homeless and allied service organizations.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The City will support emergency shelter providers in developing the ability to provide access to an array of employment services/supports including but not limited to the following: job readiness and job search skills, job placement services, mentor services and vocational skills training. The City intends to provide technical assistance to nonprofit organizations for applications funding transitional living facilities for persons with special needs. The City will support Community Healthcare and Wellness Pointe as well as DORS, efforts to develop and maintain transitional housing in Longview.

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

The City plans to advise non-profits of available funding from Federal, State, and local sources.

Persons with mental disabilities have substantial supportive housing needs. They need to be stabilized with medication and/or counseling. They also need training to care for themselves and job skills to achieve complete self-sufficiency. If skills do not yield ample income, rental assistance may be needed to prevent a severe cost burden.

The City of Longview will continue to make contacts within other agencies, both public and private, to facilitate a user-friendly social service network. The Community Development Department is a member of the North East Texas Homeless Consortium and the Longview Nonprofit Coalition, organizations of over fifty nonprofit entities that are designed to encourage networking and training. The City will also assist non-profits and public agencies to access funding sources outside of Longview. The City will consider joint applications between itself and mental health, social service, and special needs providers.

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

Support the provision of temporary emergency assistance, such as, but not limited to utility and rental assistance, medical services and prescriptions, meals-on-wheels to low-income families citywide, as well as, budget counseling and additional resource identification to help these families in crisis situations, such as job loss, recent disability, illness, divorce, stretch their limited budgets.

Promote and support the use/operation of neighborhood/community centers serving low-income neighborhoods as well as, the citizens of the Greater Longview area, and to provide the needs of economically disadvantaged citizens.

Support citywide provision of job placement, job-skills/life-skills programs, computer training, literacy and English as a 2nd language, math/writing instruction to low income, homeless and welfare recipients.

## **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction:**

Housing Choice Rental Assistance can be used anywhere within the City of Longview and the extraterritorial jurisdiction which extends two (2) miles beyond the city limits, but not into another jurisdiction. The City does not intend at this time to dedicate a percentage of funds to any certain target area(s).

The Housing Program will continue to be responsible for administering tenant-based rental assistance. The new vouchers will be initially leased according to the HUD approved schedule submitted with the application. The City will support any organization wishing to apply for funds toward this priority.

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

The City of Longview recognizes that with apartment complexes almost fully leased, rental property owners are able to demand premium prices for their units. For outreach to families who might not otherwise apply, the Community Development Division uses various means to advertise the availability of grants and rental assistance. The means undertaken include notices in the local newspaper, public service announcements on radio and television, and speaking engagements by staff members. Applications and forms are available in both Spanish and English. The Housing and Community Development Division furnishes educational materials in both English and Spanish for the First Time Home Buyer program. Written information concerning the FTHB assistance is also furnished to members of the Longview Board of Realtors.

### **Discussion:**

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

The City of Longview will continue to make contacts within other agencies, both public and private, to facilitate a user-friendly social service network. The Community Development Department is a member of the North East Texas Homeless Consortium and the Longview Nonprofit Coalition, organizations of over fifty nonprofit entities that are designed to encourage networking and training. The City will also assist non-profits and public agencies to access funding sources outside of Longview. The City will consider joint applications between itself and mental health, social service, and special needs providers.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The City of Longview is committed to providing technical assistance to these agencies in identifying and pursuing available funds. The City of Longview is currently accepting applications for rental assistance from only the elderly and handicapped that live and/or working in Longview. The current backlog of other applications demonstrates the need for additional rent assistance and affordable housing.

The City of Longview recognizes that with apartment complexes almost fully leased, rental property owners are able to demand premium prices for their units. For outreach to families who might not otherwise apply, the Housing and Community Development Division uses various means to advertise the availability of grants and rental assistance. The means undertaken include notices in the local newspaper, public service announcements on radio and television, and speaking engagements by staff members. Applications and forms are available in both Spanish and English. The Housing and Community Development Division furnishes educational materials in both English and Spanish for the First Time Home Buyer program. Written information concerning the FTHB assistance is also furnished to members of the Longview Board of Realtors. The City utilizes all types of community meetings to provide information regarding rehabilitation/reconstruction grants. Information concerning the grants is also included at community event booths; such as the Celebration of Excellence, Unity Day, Alley Fest, Special Health Resources of Texas Information Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration, Net Meetings, Housing Briefings, Landlord Meeting, First Time Homebuyers and Lenders Meeting, etc.

The City of Longview, coupled with local non-profits, intends to provide avenues for individuals to improve their education and employability, access jobs at a livable wage, access transportation to get to the jobs, access sound affordable housing and provide social and educational enhancements for their children.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

A major obstacle to meeting the housing needs of the underserved continues to be insufficient Housing Choice Vouchers. With an extensive waiting list, it is impossible to provide subsidized housing to all in need. The City of Longview is currently accepting applications for rental assistance from only the elderly and handicapped that live and/or working in Longview. The current backlog of other applications

demonstrates the need for additional rent assistance and affordable housing.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

A possible hindrance to the effectiveness of the aforementioned policies might be that members of the community might continue to be unaware of their existence. The City intends to continue to educate the community about policies such as these that could enhance their way of life.

- The City continues Lead Based Paint risk assessment and clearance testing activities, awareness of LBP, and technical assistance/training for contractors to be certified in abatement techniques.
- Participants in the homebuyers assistance and housing rehabilitation programs are provided with information as well as results of lead based paint risk assessments, and clearance testing.
- Staff will continue to attend environmental training and EPA workshops to learn additional methods and procedures to reduce lead-based hazards.
- The City contracts with a certified Lead Based Paint contractor for risk assessments and clearance testing.
- Lead based paint testing and interim controls or abatement (if required) must be satisfactorily completed prior to approval of applications for home ownership grant funds.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

- The City of Longview supports the Experience Works Employment Program - Once successfully employed for six months through this program, Experience Works employees can apply for other city positions as an internal applicant, giving them preference over applicants from the general public.
- The City offers the Family Self Sufficiency Program to fifty-five Housing Choice Voucher Rental recipients. Participants are provided life skills training to help them become independent of the welfare system.
- The City is in support of efforts such as that of Kilgore College and the East Texas Literacy Council to provide pre-certified CNA (nursing) training, ultimately allowing ESL students to attend Kilgore College Nursing School.
- The City supports Region VII Education Center in its efforts to provide Headstart to low-income children in Longview and Gregg County.

The City supports local nonprofit organizations providing services that facilitate employment such as the following: low income childcare, job skills training, and elderly/disabled support.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Two major gaps in intergovernmental and institutional cooperation are the lack of knowledge regarding functions of locally based state agency offices and the lack of cooperation by private industry. State agencies with offices in Longview offer many services to the community including child protection and

food stamps. A volunteer effort by the private sector has provided services for specially planned events. However, there has not been an ongoing commitment to improve other local conditions. The City of Longview cooperates with nonprofit and other governmental agencies to prepare grant applications such as the following: Shelter Plus Care, Pineywoods Project, and SAMHSA's Services in Supportive Housing. The City will continue to gather information about other public offices in Longview, leading to an improved and more efficient service system.

The City will encourage input from local industry. One way to accomplish this will be to communicate with the business community regarding the strategic intent of the City and how it will affect them. In addition, the City will continue to make contacts within other agencies, both public and private, to facilitate a more user-friendly social service network. The City will also continue to assist non-profits and public agencies to access funding from outside of Longview. The City will continue to initiate joint applications between itself and mental health, social service, and special needs providers.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The Community Development Department plans on refining their policies more to account for the need to encourage and educate not only the households that are utilizing the resources provided but the the community as a whole. Some of these policies will be putting into effect a First Time Homebuyer Education Class for FTHB Grant Recipients as well as an educational portion for Owner Occupied Homeowners that receive assistance with rehab and repair grants.

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

The City will continue to provide information through various departments to non-profits regarding grant information and training programs. This information enables organizations to apply for, and receive, program funding. The City works closely with non-profits in their application process to HUD for funds. Due to the Consolidated Plan certification requirement, non-profits now inform the City of their future plans, thus allowing the City to better prepare for upcoming developments in the community.

### **Discussion:**

## **Program Specific Requirements**

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

#### **Introduction:**

The City of Longview administers an Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program that is available to very low- to moderate- income homeowners who live within the city limits of Longview.

Support SLIP Program to Encourage New Construction in South Longview; (SLIP Area): In an effort to stem the population outflow, which is diminishing the market size for area businesses, quality housing in a mixture of price categories must be developed. New construction of low/moderate income affordable housing as well as middle and upper income housing is essential to reverse the aforementioned trend. There is an adequate supply of suitable land for infill housing in the area.

A Community Housing Development Organization – CHDO will be eligible for the City of Longview’s 15% mandatory CHDO set aside provided they obtain and maintain the following:

#### Qualifying Criteria:

Legal status: CHDO must possess a tax exempt ruling for the IRS under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

#### Organizational Structure:

Board must be composed as follows:

- 1/3 low-income resident or representative.
- 1/3 unrestricted – (ex. Business professional, lenders, service providers, etc.)
- 1/3 public officials or employees of the PJ.
- CHDO must have at least one year’s experience serving the community.
- CHDO must be committed to housing.
- CHDO’s must have the capacity to undertake and complete projects within 12 months of the HOME project commitment.

### **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**

#### **Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)**

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	75.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**  
**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

United Way is expected to fund local shelters. (Homeless Assistance and Prevention). Donations and fund-raisers are expected to raise funds for many services not covered by the above resources. This activity is rehabilitation, acquisition, new construction, homebuyer assistance, rental assistance, and homeless assistance and prevention.

Texas Department of Health and Human services expects to fund childcare services for low-income households through local nonprofit service providers.

Texas Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation expects to fund a local MHMR for transitional housing costs. The activity is homeless assistance and prevention.

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs expects to allocate funds to non-profits to carry out a variety of housing activities.

East Texas Council of Governments (ETCOG) Area Agency on Aging provides the following services in Longview: congregate meals, home delivered meals, legal assistance and awareness to seniors on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security, nursing home resident rights, temporary in home care following hospital discharge, minor home repairs. The Workforce in ETCOG administers job training and subsidized employment opportunities for the aged through their Experience Works Program.

Gregg County Association for Retarded Citizens (GCARC) expects to receive funding for vocational training for persons who are multi-handicapped, physically handicapped and/or have mental retardation. They also expect funding for Hope Cottage Developmental Center, which serves children referred by TDHS for neglect and abuse, age's birth to five (5) years. Other projects include Project Star, a vocational training program and the Gregg County Special Olympics. In addition, advocates are provided upon request from the Community Healthcore MHMR Center.

Community Healthcore acts as the host agency for the local Early Childhood Intervention Program (ECI). It is funded through the Texas Early Childhood Intervention Interagency Council. ECI programs are funded through both state and federal funds. Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Education account for 50% of the projected annual budget. The remaining 50% is derived from state general revenue funding. The ECI program is an entitled program through Part C of Individual's With Disabilities Education Act. Services are provided at no cost to families in Texas for infants/toddlers through age two (2) who have delays in their development and the families of these children.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

If there were sufficient equity at the time of the sale, the grantee would recapture the full amount of the initial HOME contribution to the homebuyer. However, the HOME program recognizes that this may not always be possible. Even if the sale price cannot support a return of the full HOME investment, at a minimum, the "net proceeds" of the sale are returned to the HOME program. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus repayment of any outstanding debt and closing costs associated with the sale of the property.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The City of Longview will recapture only subsidy amounts up to the original market value of the property. However, if the purchase price is reduced below market value to make the unit affordable, the difference between the purchase price and the fair market value is subject to recapture.

Because of recapture rules, grant and deferred loans that are forgiven during the affordability period are not allowable. Program rules that forgive the loan after the end of the affordability period are acceptable. If the original first time homebuyer retains ownership of the property for the full period of affordability, no resale restrictions will apply. If however, the owner sells the home at some point during the affordability period, if net proceeds allow, a portion of the loan must be recaptured.

A loan may be forgiven after the affordability period, but the homeowner must repay the HOME investment if he or she sells the home before then.

For Homebuyer and rental project activities, the length of the affordability period depends on the amount of the HOME investment in the property.

1. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

This jurisdiction does not have interest at this time to use HOME Funds for this type of activity.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that

will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Community Needs Survey</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>City of Longview COmmunity Development Department- Parker Harrison</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Data is that of what was gained from the presentation given during Housing Meeting and handing out the Community Surveys</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To help determine what the community is looking for in term of utilizing the CDBG and HOME Funds.</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>FY13-14 Monthly meeting the Housing Department would have for the Housing Choice Voucher recipients.</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>In Survey Form</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Besides handing the Survey out at the meeting the Survey was destributed in various location throughout the City and available to all residence.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>Most of the respondents were very low/low/ Moderate Income persons on the Housing Choce VOucher Program.</p>
	<b>2</b>
<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>North East Texas Homeless Coalition</p>	

<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Number of surveys recorded 764</p> <p>Number of adults in households 777</p> <p>Number of children in households 73</p> <p>Total number of people 850</p>
<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>TO help have a good understanding of the Homelessness in Longview Texas and surrounding areas.</p>
<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The Data is collected mainly in the Gregg County geographic area of Texas.</p>
<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>January 2015</p>
<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>