

Texas Community Development Block Grant Program

2020 Colonia Fund: Construction (CFC) Secondary Round

Application Guide

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TxCDBG Goals and Requirements

The goal of the Texas Community Development Block Grant (TxCDBG) Program is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, as well as by expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low-to-moderate income. In awarding funding pursuant to Government Code Section 487.351(c), the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) shall give priority to eligible activities in the areas of economic development, community development, rural health and rural housing to support workforce development.

The objectives of the TxCDBG Program are:

- 1. To improve public facilities to meet basic human needs, principally for low-to-moderate income persons;
- 2. To improve housing conditions, principally for persons of low-to-moderate income;
- 3. To expand economic opportunities by creating or retaining jobs, principally for low-to-moderate income persons; and
- 4. To provide assistance and public facilities to eliminate conditions hazardous to the public health and of an emergency nature.

Choosing a Pre-approved Grant Writer/Administrator

Applicants are responsible for identifying the person or firm that will provide administrative services for the project, if funded. Federal guidance has become increasingly restrictive, and prevents vendors from providing "statements of work" prior to being procured (this applies to Administrators and Engineers (see 2 CRF 200.319)). In order to ensure objective vendor performance and eliminate a real or apparent unfair competitive advantage, anyone that develops or drafts specifications, requirements, statements of work (including the grant application), invitation for bids, and/or requests for proposals shall be excluded from competing for such procurement. For purposes of the CDBG program, volunteers of an organization and grant writers are considered to be employees, officers, and/or agents of the grant recipient. As such, no volunteer or member of an organization or anyone involved in the application for funding can participate in, or benefit from, the procurement if CDBG funds are involved.

Communities that intend to use outside contractors for administrative and/or engineering services must procure these services **before the provider performs any work** or assists in any way in preparing the application for TxCDBG funding.

Additionally, grant recipients that intend to designate a COG as a subrecipient to carry out an eligible activity – such as grant writing and/or grant administration services – must execute a subrecipient agreement (interlocal agreement) before the COG performs any work or assists in any way in preparing the application for TxCDBG funding.

In an effort to simplify the procurement process for communities, for contracts <u>less than \$50,000</u>, TDA has solicited Applications to Prequalify Grant Administrators from vendors interested in grant writing and administering CFC projects for the 2020 Secondary application cycle. Service providers submitted their qualifications directly to TDA. TDA reviewed the proposals based on satisfaction of the minimum qualifications and developed a pre-approved list of vendors which is available on TDA's website.

- Communities submitting an application to TDA for CFC funding that intend to use a third-party Grant Administrator **must** solicit administrators (grant writers and/or grant administrators) from the pre-approved list of vendors. Communities will be required to select an administrative service provider through formal action of the locality's governing body **prior to the Grant Administrator preparing the grant application**. The streamlined procurement forms can be found on the TDA website.
- Communities that prepare grant applications and administer grant projects using City/County employees, or through a subrecipient agreement with a Council of Government (COG), are not required to complete this procurement process; however, TDA may request similar information regarding grant administrator qualifications in the future to ensure administrative capacity.

Total Grant Award Amount	Maximum Administration Amount	Required Procurement Method
\$500,000 or less	\$35,000	Streamlined Process
>\$500,000 to \$750,000	\$50,000	Streamlined Process
>\$750,000 to \$1,000,000	\$60,000	Traditional Method

Refer to Chapter 5 of the Implementation Manual for step-by-step instructions regarding procurement of professional services for contracts greater than \$50,000 and/or Engineering Services.

Application Submittal and Deadline Requirements

The application procedures for the 2020 TxCDBG Colonia Fund: Construction (CFC) Secondary Round are included in this Application Guide. The 2020 CFC Secondary application is available at www.TexasAgriculture.gov. The procedures in this application guide supersede those published in all previous TxCDBG application guides.

The deadline for all 2020 TxCDBG CFC Fund Secondary Round applications is 5:00 p.m. C.T. on June 2, 2020...

Applications will not be accepted after 5:00 p.m. on the final day of submission, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the untimely submission was due to extenuating circumstances beyond the applicant's control AND the applicant had taken steps to ensure the timely delivery.

The application packet must contain one (1) complete application with original signatures and one (1) copy of the original. The copy may be a paper duplication of the entire application OR a scan of the entire original application, including attachments. Electronic copies may be emailed to cdbgapps@TexasAgriculture.gov or submitted on a CD or flash drive with the original application.

Contact Information

Mailing Address (for U.S. Postal Service):	Physical Address (for Overnight Carriers):
Texas Department of Agriculture	1700 N. Congress Avenue, 11th Floor Mailroom
Texas Community Development Block Grant Program	Austin, Texas 78701
Post Office Box 12847, Capitol Station	
Austin, Texas 78711	Or Hand Deliver to staff on 2 nd Floor
Telephone Contact Information	Aubrey-Ann Gilmore at 512-936-7894

Any application that is incomplete, noncompliant with program requirements, or received late will be disqualified. Applications lacking information necessary to make a determination concerning the eligibility of the activity (e.g., data on low-to-moderate income benefits) or compliance with TxCDBG and Federal program requirements (e.g., citizen participation requirements) will be disqualified. A substantially complete TxCDBG application must include all of the following information:

- A completed 424 Form with original signature;
- All application forms, fully completed;
- A passed/adopted Local Government Resolution authorizing submission of the application;
- Evidence of compliance with the TxCDBG Citizen Participation Plan including the Public Hearing Notice;
- Legible, quality maps;
- Annual Audit (See *Application Information* Section).
- Active SAM.gov registration

<u>Applications lacking any of the items listed above will be disqualified</u>. An Application Review Checklist is located at the end of the Application Guide. Applicants must verify that the application is complete using the checklist.

Completed applications received by the deadline may be subject to disqualification including but not limited to any of the following reasons:

- The applicant is not a unit of general local government;
- The project is located in an entitlement area;
- The application contains ineligible activities;
- The applicant does not comply with the TxCDBG Citizen Participation Plan requirements;
- The applicant does not meet the Applicant Threshold Requirements;
- The application contains false information;
- The applicant did not comply with the TxCDBG survey requirements;
- The same or substantially the same application has been submitted under two or more TxCDBG fund categories;
- The application does not contain adequate or acceptable information to show that each proposed application activity meets a National Program Objective;
- The application does not contain adequate or acceptable information to demonstrate that each proposed application activity and project location are compliant with Section 916 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 and HUD guidance for colonia set-aside funding.
- The application does not comply with the requirement concerning the preparation of an assessment of the applicant's housing and community development needs prior to submission of a TxCDBG application;
- The applicant does not provide the information required in the TxCDBG Applicant/Recipient Disclosure section of the Application; or
- The applicant does not respond, refuses to respond, or does not provide an adequate response to requests for revisions or additional information within the prescribed timeline.

Applicants cannot simultaneously pursue funds under the Colonia Fund and another TxCDBG fund category (i.e., Community Development or Disaster Relief/Urgent Need Fund) for substantially the same project. However, projects that have been unsuccessful in securing a Colonia Fund award are eligible for consideration under another fund category if they meet that fund category's requirements.

Applicant Threshold Requirements

As funds were not fully exhausted in the 2019-2020 application cycle for Colonia Fund: Construction (CFC), the 2020 Secondary Round competition is a continuation of the 2019-2020 biennial cycle. Communities that meet all TxCDBG application threshold requirements and are not participating in the 2019-2020 CFC original competition are eligible to submit an application. Communities that submitted applications eligible for funding under the 2019-2020 CFC original competition are not eligible to submit an application for 2020 CFC Secondary Round funding. Note: communities that were disqualified or unfunded in the previous competition may submit 2020 applications.

An applicant must meet all of the following requirements in order for its application to be considered:

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to manage and administer the proposed project, including delivery of all the proposed benefits outlined in the application.
- 2. Demonstrate financial management capacity.
- 3. Levy and collect a local property tax or local sales tax option.
- 4. Demonstrate satisfactory performance on prior and existing TxCDBG contracts and resolve all outstanding compliance and audit findings related to previous TxCDBG awards.

The applicant must demonstrate progress in all current open contracts to be eligible to submit an application. See the following threshold requirements for all TxCDBG fund categories:

Fund Category	Contract	Progress Threshold #1	Progress Threshold #2
	Period		
Disaster Relief	12 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG	Construction complete, PCR and final
		contract funds at 9 months	draw submitted at 12 months
FAST Fund	12 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 9 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 12 months

Community Development	24 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 12 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 24 months
Downtown Revitalization/Main Street and Small and Micro- enterprise Revolving Fund	24 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 12 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 24 months
Colonia Fund (CFC, CFP, CEDAP, NOT CSH)	24 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 12 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 24 months
Planning Capacity Building	24 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 12 months	Planning complete, reports & maps and final draw submitted at 24 months
Community Enhancement	24 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 12 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 24 months
TCF Infrastructure/Real Estate	36 months	Obligate 50% of TxCDBG contract funds at 18 months	Construction complete, PCR and final draw submitted at 36 months

Eligible Applicants

Funds for colonia construction projects or activities are available to eligible applicants that are non-entitlement units of general local government (counties and in certain cases cities) that do not participate in the entitlement portion of the Federal CDBG Program.

Eligibility is limited to counties with areas meeting the definition of a colonia that are located within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border. Under TxCDBG, a "colonia" is an unincorporated, identifiable community defined by a set of criteria, which includes:

- lack of potable water supply;
- lack of adequate sewage systems;
- lack of decent, safe, and sanitary housing; and
- whether the community existed as a colonia prior to the date of enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (November 28, 1990).

Any county within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border that is part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population exceeding 1,000,000 is not eligible. Hidalgo County, while a designated CDBG urban county, is eligible for funding under the Colonia Fund.

Eligible counties with areas located within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border are:

Aransas (Part); Bee; Blanco (Part); Brewster; Brooks; Cameron; Coke (Part); Concho (Part); Crane; Crockett; Culberson; DeWitt (Part); Dimmit; Duval; Ector; Edwards; El Paso; Frio; Gillespie (Part); Glasscock (Part); Goliad (Part); Hidalgo; Hudspeth; Irion; Jeff Davis; Jim Hogg; Jim Wells; Karnes (Part); Kenedy; Kerr; Kimble; Kinney; Kleberg; La Salle; Live Oak; Llano (Part); Loving; Mason (Part); Maverick; McCulloch (Part); McMullen; Menard; Midland (Part); Nueces; Pecos; Presidio; Reagan; Real; Reeves; Refugio; Runnels (Part); San Patricio; Schleicher; Starr; Sterling (Part); Sutton; Terrell; Tom Green; Upton; Uvalde; Val Verde; Ward; Webb; Willacy; Winkler (Part); Zapata; Zavala

For projects that are located in multiple jurisdictions, please contact TDA for guidance

According to Section 43.907 of the Local Government Code, a colonia annexed on or after September 1, 1999, remains eligible for five (5) years after the effective date of the annexation to receive any form of assistance for which the colonia would be eligible if the annexation had not occurred. Therefore, an area annexed by a city on or after September 1, 1999, is eligible to receive Colonia Fund assistance for a period of up to five years after annexation if the area meets

the definition of a colonia as well as any other CDBG requirements set forth for all applicants. An application for the colonia may be submitted by the county or the city in which it is located.

While eligibility is only provided to a group of specific counties, these applicants may choose to propose projects that will provide benefits through other sub-recipient groups serving their jurisdiction. For example, a county applies for water distribution line improvements to a water system that is owned and operated by a public utility district. The improvements themselves would become the property of the public utility district, but the programmatic and fiscal compliance responsibilities would remain with the applicant (the county).

Another example is a county applying for funding for the installation of water lines for new service in a colonia area annexed by a municipality after September 1, 1999. Again, the improvements themselves would become the property of the municipality, but the programmatic and fiscal compliance responsibilities would remain with the applicant (the county).

A colonia construction application must include an assessment of the effect of the Model Subdivision Rules established pursuant to §16.343 of the Water Code and enforcement actions throughout the county and provide the colonia identification number for the colonia that would receive the project benefit.

NOTE: If only a portion of a county's territory is located within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border, an application submitted by that county can only serve the portion that is located within the 150 mile range.

Application and Contract Maximums

For the Colonia Fund Construction application, the maximum application request amount is \$1,000,000 and the minimum is \$150,000. Only one application per applicant will be accepted for the 2020 CFC Secondary Application cycle. TDA's goal is to fund applicants with a more comprehensive approach to ending colonia-like conditions within the county. Each application must include one or more "stand-alone" projects, and cannot depend on work proposed in any other pending TxCDBG application.

Furthermore, applications must propose project(s) that are fully developed. The proposed project scope cannot be changed after the application deadline, unless at the direction of TDA staff. The citizen participation process is intended to identify community priorities, and TDA will not approve a change in project scope based on changing priorities of the local government. Placeholder applications – those proposing a potential project with the intent of securing funding, then making local decisions regarding actual locations and project details after an award – will be considered substantially incomplete and will be subject to disqualification. Applications must justify any amount requested in the application and the amount requested is subject to review.

National Program Objectives (NPO)

Each proposed activity included in an application for TxCDBG funds must meet one of the U. S. Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) three CDBG National Program Objectives, or NPOs. CFC projects qualify for CDBG funding under the NPO classified as "Activities Benefitting Low-to-Moderate Income Persons." Refer to the "Identifying Activity Beneficiaries" section on page 6 or the Census and Survey Methodology described in Appendix I for information on how to document that a proposed project satisfies this NPO.

- 1. Activities Benefiting Low-to-Moderate Income Persons
 - a. Low-to-Moderate Income Area Benefit an activity that benefits all residents of an area that is primarily residential. Low-to-moderate income is frequently abbreviated as "LMI."
 - b. Low-to-Moderate Income Limited Clientele an activity that provides benefits to a specific group of persons generally presumed to be principally LMI.
 - c. Low-to-Moderate Income Housing an activity assisting in the acquisition, construction, or improvement of permanent residential structures may qualify as benefiting LMI persons only to the extent that the housing is occupied by LMI persons.

d. *Low-to-Moderate Income Jobs* – activity that creates or retains permanent jobs, at least 51 percent of which, on a full time equivalent (FTE) basis, are either held by or available to LMI persons.

Applicants are required to document and report the beneficiaries of each proposed application activity. Once an applicant has identified the persons that will benefit from the proposed eligible activity, there are two (2) acceptable ways to document the total beneficiaries and number of LMI beneficiaries for each proposed application activity:

- 1. HUD Census and American Community Survey based data (LMISD); or
- 2. The completion of a TxCDBG approved survey. See Appendix I for additional information.

Eligible Activities

Per HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development, states and units of general local government are strongly encouraged to use CDBG colonia set-aside funds for projects addressing lack of potable drinking water supply, lack of adequate sewage systems, and lack of decent, safe and sanitary housing. Although Section 916(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Act) permits colonia set-aside funds to be used for any activities eligible for assistance under Section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) of 1974, as amended, basic infrastructure (water and wastewater treatment systems) and housing activities should have priority under the colonia set-aside pursuant to the language in Section 916(a) of the Act. The state should provide a funding priority under the colonia set-aside for these types of activities and should only fund other activities if they are undertaken in conjunction with funding of basic infrastructure and housing activities; therefore, at least 51% of the proposed activities/projects within an application must principally address basic infrastructure (water and wastewater systems) or housing.

Additionally, projects that are CEDAP eligible must comply with all CEDAP contract requirements. Please contact TDA staff for additional guidance.

The following activities are eligible under the CFC:

Assessments for Public Improvements

The payment of assessments (including any charge made as a condition of obtaining access) levied against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income to recover the capital cost for a public improvement. TxCDBG colonia funds for the payment of assessments are focused on projects providing water and sewer facilities and service where no facilities/service currently exists, and projects providing first-time service access to existing water and sewer facilities for persons of low and moderate income.

Other Improvements

Other activities eligible under Section 105 of the HCDA designed to meet the needs of residents of colonias. Including the amendments adopted in the HCDA of 1992, all of the eligible activities under Section 105 of the HCDA of 1974, as amended, are eligible under the CFC Fund. The following provides additional guidance and further definition concerning eligible and ineligible activities for some of the TxCDBG eligible activities included in Section 105(a) (NOTE: eligibility will be determined on a case-by-case basis in the event that a proposed activity does not fall into one of the following categories. Please contact TxCDBG staff for a determination.

Water System Improvements

Eligible activities include:

- installation of new lines;
- installation of larger capacity lines;
- installation of service connections and service re-connections on public property;
- installation of service re-connections and yard service lines on private property when the yard service line and reconnection must be relocated to account for the installation of replacement distribution lines in a new location;
- installation of fire hydrants;
- construction of new intake stations;
- drilling of new wells;

- replacement of facilities beyond their expected life;
- plant expansions or modifications due to increased water demand;
- plant expansions or modifications due to change in source water quality;
- replacement of major equipment (e.g., clarifiers);
- construction of elevated or ground storage tanks; and
- acquisition of real property (including Rights-of-Way/easements).

Ineligible activities include:

- cleaning of lines;
- maintenance/repair of existing ground and elevated storage tanks (including interior and exterior painting unless the repair extends the useful life of the tank by at least 10 years);
- improvements made necessary because of poor maintenance or operational practices;
- replacement of minor equipment;
- minor facility repairs; and
- improvements that will result in operations that are not in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

Drainage Improvements

Eligible activities include:

- permanent drainage facilities such as retention ponds or catch basins; and
- acquisition of real property (including Rights-of-Way/easements).
- **NOTE**: TxCDBG considers curb and gutter, when eligible, to be a street improvements activity and not a drainage improvements activity.

Ineligible activities include:

• ditch cleaning and other operation/maintenance activities.

Housing Rehabilitation

Eligible activities include:

- loan or forgivable loan assistance for rehabilitation of housing units that do not meet HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards or local codes, whichever is more stringent. Examples include structural repairs, comprehensive weatherization, lead-based paint abatement, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, etc. TxCDBG assistance for housing rehabilitation hard costs cannot exceed \$50,000 per unit and must address all existing code deficiencies. Inspection costs, construction, and acquisition costs may not exceed \$50,000.
- rehabilitation activities, housing renovation, and housing improvements necessary to make housing units accessible
 for persons with disabilities. Rehabilitation improvements are subject to the requirements of the Architectural
 Barriers Act of 1968 and shall comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards; and
- installation of water or sewer yard service lines and service connections on private property when the housing unit is occupied by a low and moderate income person or persons.

Ineligible activities include:

• rehabilitation activities that include only cosmetic repairs or which improve only the appearance of the structure without addressing structural and code deficiencies.

Wastewater Improvements

Eligible activities include:

- installation of new lines;
- replacement of existing lines (if deteriorated or obsolete);
- installation of larger capacity lines;
- installation of service connections and service re-connections on public property;
- installation of service re-connections and yard service lines on private property when the yard service line and reconnection must be relocated to account for the installation of replacement collection lines in a new location;

- construction of new lift stations due to expanded capacity;
- plant expansions or modifications due to changes in influent characteristics;
- plant expansions due to increased influent where the existing facility is operating at or near capacity as established by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ);
- construction of a new sewage treatment plant; and
- acquisition of real property (including ROWs/easements).

Ineligible activities include:

- cleaning of lines;
- rehabilitation of lift stations if no expanded capacity is being added to collection or treatment systems;
- replacement of minor equipment;
- minor facility repairs;
- improvements made necessary because of poor maintenance or operational practices; and
- improvements that will result in operations that are not in compliance with applicable state, federal, or local laws and regulations.

Road/Street Improvements

Eligible activities include:

- construction of roadways at new locations, regardless of surface materials to be used;
- construction of added width capacity in the form of additional lanes (not less than 10 feet of added width);
- acquisition of additional rights-of-way for construction at new locations or for added width capacity;
- projects that increase the structural strength of the roadway or improve service of the roadway. Generally, this refers to improvements in the surface material quality. (e.g., caliche to crushed rock, crushed rock to asphalt, etc.);
- bridge/Culvert Replacement (where deteriorated or obsolete); and
- curb and gutter when done in conjunction with other eligible street activities (Note: TxCDBG considers curb and gutter, when eligible, to be a street improvements activity and not a drainage improvements activity).

Ineligible activities include:

- seal coating;
- overlays;
- level-ups;
- resurfacing to return to the original design and condition of the roadway;
- extensions of installations of curb, gutter, and/or sidewalks (except in conjunction with an eligible paving activity listed above); and
- resurfacing, stabilizing, or widening roadway shoulders and side road approaches (except in conjunction with eligible drainage activities).

Scoring Criteria

Colonia Construction	405 Total Possible Points
1. Community Distress – 35 Points (Maximum)	
Percentage of persons living in poverty	15 points
7	

Determined by reviewing the most recent U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate, Table B17001 for the applicant county. Points are awarded using the following methodology:

- 1. The poverty rate for each applicant is calculated by dividing the total number of persons at or below the designated poverty level by the population from which poverty persons was determined. Once this has been determined, the average poverty rate is determined by diving the sum of all poverty rates by the number of applicants.
- 2. A base is calculated by multiplying the average poverty rate by 1.25.

- 3. The poverty rate of each applicant is then divided by the base to determine the applicant's poverty factor.
- 4. The poverty factor for each applicant is multiplied by the total maximum allowable points (15 points). Any applicants exceeding the total allowed points will be capped at the maximum.
- Per Capita Income

10 points

Determined by reviewing the most recent U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate, Table 19301 for the applicant county. Points are awarded using the following methodology:

- 1. Once per capita data is obtained for each applicant, the average annual per capita income (PCI) is calculated by dividing the sum of all annual per capita incomes by the total number of applicants.
- 2. A base is calculated by multiplying the average per capita income by 0.75
- 3. The base is divided by the annual per capital income for each applicant to determine the applicant's PCI factor.
- 4. The PCI factor for each applicant is multiplied by the total maximum allowable points (10 points). Any applicants exceeding the total allowed points will be capped at the maximum.
- Percentage of housing units without complete plumbing

5 points

Determined by reviewing the most recent U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate, Table S2504 for the applicant county. Points are awarded using the following methodology:

- 1. The number of housing units without complete plumbing (HWOP) is calculated for each applicant by subtracting the number of housing units "with complete plumbing facilities" from the total number of occupied housing units.
- 2. The number of housing units without complete plumbing (HWOP) is then divided by the total number of occupied housing units to determine the HWOP rate.
- 3. The average HWOP rate is calculated by dividing the sum of all applicant HWOP rates by the total number of applicants.
- 4. A base is calculated by multiplying the average HWOP rate by 1.25.
- 5. Each applicant's HWOP rate is then divided by the base to determine the applicant's HWOP factor.
- 6. The HWOP factor for each applicant is multiplied by the total maximum allowable points (5). Any applicants exceeding the total allowed points will be capped at the maximum.
- Unemployment rate

5 points

Determined by reviewing the most recently available ANNUAL county data from the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) Texas Labor Market Information, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data.

- 1. Once annual unemployment data is collected for each applicant, the average annual unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the sum of all unemployment rates by the number of applicants.
- 2. A base is calculated by multiplying the average unemployment rate by 1.25.
- 3. The unemployment rate for each applicant is then divided by the base to determine their unemployment factor.

4. The unemployment factor for each applicant is multiplied by the total maximum allowable points (5). Any applicants exceeding the total allowed points will be capped at the maximum.

2. Benefit To Low/Moderate-Income Persons – 49 Points (Maximum)

Table 1 will be reviewed and verified by TDA to determine the proposed total number of persons benefitting from the project activities. Then the LMI% for the project will be determined by diving the LMI beneficiary population by the total beneficiary population.

Points awarded are equal to the applicant's project LMI %, less 51.00.

Example: Scoreland County proposes a project with 102 beneficiaries, of which 78 are LMI persons. LMI % = 78 / 102 = 76.47%

Points Received = 75.47 - 51.00 = 25.47 Points

3. Project Priorities – 195 Points (Maximum)

Each application is scored by TDA staff using the information submitted in the application to generate scores. Points are awarded in accordance with the following scale.

 Activities (service lines, service connections, and/or plumbing improvements) providing public access to EDAP-funded water or sewer systems 	195 points
 First time public water service activities (including yard service lines) 	145 points
 First time public sewer service activities (including yard service lines) 	145 points
 Housing activities 	140 points
Drainage activities	135 points
• First time water and/or sewer service through a privately-owned for-profit utility	135 points
 Expansion or improvement of existing water and/or sewer service 	120 points
Installation of approved residential on-site wastewater disposal systems for failing systems	120 points
Street paving	100 points
All other eligible activities	20 points

For projects involving drilling a new water well, subtract ten (10) points if a test well has not been drilled that demonstrates water of sufficient quality and quantity would be available for the proposed project at the well site. Applicants that do not drill test wells prior to contract award enter the contract at their own risk and remain liable for wells that fail to produce results proposed in the application.

A weighted average is used to assign scores to applications that include activities in the different Project Priority scoring levels. Using as a base figure the TxCDBG funds requested minus the TxCDBG funds requested for engineering and administration, a percentage of the total TxCDBG construction dollars for each activity will then be multiplied by the appropriate Project Priorities point level. The sum of these calculations determines the composite Project Priorities score.

4. Project Design – 96 Points (Maximum)

Each application is scored by TDA staff using the information submitted in the application to generate scores. Points are awarded in accordance with the following scale.

4a. Cost per Beneficiary

installation since 2/1/2015:

A formula is used to determine the cost per LMI beneficiary. The total TxCDBG funds requested is divided by the total number of low- to moderate-income persons benefitting from the project. Point are then awarded in accordance with the following scale

accordance with the following scale	enting from the project. Four the their awarded in
Up to \$3,000 per LMI Beneficiary	30 Points
\$3,001 to \$5,000 per LMI Beneficiary	25 Points
\$5,001 to \$10,000 per LMI Beneficiary	20 Points
\$10,001 to \$15,000 per LMI Beneficiary	15 Points
\$15,001 to \$20,000 per LMI Beneficiary	5 Points
Greater than \$20,000 per LMI Beneficiary	0 Points
4b. Comprehensive Approach	I
Application will provide water and/or sewer service to	30 Points
all residents of each colonia included in the application	20 D
Application represents one phase of infrastructure work	30 Points
in a single colonia area AND all previous phase(s) of the project have been completed prior to application submittal.	
project have been completed prior to application submittal.	
Application includes multiple activities to address needs	25 Points
in a single colonia	
Application includes infrastructure work in multiple	10 Points
colonia areas, but will not result in new or improved	
service to all residents of those colonias.	
4c. Special Considerations Application requests assistance for first-time water/sewer services:	
 Service provider has waived the payment of water or sewer service assessments, capital recovery fees, and any other access fees for the low- and moderate-income project beneficiaries (not included in grant or match costs) 	10 Points
 Service provider has not waived access fees for LMI beneficiaries 	0 Points
• N/A	10 Points
Application requests assistance for projects other than water/sewer (greater than 10% of construction costs):	
Basic water/sewer needs have been met for all residents of the colonia	20 Points
Basic water/sewer needs have NOT been met for all residents of the colonia	0 Points
• N/A	20 Points
Application requests assistance for OSSF projects and has been granted TxCDBG funding for OSSF installation gines 2/1/2015:	

 Applicant fully expended grant funds awarded, less \$10,000 allowance 	20 Points
Applicant did not fully expend grant funds awarded	0 Points
• N/A	20 Points
Applicant has experienced drought conditions since 2/1/2015:	
 Application addresses water supply or other drought impact 	5 Points
 Application does not address drought conditions or impact 	0 Points
• N/A	5 Points

4d. Local Capacity (16 Points Maximum)

Score up to 16 points if an application is submitted fully complete, with all required attachments and support documentation. Four (4) points will be deducted, per occurrence, for the following if not included with the originally submitted application, not complete, or not consistent with the overall application:

- Amount of grant funds requested and matching funds committed are consistent throughout the application (Form 424, Table 1, Table 2, local government resolution, etc.)
- Number of beneficiaries is consistent throughout the application
- All mathematical tabulations are correct
- Other inconsistencies / deficiencies that require clarification
- Engineers cost justification for proposed service area in Table 2 is complete and provides adequate information regarding the relationship between project activities and identified beneficiaries.

5. Matching Funds – **20** Points (Maximum) Applicant(s) population is equal to or less than 5,000 according to the most recent Census: 20 points Match equal to or greater than 2% of grant 10 points Match at least 1%, but less than 2% of grant Match less than 1% of grant request 0 points Applicant(s) population is equal to or less than 10,000 but over 5,000 according to the most recent Census: Match equal to or greater than 3% of grant 20 points request Match at least 2%, but less than 3% of grant 10 points • Match less than 2% of grant request 0 points Applicant(s) population is equal to or less than 25,000 but over 10,000 according to the most recent Census: 20 points Match equal to or greater than 5% of grant request Match at least 3%, but less than 5% of grant 10 points request Match less than 3% of grant request 0 points *Applicant(s) population is over 25,000 according to the most recent Census:* 20 points Match equal to or greater than 7.5% of grant request

• Match at least 5%, but less than 7.5% of grant	10 points
request	
Match less than 5% of grant request	0 points

The applicant's population is determined by reviewing the applicant county's most recently available U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate, Table B01003.

6. Past Performance – 10 Points (Maximum)

An applicant may receive up to ten (10) points based on the applicant's past performance on all contracts awarded 2/1/2014 - 2/1/2018. Applicants that did not receive awards within the stated timeframe will automatically receive these points: The evaluation of an applicant's past performance will include:

- A. Timely submission of close-out reports Max: 3 Points
- B. Environmental clearance within six (6) months of the contract start date Max: 3 Points
- C. Timeliness of project completion (i.e. extension of contracts) Max: 2 Points
- D. Maximum utilization of grant funds awarded Max: 2 Points
- Scoring for 6.D. (maximum utilization of grant funds awarded) will be based on a threshold of \$10,000.
 - o Full points will be awarded for completed contracts that fully expended the grant funds, or deobligated less than the threshold amount (\$10,000).
 - o Contracts that deobligated an amount equal to or greater than the threshold for any reason will receive no points for this criterion.
 - Exception: This scoring criterion will not apply to Texas Capital Fund Infrastructure/Real
 Estate contracts that completed the minimum necessary project AND fulfilled 100% of the job
 commitment.

Beneficiary Identification Methods

An activity in the Colonia Fund must address the NPO of principally benefitting low-to-moderate income (LMI) persons. The application must provide documentation as to the income status of those persons (also called beneficiaries). Low to moderate income individuals are those whose income is 80% or less of the area median family income (AMFI). Clear documentation of an applicant's beneficiary identification method must be received with the application otherwise the application will be disqualified.

Surveys

Use of surveys is an acceptable method for documenting beneficiary income levels. Refer to the agency website at www.TexasAgriculture.gov for a copy of the most recent Survey Methodology Manual and required survey forms. Surveys of 200 or more households may use random sampling techniques and all surveys must result in at least an 80% response rate. When the income profile of a community has changed substantially since the last Census, surveys are often a useful alternative. Surveys may also be used to document the beneficiaries of a project not included in the census data used to document part of the service area.

A local survey is the best way to document the beneficiaries of direct benefit activities.

Detailed instructions for documenting beneficiaries can be found in Appendix I: Using Census Data and Surveys. Adhere to these requirements to **avoid disqualification**.

Obtaining Census Maps

To obtain a Census map of a specific area, visit the U.S. Census Bureau web site (https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/geographies/reference-maps.2010.html).

For further information about using Census data to determine the LMI percentage of a project's beneficiaries, contact TDA staff and refer to Appendix I: Using Census Data and Surveys. The beneficiary documentation methods can be found on the TDA website under All Resources on the CDBG landing page.

Colonia Resident Benefit

Each proposed activity must benefit residents of the identified colonia(s). To document, a map should be included with the following:

- the project location(s);
- the colonia's proximity to the United States-Mexico border;
- documentation of the colonia's geographic location and boundaries; and
- the County's jurisdictional boundaries

Citizen Participation Plan Requirements

Each applicant must complete a citizen participation process that complies with the TxCDBG Citizen Participation Plan requirements as described in this guide prior to submitting an application.

A locality can only receive a TxCDBG grant if the locality certifies that it follows a detailed citizen participation plan that provides for and encourages citizen participation at all stages of the community development program.

TxCDBG applicants and funded localities are required to carry out citizen participation in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan adopted for the TxCDBG Program. Each applicant certifies by signing a 424 Form that it has and will comply with the requirements of this Citizen Participation Plan including taking reasonable steps to ensure access for persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) by providing language assistance as appropriate.

Each applicant must maintain a citizen participation file that includes a copy of this Plan, the LEP plan, the applicant's complaint procedures, any technical assistance provided by the applicant, and public notices, minutes, and attendance lists for public hearings.

Complaint Procedures:

The applicant/recipient must have written citizen complaint procedures that provide a timely written response to complaints and grievances. Citizens must be made aware of the location, days, and hours when copies of the plan are available.

Technical Assistance:

When requested, the applicant/recipient shall provide technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low-to-moderate income in developing proposals for the use of TxCDBG funds. The level and type of assistance shall be determined by the applicant/recipient based upon the specific needs of the community's residents.

Public Hearing Provisions:

The applicant must provide citizens with reasonable advance notice and opportunity to comment on eligible and proposed activities in the CFC application.

For public hearings scheduled and conducted by a TxCDBG applicant, the following public hearing provisions must be observed:

- 1. Public notice of the hearings must be given in one of the following ways:
 - a. Published in a local newspaper at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled hearing; or
 - b. Published on applicant's website <u>AND</u> posted in public places (e.g. city hall/county courthouse) at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled hearing

The public notice must include the date, time, location and topics to be considered at the public hearing. A published newspaper article may also be used to meet this requirement so long as it meets all content and timing requirements. Notices should also be prominently posted in public buildings and distributed to local Public Housing Authorities and other interested community groups.

- 2. The public hearing must be held at a time and location convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries and include accommodations for persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the applicant must make arrangements for individuals who require auxiliary aids or services if contacted at least two days prior to each hearing. The public hearing must be held no earlier than 5:00 p.m. on a weekday or at a convenient time on a Saturday or Sunday.
- 3. When a significant number of non-English speaking residents are expected to participate in a public hearing, an interpreter must be present to accommodate the needs of the non-English speaking residents.

Applicants must comply with the following citizen participation requirements for the preparation and submission of an application to the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program:

- 1. The public hearing must occur **prior** to the adoption of the local government resolution authorizing the submission of the application. To ensure reasonable advance notice, it is highly recommended that the public hearing occur on a date prior to the adoption of the local government resolution authorizing the submission of the application.
- 2. The locality must retain documentation of the hearing notice(s), attendance lists, minutes of the hearing(s), and any other records concerning the proposed use of funds for a period of one year. Such records must be available to the public in accordance with Chapter 552, Government Code.
- 3. The public hearing must meet the following TxCDBG notification requirements and include a discussion with citizens covering the following topics:
 - The development of housing and community development needs.
 - The amount of funding available.
 - All eligible activities under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program.
 - The applicant's use of past TxCDBG contract funds, if applicable.
 - The estimated amount of funds proposed for activities that will meet the national objective of benefit to low-to-moderate income persons.
 - The plans of the locality to minimize displacement of persons and to assist persons actually displaced as a result of activities assisted with TxCDBG funds, if applicable.

Citizens must be encouraged to submit their views and proposals regarding community development and housing needs, with particular emphasis on persons of low-to-moderate income who are residents of slum or blighted areas. Local organizations that provide services or housing for low-to-moderate income persons, including the local Public Housing Authority, the local Health and Human Services office, the local Mental Health and Mental Retardation office, and other local service providers such as Faith-Based organizations, must receive written notification concerning the date, time, location and topics to be covered at the public hearing. Citizens must be made aware of the location where they may submit their views and proposals in case they are unable to attend the public hearing. While more than one application may be discussed at the public hearing, a hearing held for the previous program year's submission of the same application does not satisfy the requirements for any subsequent competition.

A community must provide reasonable notice of the availability of a proposed application in order to afford affected citizens an opportunity to examine the application's contents to determine the degree to which they may be affected, and to submit comments on the proposed application. This requirement may be met by publishing a summary of the proposed application in one or more local newspapers of general circulation at least five (5) days prior to submitting the application to TDA, and by making copies of the proposed application available at libraries, government offices, and public places.

- 1. At least five (5) days prior to the submission of an application for TxCDBG funds, the applicant must publish a public notice that includes the following information:
 - The TxCDBG fund categories for which applications will be submitted.

- The amount of TxCDBG funds requested in each application.
- A short description of the proposed project activities in each application.
- The locations of the project activities included in each application.
- The location and hours when the application will be available for public review.
- 2. Public notice must be given in one of the following ways:
 - a. Published in a local newspaper at least five (5) days prior to application submittal; or
 - b. Published on applicant's website <u>AND</u> posted in public places (e.g. city hall/county courthouse) at least five (5) days prior to application submittal
- 3. In the preparation of the final application, the community shall consider comments and views received related to the proposed application and may, if appropriate, modify the final application prior to submission of the application to TDA. The final application shall be made available to the public.

In the event the application is successful, applicants must also comply with the following citizen participation requirements:

- Must provide citizens with reasonable advance notice of and opportunity to comment on activities which are proposed to be added, deleted or substantially changed from the locality's application.
- Upon completion of the activities, the locality shall hold a public hearing and review its program performance, including the actual use of TxCDBG funds.
- The locality must retain documentation of the hearing notice(s), attendance lists, minutes of the hearing(s), and any other records concerning the actual use of funds for the greater of:
 - i. Three years after close-out of HUD's grant to the State of Texas (please see TDA website)
 - ii. If notified by TDA in writing, the date that the final audit is accepted with all audit issues resolved to TDA's satisfaction (Please see date of TDA audit acceptance letter if applicable); or
 - iii. A date consistent with the period required by other applicable laws and regulations as described in 24 CFR 570.490 and 2 CFR 200.333.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in disqualification of the application.

Local Certifications

Each applicant for TxCDBG funding must certify by signing the 424 Form that it has adhered to the Local Certifications included in this application guide in the preparation of any TxCDBG application. Adherence to these certifications must be ongoing in the event that the application is successful.

With respect to the expenditure of funds provided under a Texas Community Development Block Grant contract, each TxCDBG contractor is required to certify that:

- 1. It will minimize displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with such funds.
- 2. The program will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq.) and the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601 et seq.), and that it will affirmatively further fair housing, as specified by TDA.
- 3. It will provide opportunities for citizen participation, hearings and access to information with respect to its community development programs, and that it is following the TxCDBG Program Citizen Participation Plan.
- 4. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted in whole or in part with such funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low-to-moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements unless:
 - (A) such funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment related to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than such funds; or
 - (B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low-to-moderate income who are not persons of very low income, the contractor certifies that it lacks sufficient funds under this contract to comply with the requirements of clause (A).

- 5. It will comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and Federal implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24, and the requirements of section 570.606 including the following of a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan, as specified by TDA, in the event that displacement of residential dwellings will occur in connection with a project assisted with TxCDBG funds.
- 6. It has adopted or will adopt and enforce a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations and enforce applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.
- 7. To the best of the TxCDBG contractors' knowledge and belief, no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the TxCDBG Contractor, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 8. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the TxCDBG Contractor shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.
- 9. The TxCDBG contractor must require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all levels (including subcontracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Minority Participation/Local Opportunity

The TxCDBG program encourages localities to affirmatively take action to utilize small, minority (MBE) and womenowned (WBE) businesses whenever possible. Although funded localities are not directly responsible for meeting a specific minority business participation goal, TxCDBG reports to HUD on the levels of MBE and WBE hiring under all CDBG contracts. To increase participation of small, minority and women owned businesses localities may use the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Directory. Also in accordance with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, successful applicants using CDBG funding for housing or other public construction are required, to the greatest extent feasible, to provide training and employment opportunities to lower-income residents and contract opportunities to businesses in the project area.

Subdivision Platting Requirements in Economically Distressed Counties

Chapter 232, Subchapter B, Texas Local Government Code, establishes comprehensive platting requirements for subdivisions of four or more residential lots in economically distressed areas (unincorporated areas in affected counties located outside of the corporate limits of municipalities and outside of the extraterritorial jurisdiction of municipalities that are within 50 miles of the international border) in affected counties (counties that are eligible for the Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program).

Subchapter B covers counties that are within fifty miles of the international border and are eligible for the Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program.

Chapter 232, Subchapter C, Texas Local Government Code, establishes many of the same platting requirements for the subdivision of land located outside of a municipality or the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality for counties that are eligible for the Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program that are not covered by the Subchapter B provisions.

Subchapter C covers counties that are further than fifty miles from the international border and are eligible for the Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program.

A sub-divider is required to have a plat of the subdivision prepared in compliance with the requirements of Subchapter B or Subchapter C including certifications by an engineer concerning when water and sewer facilities will be fully operable and that said facilities are in compliance with the Model Subdivision Rules. A plat is not valid unless the county commissioner's court approves it.

See also Appendix VI: Colonia Funds and Platting Subdivisions.

Fair Housing Activities

Any locality receiving funds under the TxCDBG Program must certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing choice. Each funded locality must conduct at least one fair housing activity during the contract period, even if the locality is currently undertaking fair housing activities. Activities that qualify as affirmatively furthering fair housing include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cities may pass a fair housing ordinance and publicize the existence of such an ordinance.
- Counties may adopt written fair housing policies and procedures that are equivalent to a fair housing ordinance and publicize the existence of such policies.
- The development of a strategy to pass a fair housing ordinance to be evidenced by public hearings and input from interested parties.
- The establishment of a written local complaint and monitoring process and notification to the public of its existence.
- The initiation of a fair housing counseling referral service that provides housing choices outside historically
 minority and/or low-to-moderate income neighborhoods to be evidenced by adoption of written procedures and
 publication of the availability of such service.
- The completion of a community-wide housing analysis to determine impediments to fair housing and actions to eliminate these impediments.
- The designation of April, or some other month, as Fair Housing Month through resolution or proclamation along with other activities to support fair housing.

In addition, communities that receive CDBG funds, chief elected officials, and third party consultants may be required to have Fair Housing training. Training will be offered at both on-site workshops and state-wide webinars.

Conflict of Interest

Applicants to the TxCDBG Program must avoid, neutralize or mitigate actual or potential conflicts of interest so as to prevent an unfair competitive advantage or the existence of conflicting roles that might impair the performance of the TxCDBG contract or impact the integrity of the procurement process.

For the procurement of goods and services, no employee, officer, or agent of the Grant Recipient or subrecipient may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. (24 CFR 570.489(g), Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS) of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, 2 CFR 200.318(c)(1)).

For all other cases other than the procurement of goods and services, non-procurement conflict of interest provisions are applicable to any person or entity including any benefitting business, utility provider, or other third party entity that is receiving assistance, directly or indirectly, under a TxCDBG contract or award, or that is required to complete some or all work under the TxCDBG contract in order to meet a National Program Objective, that might potentially receive benefits from TxCDBG awards.

Under these provisions, a conflict of interest would exist if an employee or elected official of the applicant, or their family members, receive benefit from an activity. In addition, an apparent conflict of interest would exist if a principal of the benefitting business or their family members receive a benefit from an activity other than the real estate and/or

infrastructure improvements outlined in the application. For example, if a member of a mayor's family was selected to receive TCF assistance or would benefit from or receive an award, abstention from voting does not clear the conflict of interest. Another example where a conflict of interest would exist (business ties) is a situation where a consultant, who is employed by an engineering firm, has been selected by a city to provide administration services for the TCF contract and the city is considering the selection of an engineer from that same firm to provide engineering services for the TCF contract.

TDA may grant an exception to the non-procurement conflict of interest provisions on a case-by-case basis if it determines that such exception will serve to further the purpose of the TxCDBG program and the effective and efficient administration of the project. An exception may be considered only upon written request from the city or county that includes the following elements identified in 24 CFR 570.489(h)(4):

- A disclosure of the nature of the conflict, accompanied by an assurance that there has been public disclosure of the conflict and a description of how the public disclosure was made.
- An opinion of the attorney for the city or county that the interest for which the exception is sought would not violate state or local law.
- Whether the exception would provide a significant cost benefit or an essential degree of expertise to the project that would not be available otherwise.
- Whether an opportunity was provided for open competitive bidding or negotiation.
- Whether the person affected is a member of a group or class of low or moderate income persons intended to be the beneficiaries of the assisted activity, and the exception will permit such person to receive generally the same interests or benefits as are being made available or provided to the group or class.
- Whether the person affected has withdrawn from his/her functions or responsibilities, or the decision making process with respect to the specific assisted activity in question.
- Whether the interest or benefit was present before the affected person was in the position as an employee, agent, consultant, officer, or elected official of the city or county, or of any designated public agencies, or subrecipients that are receiving CDBG funds.
- Whether undue hardship will result to the city or county or the persons affected when weighed against the public interest served by avoiding the prohibited conflict.
- Any other relevant considerations.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

In September 2006, the President signed the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requiring the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to develop a publicly available, free-of-charge, searchable website on federal funding. Federal funding includes grants, sub-grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance. On April 6, 2010, the OMB issued a memorandum outlining responsibilities for State agencies making sub-awards with Federal funds.

Beginning October 1, 2010, TDA is responsible for reporting data on each TxCDBG award, which will be entered into the usaspending.gov database. This data includes:

- The name of the entity receiving the award;
- The amount of the award:
- Information on the award, including transaction type, funding agency, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number, program source, and a descriptive award title;
- Location of the entity receiving the award and the primary location of performance under the award, including the city, state, congressional district, and county; and
- The Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for the entity receiving the award.

Additional information deemed relevant by the OMB must also be provided, and all information is due no more than thirty days after a grant is awarded.

Applicants must register on the System for Award Management (SAM) and entities must have an active registration to receive CDBG funding. Information on SAM registration is available at https://www.sam.gov.

False Information on Applications

The following actions may be taken, on a case-by-case basis, where TDA finds that an applicant provided false information in its application for TxCDBG funding.

If the applicant provides false information in a TxCDBG Fund application that has the effect of increasing the applicant's competitive advantage, or false beneficiary information that increases the number or percentage of potential beneficiaries, TDA TxCDBG staff shall make a recommendation for action to the Director of the State TxCDBG Program.

Actions that the Director may make include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Disqualification of the application and holding the locality ineligible to apply for TxCDBG funding for a period of at least one year not to exceed two program years.
- 2. Even if an award has been made, the locality may be liable for funds expended if adjustment to the scores would have resulted in a change in rankings for the purpose of funding.
- 3. Holding the locality ineligible to apply for TxCDBG funding for a period of two program years or until any issue of restitution is resolved, whichever is longer.

Appeals Process

Refer to Title 4 Part 1 § 30.6 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC).

Application Instructions

The following instructions will assist and offer guidance to the applicant in completing the differing forms of the application for submittal.

Application Forms

The following is a complete list of forms contained within the application:

- Cover Sheet
- Application Checklist
- Form 424
- Project Approval Information
- Community Needs Assessment
- Project Summary
- Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act
- Table 1 Beneficiary Summary (to be completed for each activity/target area)
- Table 2 Budget Justification of Retail Costs
- National Program Objectives
- Colonia Identification
- Waiting Lists and Guidelines
- Attachments

Instructions for Completing the Application

The following instructions will assist and offer guidance to the applicant in completing the forms of the application for submittal.

Cover Sheet

Enter the applicant's name in the space provided. The applicant's name will then appear in the footer of every page in the application. Using the drop-down box, select the applicant's County. Region-specific information such as COG region and County Code will automatically appear where appropriate throughout the application once the County has been selected.

Application Checklist

Carefully read the list of required attachments and application forms located on page 42 of this guide, checking off each completed item. This minimizes the likelihood of serious deficiencies or disqualification.

424 Form

The numbered sections below coincide with the numbered fields on the 424 Form. All information is required unless otherwise noted. The applicant must provide an email address and the information can be entered under the address box of the bottom of the 424 Form in box 18a.

- 1. *Type of Submission* Under the Application column, select either Construction or Non-Construction. The majority of TxCDBG applications, except for Planning-only applications, include some construction activities.
- 2. **Date Submitted** To use the calendar provided, click on the drop-down arrow on the right side of the box.
- 3. *Date Received by State* Leave this field blank.
- 4. Date Received by Federal Agency Leave this field blank.
- 5. **Applicant Information** Provide the applicant's Legal Name (e.g., City of ABC, ABC County) and the Organizational Unit (can be the same as the Legal Name). **Mailing address, telephone number, fax number, and email address are required for both the applicant and the application preparer.** The applicant's physical address and county are also required.

- 6. *Employer Identification Number* Also known as the Federal Tax ID, this 14-digit number is required to facilitate disbursement of funds.
- 6a. *DUNS Number* All applicants must have a Data Universal Numbering System number to apply for Federal funds. The DUNS number is a nine-character identification number provided by Dun and Bradstreet. There is no charge to obtain a DUNS number. For additional information, visit the Dun and Bradstreet website at www.dnb.com. Failure to provide the applicant's DUNS number at the application stage may result in delayed award disbursement. The DUNS number is also required to be registered with the System for Award Management.
- 7. *Type of Applicant* Select County or City.
- 8. *Type of Application* Check the appropriate box.
- 9. Name of Federal/State Agency Provided by TDA
- 10. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number Provided by TDA
- 11. *Project Type* Use the drop-down menu to select the project type that best describes the proposed project. Please double check for accuracy, as TDA will use this information for creation of an Action Item and contracts if the application is successful. If the options in the drop-down menu do not accurately describe the proposed project, you may type the appropriate project type in this field rather than selecting from those provided.

11a. Type of Application – Provided by TDA

- 12. *Target Area(s) Affected by the Project* Briefly identify the target areas of the city or county affected by the project. Acceptable descriptions would be: "The ABC Community in southeast XYZ County", "The ABC Community and LMN Community in XYZ County", "The ABC Water Supply Corporation Service Area", "The A, B, C, and D Colonias of XYZ County", and "Jollyville neighborhood in the northwest portion of ABC Town".
- 13. Applicant's Fiscal Year Indicate the beginning and end dates of the applicant's fiscal year.
- 14. *Congressional Districts* Provide the congressional districts of the entity applying for funding, as well as for the proposed project site(s). This information is available through the "Who Represents Me" feature at the Texas State Legislature's web site: www.fyi.legis.state.tx.us.
- 15. *Estimated Funding* Complete each field as follows:
 - A. TxCDBG Request: Amount requested from TDA through this application;
 - B. Federal: Amount committed from federal resources such as RUS or USDA-RD;
 - C. State: Amount committed from state resources such as TWDB;
 - D. Applicant: Amount of match committed by the applicant;
 - E. Local: Amount committed from local resources such as a WSC, WCID, MUD, or any other local entity other than the applicant;
 - F. Other: Amount committed from resources other than those listed above; and
 - G. Total: This will calculate automatically.

If the applicant intends to use TxCDBG to leverage funds from another source, indicate the full scope of the project (including portions funded by other sources) in the Project Summary.

- 16. *Is application subject to review by State Executive Order 12372 Process?* For TxCDBG applications, the answer to this question is "No." Texas Review and Comment System (TRACS) no longer exists for review.
- 17. *Is the Applicant delinquent on any Federal debt?* If the answer is "Yes," include an explanation concerning the nature, amount, and date when payment of the debt became delinquent.

18. *Certification*— Before signing the 424 Form, the authorized signatory should read the text in this field carefully and review the Local Certifications and Citizen Participation Plan sections of this guide. Complete all subfields prior to signature.

Project Approval Information

This form asks for a variety of information about a proposed project. Please be sure to verify your responses, as TDA staff may rely on this information to make important decisions regarding the project's approval status. Some items on this form include follow-up questions that will only appear if necessary. If a question does not apply to the proposed project, select "N/A". Failure to respond to any item on the Project Approval Information form will result in a deficiency notice.

Community Needs Information

List of All Identified Community Needs

Provide a list of all the applicant's identified community development and housing needs, not just those addressed in the application. List the needs in order of importance, using the boxes marked "+" and "x" to add or delete space for additional items. Listed needs should be specific and include a short description of the project associated with the need. For example: "Water line replacement along Main Street". Please note: "Water Improvements" is not a satisfactory response. Applicant may also include additional needs with specific projects identified and prioritized that could be considered if additional funding is available.

Community Needs Assessment Questionnaire

Provide the information requested for each item, including information concerning the applicant's past and future efforts to provide affordable housing opportunities in the applicant's jurisdiction and the applicant's past efforts to provide infrastructure improvements through the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds. A response is required for each item; "None" and "N/A" are acceptable.

Fair Housing Activities

Any locality receiving TxCDBG monies must certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing. Using the drop-down box, identify the activities presently undertaken to affirmatively further fair housing and which new activities will be undertaken if an award is made by TDA. Applicants should be aware that, in the event of funding, these fair housing efforts will be monitored. Other activities may be eligible, and the applicant should contact TDA to determine eligibility.

Citizen Participation Determined the Needs In This Application

Indicate each method(s) used to determine the needs addressed in this application, including the date(s) of each method/assessment. Use the "+" button to add each method/assessment. If the exact date is not known, choose the first day of the appropriate month and year. If a city's application includes activities benefiting persons located within the city's ETJ, the applicant must describe how the activity benefiting persons located in the ETJ is meeting the applicant's community development and housing needs, including the needs of low to moderate income persons.

Description of the Need(s) Addressed in This Application

Provide a detailed description of the problem the proposed project will address. TDA will use the information from this section to draft a contract in the event that the application is successful.

Example: The Green Creek Water Supply Corporation's water system in the Green Creek Colonia does not meet the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations at 30 TAC 290.44(d). This system is unable to meet the TCEQ volume and water pressure requirements.

Project Summary

This section is to be answered for each target area identified within the application and it consists of four questions intended to summarize the most basic aspects of the proposed project(s) (use the clearly marked buttons at the top of the page to add or delete additional forms for multiple target areas). Responses will be used to draft a contract if the application is awarded. Ensure the information provided in this section is accurate and in agreement with all other parts of the application. To answer the questions on this form, follow the instructions below:

1. "Summarize the problem(s) to be addressed within the application by target area."

Guidance: state the nature of the problem by expanding on the Description of Needs from the previous section, as well as specific locations and the state of existing facilities.

EXAMPLE- The existing six-inch (6") asbestos cement water line is old and deteriorated which results in frequent breaks and water loss making the water line unreliable. This water line is the only source of water serving the city north of State Highway 88 and does not provide adequate capacity.

2. "Identify the location of each activity/target area and any acquisition activity."

Guidance: first, enter the name of the project area and then identify from the dropdown menu the activity that is to occur in that target area. Lastly, identify the location of the activity/project using cross streets, **or** provide a brief description/narrative of the location of the activity/target area. Use the "+" box on the right side of the page for additional lines to provide street locations, if necessary (or the "x" box to delete unnecessary ones). **NOTE**: when entering the name of the project area, ensure exact consistency in the naming of the project area **throughout** the application (spelling and capitalization, etc.). For example, "Green Acres" should not appear as "green acres subdivision" elsewhere.

"Has acquisition of the project site(s) been completed, in progress or to be acquired?"

Guidance: acquisition of any real property associated with a TxCDBG funded project must follow the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act) and the HUD implementing regulations, regardless of whether the acquisition is funded by private funds or funds from another state or federal agency. In addition, an environmental review must be completed on any applicable property prior to completing acquisition for any real property associated with a TxCDBG funded project. Contact TDA for additional information on the Uniform Act or environmental review requirements.

3. "Identify the action(s) to resolve the problem(s) and their anticipated outcomes. Include specific materials and quantities, as well as any anticipated Acquisition. Provide the proposed description based on the example below and examples in the Application Guide."

Guidance: describe what action is required to address the problem, including the type and amount of material required for construction activities. For projects that will take place in more than one target area, be sure to describe the conditions and proposed work at each site. Describe in detail acquisition needed for the activity. The response should resemble a standard TxCDBG Performance Statement (see Appendix V: Form/Document Samples for an example).

EXAMPLE- "Contractor shall provide first-time sewer service connections to 200 households in the western portion of the Navarro colonia area. Construction shall include the installation of 200 service yard lines, tap fees and decommission of existing septic tanks. Construction shall further consist of the mitigation of existing septic system in accordance with Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Subchapter D, §285.36(b) of the On-Site Sewerage Facilities regulations. TxCDBG funds may not be utilized to pay for the cost of yard lines, plumbing inspections, or septic tanks on properties that do not qualify as low-to-moderate income households. Service lines shall connect to collection system associated with new Wastewater Treatment Plant constructed through the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). Construction shall take place throughout the western half of the Navarro area bound by S. Bond Avenue on the east, Flores Street on the south, Highway 66 on the west and Garcia Street on the north."

4. "Disclose the source(s) and use(s) of non-TxCDBG funds."

Guidance: Disclose the source, use and amount of any non-TxCDBG funds committed to the proposed project. This includes all cash, material, land, and in-kind match.

Provisions at Subpart A of 24 CFR Part 4 require TxCDBG applicants to disclose the information requested in each part of this section:

- Assistance from other government sources in connection with the TxCDBG project;
- The sources of funds contributed to the project; and
- The uses for which the funds are to be utilized.

Each reportable source of funds must indicate:

- The name and address, city, state, and zip code of the individual or entity providing the assistance. If applicable, include at least one organizational level below the agency name. For example, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard; Department of Safety, Highway Patrol;
- the program name, and any relevant identifying numbers or other means of identification for the assistance; and
- the type of assistance (e.g., applicant contribution, loan, grant, loan insurance).

TDA will make all applicant disclosure reports available to the public for five years in the case of applications for competitive assistance, and for generally three years in the case of other applications. Update reports will be available along with the disclosure reports, but in no case for a period less than three years. All reports, both initial reports and update reports, will be made available in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act (Chapter 552, Texas Government Code). Failure to provide any required information may delay the processing of the application and may result in sanctions and penalties, including imposition of the administrative and civil penalties specified under 24 CFR Section 4.38.

Professional Services & Financial Interest Information

- 1. Application Services:
 - The Applicant must disclose any person or firm other than employees of the applicant that assisted with preparation of the application. Third party service providers must be competitively procured in accordance with TxCDBG Program Project Implementation Manual (Chapter 5) before beginning any work on the project or the vendor will not be permitted to participate in the TxCDBG project after the application is complete. Eligible Grant Administrators must have current TxCDBG Program certification. Engineers must be licensed and in good standing with the Texas Board of Professional Engineers. Additionally, Council of Governments (COGs) that are designated as grant recipients to carry out eligible activities, such as administration services, must execute a subrecipient agreement (interlocal agreement) before the COG conducts any work to prepare the TxCDBG application for TxCDBG grant funding.

2. Implementation Services:

• The Applicant must designate the person or firm that will provide implementation services for the project if the TxCDBG funding is awarded. If "Yes" is selected for any implementation services to be completed by Force Account, complete the correlative Force Account Detail Information.

3. Construction by Applicant Employees

• Is the Applicant using force account for construction and related activities not listed above to complete the project? If "Yes", select the source(s) of funds and complete the correlative Force Account Detail.

By signing the 424 form, the authorized signatory certifies:

- That the persons performing force account work are <u>W-2 form registered</u> employees, (and not 1099 form contractors) of the Grant Recipient, a city/county, a public utility district, or a utility company; and
- If temporary workers are hired, that they will be W-2 form registered employees (and not 1099 form contractors), and that the employer's policies for temporary employees will be followed.
- 4. Are there any persons with a reportable financial interest to disclosure?

The following must be included:

- Name of the firm and/or individual;
- Pecuniary interest of any interested party; and
- The type of interest.

Applicants must provide information on anyone with financial interest in the proposed project exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of the requested amount (whichever is lower). This includes developers, contractors, or consultants involved in the application for TxCDBG assistance or in the planning, development, or

implementation of the project or activity. A "financial interest" is any financial involvement in the project or activity, including (but not limited to) situations in which an individual or entity has an equity interest in the project or activity, shares in any profit on resale or any distribution of surplus cash or other assets of the project or activity, or receives compensation for any goods or services provided in connection with the project or activity. Residence in housing for which assistance is sought is not considered a covered financial interest.

The applicant disclosure report must specify all expected sources of funds from TxCDBG and from any other source that is or will be available for the proposed project or activity. Non-TxCDBG sources typically include the applicant's local contribution, other government assistance referred, equity, and contributions from foundations and private individuals. The report must also specify all expected use(s) of the funds. All sources and uses of funds must be included if they can be reasonably expected to be available for the proposed project.

Additional disclosures apply to update reports. During the period in which a TxCDBG application is pending, the applicant must make the following additional disclosures:

- 1. Any information that should have been disclosed in connection with the application but was inadvertently omitted.
- 2. Any information that would have been subject to disclosure in connection with the application but that arose at a later time, including information concerning an interested party that now meets the applicable disclosure threshold.
- 3. Any changes in previously disclosed Other Government Assistance that exceeds the previously disclosed amount
- 4. For changes in previously disclosed financial interests, any change in the amount of the financial interest of a person that exceeds the amount of the previously disclosed interests by \$50,000 or by 10 percent of such interests (whichever is lower).
- 5. For changes to previously disclosed sources of funds, any change in a source of funds that exceeds the lower of:
 - a. The amount previously disclosed for that source of funds by \$250,000 or by 10 percent of the amount previously disclosed for that source, whichever is lower; or
 - b. The amount previously disclosed for all sources of funds by \$250,000 or by 10 percent of the amount previously disclosed for all sources of funds, whichever is lower.
- 6. For changes to previously disclosed uses of funds, any change in a use of funds that exceeds the lower of:
 - a. The amount previously disclosed for that use of funds by \$250,000 or by 10 percent of the amount previously disclosed for that use, whichever is lower; or
 - b. The amount previously disclosed for all uses of funds by \$250,000 or by 10 percent of the amount previously disclosed for all uses of funds, whichever is lower.

Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act

As required by HUD to comply with Section 916 of the Cranston-National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, answer the questions pertaining to the colonia(s) that will receive a benefit from the proposed activities/projects.

Model Subdivision Rules Assessment

As required by Section 16.343 of the Texas Water Code, answer the questions pertaining to the applicant developing the application.

Table 1 – Beneficiary Data

Provide the following information for each proposed activity. For activities that share the same location, beneficiaries, and National Program Objective, use the "+" box on the right side of the page to add activity line items (or the "x" box to delete an unnecessary line item). Data for activities in a different location, serving different beneficiaries, or addressing a different NPO must appear in a separate "Target Area" section. To add a new "Target Area" section, click the "Add Another Target Area" button at the top of the page, or click "Remove this Target Area" to remove an unnecessary section. Refer to Appendix III: Sample Table 1 & Table 2 for an example of a properly completed Table 1 form.

Enter the following information for each target area:

- Target Area Name enter the name of the applicable target area. **NOTE**: when entering the name of the project area, ensure exact consistency in the naming of the project area **throughout** the application (spelling and capitalization, etc.). For example, "Green Acres" should not appear as "green acres subdivision" elsewhere.
- Activity Description choose the appropriate activity from the dropdown menu. After selecting an activity, the
 appropriate HUD activity number will appear in the next field. Refer to Appendix IV: TxCDBG Activity Code
 Reference Table for a brief description of each activity and its corresponding activity code. Most projects
 involve at least three activities, and at least one construction item and General Administration are mandatory.
 For most public works/facilities projects, engineering/architectural services should be included even if not paid
 with TxCDBG funds.
 - o For the General Administration line item, use the TxCDBG Construction and/or Other Construction columns to indicate the portions of the Administration costs to be paid by TxCDBG funds and/or Other funds respectively. Engineering and acquisition costs are not applicable to General Administration and should be left blank for both TxCDBG and Other funds. In some cases, more than three activities apply even if the application is for a single purpose. One example is housing projects that include rehabilitation, clearance, and relocation activities.
- Total Benes (Total Activity Beneficiaries) enter the total number of beneficiaries of the activity. For projects with multiple activities, each separate activity requires a separate beneficiary count. Once this information is entered for all activities (if applicable), enter the sum total of all the beneficiaries at the bottom of the column. This is true when activities take place in different sectors of a jurisdiction, but may also be true when the activities are proposed in the same general vicinity.
 - For example, if a proposed project includes street paving and sewer line improvements in the same part of a community, a survey conducted for the project should produce a separate sub-tabulation for each activity. If the activity locations overlap completely and serve the same population, the beneficiary totals will be identical. If the activity locations overlap partially or not at all, the totals will differ because each activity serves a different population.
- LMI Benes (Activity LMI Beneficiaries) enter the number of persons identified out of the Total Beneficiaries whose income falls below 80% of the area median family income. Once this information is entered for all activities, enter the sum total of all the LMI beneficiaries at the bottom of the column.
- LMI % (Activity LMI %) this is the percentage of an activity's beneficiaries that are LMI, and will automatically calculate. For projects addressing the low-to-moderate income NPO, the TxCDBG program requires that this amount be at least 51% for each construction activity.
- TxCDBG Construction indicate the amount of TxCDBG funds requested for each construction activity. Be sure to correlate this figure for all construction activities on Table 2 Budget Justification.
 - Use this column for General Administration (choose General Administration as the activity and then budget the amount in the TxCDBG Construction column). The amount requested for General Administration must not exceed 16% of the combined TxCDBG amounts requested for construction and acquisition/relocation activities. The locality is responsible for any cost incurred for General Administration (Program Administration, Compliance, Audit, etc.) that exceeds the TxCDBG-funded amount
- TxCDBG Engineering indicate the amount of TxCDBG funds requested to pay engineering costs associated with the activity. This amount should also appear on Table 2 Budget Justification. When TxCDBG Engineering costs exceed 25% of the TxCDBG Construction/Acquisition budget, the cost is considered unreasonable and requires agency pre-approval. Engineering costs in excess of 25% may be shifted to match funds at TxCDBG discretion.
- TxCDBG Acquisition indicate the amount of TxCDBG funds requested to pay acquisition costs associated with the activity. This amount should also appear on Table 2 Budget Justification.
- Other Construction indicate the amount of local or other matching funds committed to pay for the construction costs associated with the activity.

- Other Engineering indicate the amount of local or other matching funds committed to pay for the engineering costs associated with the activity.
- Other Acquisition indicate the amount of local or other matching funds committed to pay the acquisition costs associated with the activity.
- The source(s) of all other funds must be disclosed in the Project Summary section of the application when the "other" amount is greater than zero. TDA requires a commitment documenting each outside source of funding. Refer to Appendix II: Matching Funds for additional details.
- Activity Total this is the total cost of completing each activity, including funds from TxCDBG and all other sources, and will automatically calculate. The total for all activities should match the total project cost on the 424 form.
- Census Geographic Area Data for reporting purposes, HUD requires that TDA collect information regarding
 the location of each project activity. The county code/FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) code
 will automatically populate when you choose the applicant's county from the drop down menu on the cover
 page. Next, enter all of the applicable census tracts (6-digit) and block group where the activity's beneficiaries
 reside.

Beneficiary Identification Information

"Are any of the beneficiaries receiving a direct benefit? (e.g. First-time Service)?"

If any beneficiaries are receiving a direct benefit, (e.g. first-time service, housing rehab, etc.) select the Yes box, else select No. Selecting Yes will require the following information.

- Gender Data enter in the total number of male and female beneficiaries that will be served in the target area. The number in the Total Benes column (Gender Data) should match the Total Beneficiary Activity Totals column in the section above.
- Race/Ethnicity Data provide the race, and ethnicity data of the beneficiaries that will be served in the target area. According to a requirement promulgated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), beneficiaries for the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) must now consider persons of Hispanic or Latino origin as an ethnic group. Therefore, persons of Hispanic or Latino origin must also be included under one or more of the single race or multi-race categories. The number of persons shown in the single race or multi-race categories, not including the persons shown as Hispanic or Latino origin, should equal the total number of project beneficiaries when added together. The number in the Total Activity Beneficiaries column must match the Activities column in the section above.

"A TxCDBG survey was used to identify beneficiaries for this activity."

Select this box if a survey is being used to qualify an activity and answer the survey specific questions.

"LMISD information was used to identify beneficiaries for this activity."

Identify whether the proposed activity will benefit an entire city, county or other census designated unit.

"Provide the number of beneficiaries identified through each of the following methods for this activity" Provide the cumulative totals for each beneficiary identification method.

Table 2 – Budget Justification of Retail Costs

For projects involving more than one activity, this form should reflect each separate activity and its applicable costs. Do not include cost categories such as contingency funds, profit, overhead, and bonding as separate costs. They should be built into the estimated construction costs. Costs related to housing rehabilitation activities, other than water or sewer connections on private property related to the installation of first-time water or sewer service, do not have to be reflected on this form.

Localities may not levy special assessments, fees or service connection/tap-on costs on low-to-moderate income persons to recover the TxCDBG-financed portion of a public improvement. However, they may do so to recover the portion financed with other funding sources provided TxCDBG funds pay these costs for the LMI beneficiaries.

Under certain conditions, TxCDBG funds may pay special assessments and fees for low-to-moderate income persons even if the public improvements are funded by another source. Payment of special assessments/fees constitutes TxCDBG assistance to the public improvement. Therefore, TxCDBG funds may pay for the assessments/fees on behalf of LMI persons provided that:

- the installation of the public improvements was carried out in compliance with requirements applicable to activities assisted under TxCDBG, including labor standards, environmental review requirements, and citizen participation;
- the installation of the public improvement meets a TxCDBG national program objective; and,
- TxCDBG funds do not pay for the assessment/fees on behalf of non low-to-moderate income persons.

Force account labor costs, whether to be paid with TxCDBG funds or included as local match, must be based on the estimated TxCDBG contract-related construction hours to be worked by force account workers and the hourly wages to be paid, not on labor costs estimated through the bid/contract method. These costs must be described in the Project Summary section of the application.

The value of materials/supplies to be provided by the applicant, and already owned by the applicant, must be based on the purchase price of the materials and supplies at the time of purchase and cannot be based on the current purchase price of such materials/supplies.

Equipment costs for equipment owned by the locality, whether to be paid with TxCDBG funds or included as local match, must be based on a use allowance (such as those used by FEMA) or depreciation (based on acquisition cost, and only if the equipment is not already fully depreciated). Calculate all costs based on hours the equipment is in use on the project.

Please enter the following:

- <u>Activity Description</u> refer to the listed activities on Table 1. Activities shown on this form must correspond to those shown on Table 1. Use the dropdown menu for a full list of activity descriptions and their corresponding HUD activity numbers. Use the "+" box on the right side of the page for additional line items (or the "x" to remove unnecessary ones). Activity descriptions should be specific and must break down the project into reasonably detailed budget line items. Broad language such as "wastewater plant improvements" are not acceptable and will result in a deficiency letter.
- Materials/Facilities/Services in this column, list the materials/facilities/services associated with each activity.
- \$/Unit, Unit, and Quantity –There are two acceptable methods for determining actual construction costs:
 - 1. Break down the construction costs into labor and materials components for each activity (use this method for activities involving force account labor); or
 - 2. Use unit price (\$\(\frac{\((\)}{\)Unit\)}\) and the number of units (\(\)Quantity\) for each activity. The units used (e.g., linear feet (lf), square feet (sf), etc.) must be priced to include all proposed improvements related to and necessary for the major construction activity. Note: Lump Sum (LS) is not an appropriate unit type for budget line items that are quantifiable.

For projects that will be completed using force account labor, use the materials/facilities/services column to calculate the value of the force account, such as the estimated contract-related construction hours multiplied by hourly wage rates with the total amount indicated in the Construction column, or attach a separate Force Account Schedule. See Appendix V: Form and Documents Samples for an example of a properly completed Table 2 – Budget Justification for Retail Costs involving Force Account labor.

- <u>Construction</u> enter the price of a material associated with a construction activity. This is the quantity in the "\$/Unit" column multiplied by the number in the "Qty" column.
- <u>Acquisition</u> enter any cost involved with a proposed activity involving acquisition of real property (easements, rights-of-way, etc.). The projected acquisition costs must be broken out by the activity for which the acquisition is needed. Acquisition costs associated with construction activities, such as easements for a water system

improvement project, should be shown in the "Acquisition" column. Please keep in mind that TDA requires compliance with the Uniform Real Property Acquisition and Relocation Policies Act of 1970. <u>Do not add a separate Acquisition activity line item unless the project involves acquisition of real property, in which case the "Construction" column should be blank for the Acquisition activity.</u>

- <u>Total</u> the totals for each line item and column will calculate automatically. Each activity cost and the associated total activity costs must be consistent with those shown on Table 1. General Administration and Engineering costs are not shown on Table 2.
- <u>Signature of Registered Engineer/Architect Responsible For Budget Justification (and Seal)</u> for public facilities projects, a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the State of Texas must complete this form. The engineer or architect's signature and registration seal must be on the form. Please also provide the date the form is completed and the engineer or architect's telephone number and email address. If the professional seal is a pressure (non-ink) seal, please ensure that a penciled-over image of the seal is visible on the duplicate copy.

National Program Objectives

Indicate which National Program Objective (NPO) the proposed project addresses. Additional data may be required depending on which NPO you select:

- Activities benefitting low-to-moderate income persons;
 - o LMI Area Benefit;
 - o LMI Housing Activity;
 - o LMI Limited Clientele; or
 - o LMI Jobs
- Prevention / Elimination of Slums or Blight; or
- Urgent Need.

Provide a Justification of Beneficiary Identification Method that was used to identify the beneficiaries of the proposed projects. Provide specific references to programs and income limits or the condition on which the limited clientele eligibility was based. The number of limited clientele beneficiaries must be substantiated through clientele lists or certified by the director of the facility or program. Additional questions will appear if the Prevention/Elimination of Slums or Blight NPO is selected:

- Area Basis / Spot Basic by selecting the appropriate box, indicate if the proposed activity will address slums or blight on an area or a spot basis.
- Conditions describe the conditions that are present in the area to designate and qualify the areas as a slum or blighted area.
- Boundaries Describe the boundaries of the slum/blight area. Do not use this field to document the Census tract/block group data.
- Percentage Deteriorated Buildings/Qualified Properties Enter the percentage of deteriorated buildings/properties in the area at the time it was designated a slum/blight area.
- Public Improvement/Type Condition If the activity qualifies for CDBG assistance on the basis that public improvements throughout the area are in a general state of deterioration, enter a description of each type of improvement in the area and its condition at the time the area was designated as slum/blight.
- Slum/Blight Designation Year Enter the year the area was designated as a slum/blight area. If the period during which such designations are valid has lapsed, the applicant entity must re-evaluate and re-designate the area.

NOTE: Funds to address the Urgent Need NPO are awarded separately on an invitation-only basis. For more information regarding NPOs, refer to the National Program Objectives section of this guide.

Anticipated Objectives and Outcomes

Indicate the anticipated objectives and outcomes from the proposed activities by completing the following for each activity:

• Activity – using the dropdown menu, select the appropriate activity. If the options in the drop-down menu do not accurately describe the proposed activity, you may type the appropriate project type in this field rather than

selecting from those provided from the drop-down list. Also, use the boxes marked "+" and "x" on the right side of the page to add or delete space for additional activities.

- Anticipated Objective select one anticipated objective for each activity:
 - o Create a suitable living environment.
 - Provide decent affordable housing
 - o Create economic opportunities.
- Anticipated Outcome select one outcome for each activity in the application (excluding engineering and administration):
 - o Availability / Accessibility
 - Affordability
 - o Sustainability

NOTE: Only one set of objectives and outcomes is required for each activity. If multiple objectives and outcomes are provided for each activity, the responses listed first for each activity will be used for reporting purposes by TxCDBG staff.

Anticipated Outcome Units

Of the following, select the box next to the most appropriate description of the proposed activities:

- Infrastructure/Public Facilities Improvement Project
- Services
- Planning Activity

Once the additional questions appear, select the Activity from the dropdown menu. Use the "+" box on the right side of the page to add additional activities, if applicable (or the "x" box to delete unnecessary ones). For each activity, provide the following:

- Identify the number of persons for each of the following:
 - o Anticipated to have new access to this type of public facility or infrastructure improvement;
 - o Anticipated to have improved access to this type of public facility or infrastructure improvement; or
 - o Anticipated to be served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.

NOTE: The total for each activity and outcome must not exceed the total number of beneficiaries identified in the application.

Additional Activity Information

Select only those that apply.

- One-for-One Replacement requires that a grantee replace occupied and vacant units that are demolished or converted.
- Revolving Loan Fund established to make loans whereby principal repayments of loans are re-paid into the fund and re-lent to other borrowers.
- Brownfield Activity any activity designed to treat a piece of industrial or commercial property that is abandoned or underused and often environmentally contaminated, especially one considered as a potential site for redevelopment.
- Special Assessment means the recovery of the capital costs of a public improvement, such as streets, water or sewer lines, curbs, and gutters, through a fee or charge levied or filed as a lien against a parcel of real estate as a direct result of benefit derived from the installation of a public improvement, or one-time charge made as a condition of access to public improvement.
- Favored Activity certain activities specifically related to economic development.
- Colonia Any identifiable unincorporated community that is determined to be a colonia on the basis of
 objective criteria, including lack of potable water supply, lack of adequate sewage systems, and lack of decent,
 safe, and sanitary housing; and was in existence as a colonia prior to the date of enactment of the CranstonGonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (November 28, 1990).
- Presidentially Declared Disaster Area any area that is listed as an active disaster area on the Federal Emergency Management Agency website (www.fema.gov).

- *Historic Preservation Area* any area that has been identified in accordance with the standards for the treatment of historic properties as set by the Secretary of the Interior.
- *Displacement* a displaced person is any lower income family or individual that moves from real property, or moves his or her personal property from real property, permanently and involuntarily, as a direct result of the conversion of an occupied or vacant occupiable low/moderate income dwelling unit, or the demolition of any dwelling unit, in connection with an assisted activity.
- Float Funded process by which a state's CDBG funds are already under contract to grant recipient, yet the state awards the same funds to another grant recipient providing that the state is repaid before the initial grant recipient needs the funds to meet their obligation(s) for their CDBG funded activities.

Colonia Identification

Complete this form for **each** colonia identified in the application that will benefit from the proposed activities/projects (click on the clearly marked bars at the top of the page to add or delete additional forms for multiple colonias). If a question is inapplicable, the question must be answered "N/A". Blank spaces are not considered to be a response.

Attachments

The application must be submitted with the following attachments, if applicable, in the order specified.

Resolutions

The application *must* be submitted with a resolution from the local governing body (i.e. County Commissioners Court or City Council) authorizing the submission of that application. The governing body must adopt/pass the resolution before the application submission and after the application public hearing. Failure to comply with these resolution requirements may result in disqualification of the application.

The language of the resolution must, at a minimum:

- 1. Authorize the submission of an application for funding under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program.
- 2. Designate the Colonia Fund as the fund category under which the application is to be considered.
- 3. Designate the activities addressed in the application.
- 4. Designate the colonia(s) to receive benefit from the proposed activities
- 5. Designate the dollar amount being requested.
- 6. Designate a person (e.g., County Judge, County Commissioner, or Mayor) who will be authorized to execute documents in conjunction with the application, and any resulting grant contract.
- 7. Commit to the provision of resources by source and use (if applicable) in support of the proposed project activities, including the specific source (e.g., General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund, General Obligation Bonds) and use of those resources.
- 8. Commit to compliance with all federal, state, and program requirements, including environmental review, labor standards, procurement, acquisition of property, civil rights, and administrative requirements.

In the event that the applicant is partnering with another entity or service provider (e.g. water supply corporation, locality providing service to project area, etc.) that will own or operate the proposed improvements, TDA will request a cooperative agreement outlining the responsibilities between the applicant and the partnering entity or entities, upon award.

For a sample resolution, see Appendix V: Form and Document Samples.

Documentation of Match

The following guidelines serve to clarify the type of match acceptable under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program. Acceptable types of match can be any of the following:

- 1. Cash only:
- 2. In-kind services/equipment use;
- 3. Materials or supplies;
- 4. Land; or
- 5. Any combination of the above.

Match must be fully documented in the application. Match funds are valid only if committed for activities proposed for funding with TxCDBG funds and the match will be used in the same target areas as the TxCDBG funds, or the match will be used for activities that are directly related to supporting the activities proposed for TxCDBG funding. For more information on the acceptability of each of the different types of match, refer to Appendix II: Matching Funds.

The commitments for these matching funds must be fully documented as to source, type, use, and minimum dollar amount in the original application submittal in order to be considered in the scoring of an application.

Local government resource commitments must be made in the form of a Resolution from the City Council or County Commissioners Court. This resolution should indicate, at a minimum, the type of resource (e.g., land, labor, materials, money, etc.) and the source, a minimum dollar value to be provided, and for what purpose(s) this resource will be used. Please note here that local match can only be counted for expenditures that would not occur if the proposed application is not funded, with the exception of local funds expended for consultant engineering and administrative services.

Resource commitments provided by other local entities (e.g., public housing authority, special utility districts, private financial institutions or other similar sources leveraging loan funds with a local housing rehabilitation program or other TxCDBG-eligible activity) must be documented in a letter signed by a person authorized by that entity to make such a commitment. This letter should identify the type of resource, a minimum dollar value, and for what purpose this resource will be used. Applicants who are unsure about the eligibility of a commitment from other local entities should contact TDA staff.

Commitments for other State or Federal funds (e.g., Texas Water Development Board, USDA) must be supported by a grant/loan offer, contract award letter, etc., signed by a person authorized to make such a commitment for that agency for an activity directly related to activities included in the TxCDBG funding request. This evidence must include identification of the resource, a minimum dollar value, and the purpose for which this resource will be used. These resources cannot have been expended before the application is submitted.

All resources committed in an application and considered in the scoring of that application <u>must</u> be provided in the event that the project is selected for funding. If these resources are not made available, the locality may be subject to the sanctions described in the "False Information" section of this guide.

Additionally, the use of other funds (e.g., federal, state, or local) in conjunction with TxCDBG funds generally triggers a series of compliance requirements that might not be applicable if those funds were to be used independently. These requirements include but are not limited to environmental review, labor standards, real property acquisition (including easements), prohibition of special assessments, and financial management procedures.

Published Notices of Public Hearing and Application Activities

Prior to the preparation and submission of an application for TxCDBG funds, each applicant must hold at least one public hearing and publish a notice that describes the application activities and the availability of the application(s) for public review.

The public hearing gives citizens information about the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program and eligible program activities, as well as opportunities to participate in the development of the applicant's community development and housing needs and the development of TxCDBG applications.

The public notice gives citizens information on proposed uses for the funds and an opportunity to review and comment on the application(s) prior to submission.

Other requirements that must be followed include:

- Public notices should be prominently posted in public buildings and distributed to local Public Housing Authorities and other interested community service providers.
- Ensure nondiscrimination by taking reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access for persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) by providing language assistance as appropriate.

- Persons with disabilities must be able to attend the hearing and an applicant must make arrangements for individuals who require auxiliary aids or services, if contacted at least two days prior to the hearing.
- Local organizations that provide services or housing for low-to-moderate income persons, including the local Public Housing Authority, Health and Human Services office, Faith-based organizations, and Mental Health and Mental Retardation office, must receive written notification concerning the date, time, location and topics to be covered at the public hearing.

The written notification sent to local service providers for the public hearing must include the date, time, location and topics of discussion at the public hearing (a copy of the notice will suffice if it includes all required information). Send this notification to service providers serving the jurisdiction's residents – if a local office is located in the community, then that office should receive the notification. If a local office is not located in the community, send the notification to the local or regional office location that serves the jurisdiction's residents.

The following items are required as evidence of adherence with public hearing and public notice requirements:

- 1. A copy of the actual published public hearing notice:
 - a. full page of the newspaper with publication title and date; or
 - b. publisher's affidavit and a copy of the notice for the required public hearing; or
 - c. affidavit of posting (see Appendix VI), a copy of the notice for the required public hearing, and a printout/screenshot of publication of notice on applicant's website.

The notice must conform to the requirements of the Citizen Participation Plan, including specifics such as the date, time, location of the hearing and the topics to be discussed.

- 2. A copy of the actual published notice of the application(s) activities and availability of the application(s) for public review:
 - a. full newspaper page with the publication title and date; or
 - b. publisher's affidavit and a copy of the notice; or
 - c. affidavit of posting (see Appendix VI), a copy of the notice, and a printout/screenshot of publication of notice on applicant's website.

The notice must conform to the requirements of the Citizen Participation Plan including the timing of the published notice and the information included in the notice.

3. A listing of the local service providers that received written notification of the public hearing. Copies of the written notifications must be kept by the applicant and will be reviewed by TDA staff during site visits. Again, the written notification must conform to the requirements of the Citizen Participation Plan including specifying the date, time, and location of the hearing and the topics of discussion.

TDA recommends verifying that the public notices are published on the correct days, as well as allowing sufficient time for publication and public hearing issues to be resolved rather than completing these steps just prior to submitting the application.

For sample public notices, see Appendix V: Form and Document Samples.

Project Maps including Census Maps

Each application for TxCDBG funding must be accompanied by a project map, or maps, that clearly show the following information.

The maps must show:

- the boundaries of the county;the geographic locations and boundaries of the colonia(s) identified to receive benefit; and
- the locations of all proposed project activities within the target colonia areas, including the clearly defined boundaries of the proposed project's service area.

Note: For multi-activity projects, the project map should be labeled with each proposed activity clearly identified

If the colonia area benefiting from an application activity is an area that has been annexed by an incorporated city, maps must be provided that show:

- the city's corporate city limits;
- the boundary of the area annexed by the incorporated city after September 1, 1999; and
- the locations of all proposed project activities including any activities located outside of the city's corporate city limits (e.g., sewer/water lines, lift stations, street pavement, water storage tanks, water wells, wastewater treatment plants etc.).

Applicants using LMISD data to document project beneficiaries must provide maps that clearly show:

- all of the Census geographic areas (e.g., census tracts, block numbering areas, block groups) within the applicant's jurisdiction where LMISD data is used to document project beneficiaries and locations of the project activities on the same census maps; and
- the census tract numbers, block numbering area numbers, and block group numbers must be legible on these census maps.

If project beneficiaries are determined based on area benefit, the project area or service area boundaries MUST also be delineated on all maps. A best practice is to provide a statement by a qualified individual (e.g. engineer, water plant operator, etc.) explaining how the service area was defined.

Maps must be reproducible and legible. Care should be taken in copying maps so that project activities that may have been designated by a colored mark are still identifiable.

In addition, the applicant must submit a FEMA Flood Map with the project location identified. Maps are available at https://msc.fema.gov

Applicants are advised to note any property owners that may be in and/or adjacent to the benefit area to ensure that no potential conflict of interest exists. (See the "Conflict of Interest" section of this Guide) Identification of property owners is not required to be noted or submitted with the application, but failure to identify potential conflicts of interest may be subject to the sanctions described in the "False Information on Applications" section of this guide.

Waiting List and Selection Guidelines for Housing Activities (Rehab or OSSF) (If Applicable)

Applicants with projects that include the provision of first-time on-site sewage facilities, replacement of on-site sewage facilities, or scattered first-time water or sewer service yard lines (that are not associated with the installation of a main trunk line) must provide a waiting list of homeowners (including address) that have indicated a need and willingness to participate in the program. At a minimum, this waiting list must include the address and LMI status of the potential beneficiaries.

Additionally, the applicant must also submit a <u>draft</u> of the selection guidelines that will govern the selection process of the households that will receive benefit. Samples of housing rehabilitation and OSSF guidelines can be found in the CDBG Project Implementation Manual on the TDA website. If the applicant has already received TDA approval for the same activity and target area include a copy of the approval letter with the guidelines.

Documentation of Beneficiaries

Clear documentation of an applicant's beneficiary identification method **must** be received with the application. Applicants must include with their application either a completed survey of the target area; for previously completed surveys the TxCDBG Approval Letter and the Survey Tabulation Form <u>or</u> supporting documentation of the HUD based Census Low-to-Moderate-Income Summary Data (LMISD) spreadsheet for the census geographic area. Applications that do not include this information have not documented the National Program Objective of principally benefitting low to moderate income individuals and will be disqualified.

Documentation to support Colonia designation

Each application activity must provide benefit to residents of a colonia that is eligible under the Cranston Gonzales Act. Clear documentation of a colonia(s) eligibility includes:

Documentation of the colonia's existence prior to 1990. Acceptable documentation includes:

- Documentation of subdivision platting;
- Documentation of residential unit construction, minimum of 25% of current number of units or 11 units, whichever is less;
- Photos of the colonia community; or
- Newspaper articles or similar publications the reference or describe the colonia community; or
- Other available documentation, with TDA approval **prior** to the application deadline;
- Documentation of the colonia's proximity to the United States-Mexico border;
- Documentation of the colonia's geographic location and boundaries;
- Summary of colonia's current potable drinking water supply, sewage systems, and inventory of decent, safe and sanitary housing. Included in the summary should include current photos of the proposed project site, illustrating conditions to be addressed by the project's activities.

Evidence of Active SAM Registration

The applicant shall include a screen-shot from the System for Award Management (SAM) website at https://sam.gov verifying the entity's registration is active. Without evidence of an active SAM registration, the application is ineligible to receive CDBG funds and will be disqualified.

Annual Audit

Applicants must comply with the audit requirements in the Texas Local Government Code for the fiscal year ending 2018 or later. The applicant is required to submit its most recent annual audit or audit opinion letter with its application to demonstrate financial capacity. The audit opinion letter is preferred to the whole audit (Note: not the management letter). A certified public accountant (CPA) who is licensed in this state or a public accountant who holds a permit to practice from the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy must conduct the audit and prepare the annual financial statement. Applicants may not submit self-performed audits. The audit must be an organizational-wide audit and cannot be limited to certain parts of the organization. Annual audits for fiscal years ending on or before December 31, 2017 will not be accepted. Failure to submit an audit for FY 2018 or FY 2019 by the application deadline will result in automatic disqualification.

Pre-agreement Option

TxCDBG may reimburse funded applicants for Administrative and Engineering costs (except for application preparation costs) incurred prior to the TxCDBG Contract Start Date based on the Pre-Agreement Stratagem. The applicant may also request approval for pre-agreement construction costs with additional justification. If an applicant wishes to proceed under the Pre-Agreement Stratagem, the applicant must request approval by signing the certification in the application. If any contract-related professional service costs are paid with local funds during the approved pre-agreement period, these costs may be applied toward the applicant's local match contribution if the application is funded.

Applicant Name:	
Application Review Checklist for Colonia Fund-Construction	
The following items must be included in the application. If the application is found to be substantially incorwill be denied without further consideration. Applications that have deficiencies will be given 10 business satisfy those deficiencies. Applicant or Application Preparer must initial for each item included in the application that the item is not applicable. Print this page separately and insert directly behind the Application Covernment.	days to
COLONIA FUND-CONSTRUCTION Application Contents	Initial if complete NA if not applicable
Original Application – Part 1	
Cover Sheet	
Most recent Annual Audit's or CPA Opinion Letter	
Completed 424 Form with original signature	
Project Approval Information with all question answered	
Community Needs Assessment	
Project Summary by Target area and locations identified & Source and Use of non-TxCDBG funds Disclosure	
Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act	
Model Subdivision Rules Assessment	
Table 1	
Table 2	
National Program Objectives	
Colonia Identification	
Attachments – Part 2	
Resolution passed by the applicant	
Match documentation - Letter(s) of Commitment	
Public notices	
Copy of actual published public hearing notice or Publisher's Affidavit and copy of notice	
Copy of actual published notice of application activities and availability of the application for public review or Publisher's Affidavit and copy of notice	
Listing of the local service providers that were sent the written notification of the public hearing	
Project Map documenting the Benefit area including Census maps and FEMA Flood Map	
Waiting List and Selection Guidelines for Housing Activities (Rehab or OSSF) (if applicable)	
Documentation supporting Low-to-Moderate Income beneficiaries (Survey or ACS data) (See Appendix I)	
Documentation to support Colonia designation	
Evidence of Active SAM Registration	
2 nd Copy- Part 3	
Copy may be a paper duplication of the entire application OR a scan of the entire original application,	

including attachments. Email to cdbgapps@TexasAgriculture.gov or include a CD or flash drive with the

paper application.

Appendix I: Using Census Data and Surveys

The first step is to determine the service area of the proposed project.

The determination of the area served by an activity is critical to this method. The inclusion or exclusion of a particular portion of a community's jurisdiction can make the difference in determining whether the percentage of LMI (Low-to-moderate income) residents in the service area is high enough to qualify under the LMI benefit national objective.

The area that will be served by an activity need not be coterminous with census tracts, block groups, or other officially recognized boundaries. It is critical, however, that the service area be the **entire area** served by the activity.

For example, even though a predominantly LMI neighborhood may be one of several neighborhoods served by an activity (for example, a water main replacement) the percentage of LMI income persons in the total area served by the activity is considered for this purpose.

However, the service area boundaries of CDBG-funded activities frequently do not coincide with census or other official geographic boundaries. This is especially true in smaller communities and rural areas, where low population densities mean that block groups or census tracts cover large areas. Scenarios commonly faced by applicants include:

- The service area comprises only a small portion of the unit of general local government, or of a block group. In such situations, information on the percentage of LMI persons in the unit of government or the block group/census tract is not useful, because the service area residents make up a small fraction of the total, and their economic characteristics may not mirror those of the larger area. A survey of the service area residents may be the most appropriate way to determine whether the service area qualifies under the LMI area benefit criterion. (See Surveys below) Examples of such activities include: extending water lines to serve a small, unincorporated rural settlement in a county; reconstruction of a sewer line serving one subdivision in a city of 4,000, where the entire city is one census tract.
- The service area includes all or part of several units of general local government and may contain both incorporated and unincorporated areas. HUD's LMISD may be usable for only a portion of the service area; therefore, the State and its grant recipients may need supplementary survey data for the other portions of the service area. It may be necessary to survey a large area to determine the percentage of service area residents who are LMI. Examples of activities include: (1) construction of a rural water system which serves more than one incorporated city plus portions of the surrounding unincorporated area of two counties in which the cities are located; (2) construction of a new fire station in a city where the municipal fire department provides, through contract, fire protection service for two adjoining townships (one of which is in a different county). The service area may be a sparsely populated rural area.

To count project beneficiaries and document LMI percentage based on data from the Census, use the Low-to- Moderate-Income Summary Data (LMISD) spreadsheets from the TDA web site. This Excel file contains population and income data for the State of Texas down to the Block Group level.

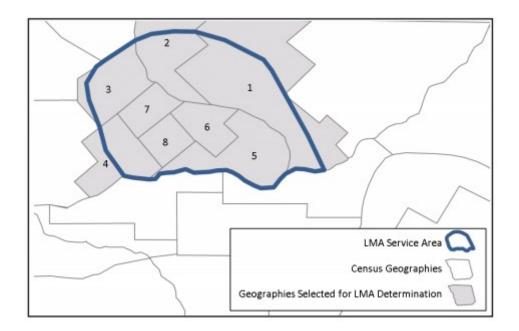
To obtain a Census map of a specific area, visit the U.S. Census Bureau web site (https://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/GUBlock/st48_tx/place/). LMISD spreadsheets and other the beneficiary documentation tools can be found on the TDA website.

Per CPD notice 19-02, TxCDBG will only allow the use of the LMISD data to qualify a project when a reasonable determination of the activity's service area closely corresponds to LMISD geographies. The service area shall not be drawn to intentionally include LMI persons that would not benefit, nor shall it be drawn to intentionally exclude non-LMI persons that would benefit.

Grantees may combine geographies to best represent service areas, typically by combining two or more block groups. When using multiple geographies in the determination of LMA compliance of a service area, grantees are reminded that percentages shall not be averaged across multiple geographies.

The proper calculation is as follows:

LMI % = (LMI Persons Geography A + LMI Persons Geography B + LMI Persons Geography C...) ÷ (LMI Universe Geography A + LMI Universe Geography B + LMI Universe Geography C...)



In the above figure, the service area completely encloses geographies 5, 6, 7 and 8; additionally, geographies 1, 2, 3 and 4 are partially overlain by the service area. The entirety of the data for all geographies 1 through 8 must be included in the determination of the service area LMI The grantee shall not prorate geographies 1, 2, 3, or 4, , nor use a survey of the outlying areas to "supplement" the complete LMISD geographies.

If the LMISD geographies do not reasonably correspond to the service area, it may not be appropriate to use the LMISD to qualify an activity. Grantees may consider conducting a methodologically-sound local income survey to determine LMI compliance for the specific service area. **Grantees may NOT combine LMISD and survey data – only one method of determining beneficiaries may be used**.

Navigating the LMISD Spreadsheets

The following are the two separate spreadsheets that compose the LMISD data (along with the information that each contains):

- 1. ALL BLOCK GROUPS STATEWIDE data for every block group in the state
 - a. "GEOID" identifies the concatenation of State, County, Tract, and Block Group FIPS codes
 - b. "geoname" identifies each block group by census tract and county
 - c. "Stusab" identifies the state abbreviation
 - d. "Countyname" identifies the county
 - e. "State" identifies Texas
 - f. "County" identifies the county by numerical code
 - g. "Tract" identifies the census tract
 - h. "Blkgrp" identifies the block group
 - i. "Low" identifies the count of Low income persons.
 - j. "Lowmod" number of LMI persons within the block group
 - k. "Lowmoduniv" total number of persons within the block group
 - 1. "lowmod pct" percentage of LMI persons in the block group
 - m. "MOE_LowmodPct" –Margin of error for the low-mod data. The MOE does NOT provide an expanded range for compliance with the 51.00% LMI percentage. For example, a service area of 50 percent LMI with a 2 percent MOE would still be just 50 percent LMI for compliance purposes.

- 2. LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT (ALL) data for all entities in the state
 - a. "geoname" identifies the entity
 - b. "Stusab" identifies Texas
 - c. "State" identifies the state by numerical code
 - d. "Place" provides a place's identifying census number, if applicable
 - e. "low" number of low-income persons within the block group
 - f. "lowmod" number of LMI persons within the block group
 - g. "lowmoduniv" total number of persons within the block group
 - h. "lowmod_pct" percentage of LMI persons in the block group
 - i. "MOE LowmodPct" –Margin of error for the low-mod data. The MOE does NOT provide an expanded range for compliance with the 51.00% LMI percentage. For example, a service area of 50 percent LMI with a 2 percent MOE would still be just 50 percent LMI for compliance purposes.

The "ALL BLOCK GROUPS STATEWIDE" data may be used to qualify a project that benefits a target area(s) or used to recreate entity-wide LMI data that is broken out by block group for an entity-wide project.

The "LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT (ALL)" data may be used to qualify a project with an entity-wide project.

Applicants using LMISD data to document activity beneficiaries must submit the following information with the application:

- A copy of the data from the LMISD spreadsheet(s) for the applicant and/or the TxCDBG-completed cover sheet, which includes low-and moderate-income benefit percentages for each census geographic area.
- For target area activities that do not benefit the entire city or county, a census map that contains the numbers for each census geographic area, the boundaries of each census geographic area, the locations of the project activities within each census geographic area, and the service area for each project receiving benefit. Applicant must clearly define service area on a project/census map.
- TxCDBG always, reserves the right to require an income survey for the actual service area if concerns about eligibility are raised, so applicants are advised to seek technical assistance from the program prior to application deadlines to verify projects
- The Census information and maps are available from various state agencies and from various websites. When trying to obtain information or maps, first check with your local Council of Governments, as most have these materials for their respective regions. You may also contact TxCDBG staff for information concerning the availability of Census information. Census maps are available on the Census Bureau website at https://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/GUBlock/st48 tx/place/.

Identifying Activity Beneficiaries

This section includes descriptions of acceptable methods of identifying beneficiaries of a proposed eligible activity. The method(s) used by an applicant to identify the beneficiaries of an activity are based on the type of activity proposed and the persons that could or will actually benefit from the proposed activity.

TDA staff reviews the beneficiaries reported in the application for accuracy, the acceptability of the method(s) used by an applicant to identify the beneficiaries for each proposed activity, and for compliance with the criteria for NPOs.

Activities Principally Benefiting Low-to-Moderate Income Persons

An activity addresses the NPO of principally benefitting low-to-moderate income persons if it meets the area benefit activity, housing activity, limited clientele activity, or job activity criteria.

Area Benefit Activities

Area benefit activities must benefit all residents in an area where at least 51 percent of the residents are LMI persons. Residents claimed as beneficiaries in the target area must be based on the entire area served by the activity. An activity serving an area that is not primarily residential in character is not eligible under the area benefit criterion. The benefit area must be clearly identified in the project map.

Special Assessments for Public Improvements

TxCDBG funds may pay special assessments and fees levied against residential properties owned and occupied by LMI persons for a public improvement that benefits all residents of the target area. Localities cannot levy special assessments and service connection/tap-on costs and fees on LMI persons to recover the TxCDBG-financed portion of a public improvement.

However, localities may levy such fees to recover the portion of a public improvement financed from other funding sources if TxCDBG funds are used to pay these costs for the residential properties owned and occupied by LMI beneficiaries.

Under certain conditions, TxCDBG funds may pay special assessments and fees for LMI persons in connection with public improvements not initially financed with TxCDBG funds. The payment of special assessments/fees constitutes TxCDBG assistance to the public improvement. TxCDBG funds may pay the assessments/fees on behalf of LMI persons provided that:

- The installation of the public improvements was carried out in compliance with requirements applicable to activities assisted under the TxCDBG Program, including labor, environmental, and citizen participation;
- The installation of the public improvement meets a TxCDBG NPO; and
- TxCDBG funds cover the assessment/fees on behalf of LMI persons.

When assessments/fees might be levied for public improvements not financed with TxCDBG funds and meeting the first two criteria described above, applicants must either waive the payment of the assessments/fees or request funds in the TxCDBG application to pay such fees levied against residential properties owned and occupied by LMI persons.

Water Distribution Lines or Sewer Collection Lines in Residential Areas

Residents of a target area are beneficiaries if the water or sewer lines installed through the application activities provide service to all residents of the area. If applicable, project activities must include funds to pay related special assessments, service connection costs, and fees levied against residential properties owned and occupied by LMI persons.

Sewer Main Trunk Lines, Water Main Supply Lines, and Looping Of Water Lines

Residents of a target area are beneficiaries if the water provided through the new or replaced lines is available to them. The residents of the target area that receive improved water pressure or an alternate means of access to water through the looping of water lines are also considered beneficiaries.

The residents of a target area are beneficiaries when existing or new sewer collection lines flow into the new or replaced sewer collector trunk lines en route to the treatment plant. This also applies for lift stations.

Water Treatment, Water Supply, Water Storage Improvements

The residents of a service area that will be served by the proposed treatment, supply, or storage improvements are counted as beneficiaries. These improvements generally provide a community-wide or system-wide benefit. If the improvement provides less than a system-wide benefit, the applicant must base the beneficiary count on the number of residents in the service area that benefit from the improvement.

Sewage Treatment Plant Improvements

All residents served by the sewer treatment facility that will be improved through the TxCDBG application activities are considered beneficiaries. If there is more than one treatment facility serving the applicant's jurisdiction, the applicant must identify only the beneficiaries residing in the service area of the plant that will be improved through the proposed project.

Water and Sewer Yard Service Lines and Service Connections

All persons residing in homes that receive a service connection, service re-connection, or water meter located on public property may be considered beneficiaries.

Installing service re-connections and yard service lines on private property is an area benefit activity only when the beneficiaries already receive water or sewer service and relocation of the yard service line is necessary because some existing water lines or sewer lines are relocated as part of TxCDBG application activities.

The yard service lines must be treated as a separate activity and must meet the 100 percent LMI benefit threshold for the total number of residents receiving the yard service line assistance.

Street Improvements

Area benefit may be used to qualify street paving activities. However, for street paving activities with multiple non-contiguous target areas, each target area must separately meet the LMI National Program Objective <u>— at least 51% of the beneficiaries in each non-contiguous target area must be LMI.</u>

Beneficiaries of street improvement projects include residents whose property lines abut the arterial or collector streets targeted for improvement, as well as those who rely on the targeted streets as the only way to access their area of residence. Residents of arterial street blocks whose property directly abuts either side of the collector streets targeted for improvement are also considered beneficiaries.

Flood and Drainage Improvements

All residents in the recognized drainage basin or the area that will actually receive improved drainage from the proposed activities are beneficiaries.

Solid Waste Disposal/Landfills/Transfer Stations

Residents of the service area for the landfill or transfer station are considered beneficiaries. A multi-jurisdiction application may be necessary if multiple governmental jurisdictions will use the landfill or transfer station.

Community Centers/Senior Centers/Multi-purpose Centers/Other Public Centers

If there is only one center in the community, this may be a community-wide benefit activity. If there is more than one community center, the applicant must identify the service area for the center. All residents in the service area of the proposed center are beneficiaries.

Activities under this category may meet the NPO for Limited Clientele Activities if the proposed center will serve only a specific population within the community.

Acquisition of Real Property

All residents that benefit from the planned use of the property may be considered beneficiaries. A final determination shall be based on the property's actual use.

Demolition

Residents whose property line is adjacent to the properties to be cleared may be considered beneficiaries. If this activity is part of a neighborhood revitalization project, applicants may base the beneficiary count on the population of the defined neighborhood revitalization area. Applicants must contact TxCDBG staff prior to application submission to determine appropriate target area requirements.

Relocation Assistance

When the unit of general local government is required to provide relocation assistance, residents benefitting from the relocation assistance activity are the same beneficiaries as those who benefit from the activity that required their displacement.

When relocation assistance is voluntary, the unit of general local government may qualify the assistance based on the NPO addressed by the displacing activity, or if the relocation assistance is provided to LMI persons, based on principally benefitting LMI persons.

Fire Prevention

All residents in the service area for the specific improvements (e.g., hydrants, fire stations) are beneficiaries.

Parks and Recreational Activities

All residents in the service area for the proposed park or recreational facility improvements are beneficiaries. If there is only one park or recreational facility in the community, it is considered a community-wide benefit project. If there is more than one park or recreational facility, the applicant must identify the service area of the park or recreational facility that is included in the proposed project.

Code Enforcement

All residents of the designated area affected by such enforcement are beneficiaries. Applicants must contact TxCDBG staff prior to application submission to determine appropriate target area requirements.

City or County Jails

All residents in the jurisdiction served by the jail are considered beneficiaries. For a city jail, the benefit is at least citywide. For a county jail, the benefit is at least countywide.

Planning-only Activities

When planning is the only activity included in a TxCDBG grant, the application must include documentation that at least 51 percent of the persons who would benefit from the implementation of the plan are LMI persons. Planning activities for a target area or entire community with at least 51 percent LMI population will meet the NPO focused on primarily serving persons of low-to-moderate income.

Housing Activities

To meet the NPO of principally benefiting LMI persons, housing activities must improve permanent residential structures that will be occupied by LMI persons. Eligible projects include (but are not limited to):

- acquisition or rehabilitation of property by the unit of general local government, a sub-recipient, an entity eligible to receive assistance under section 105(a)(15) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (neighborhood-based nonprofit organization, local development corporation, nonprofit organizations serving the development needs of the non-entitlement community), a developer, an individual homebuyer, or an individual homeowner; and
- conversion of non-residential structures to residential structures.

Housing Rehabilitation

LMI persons residing in housing that will receive rehabilitation assistance are considered beneficiaries. Since the actual number of beneficiaries may not be known when the application is prepared, an applicant may estimate the number of beneficiaries by multiplying the number of housing units proposed for rehabilitation by the average household or family size for the applicant's jurisdiction obtained from Census data (e.g., 10 proposed housing units and an average family size of 3.5 persons for the jurisdiction would yield an estimate of 35 beneficiaries).

The beneficiaries of TxCDBG-financed housing rehabilitation assistance programs, including programs for the rehabilitation of housing units to include improvements necessary to make the units accessible to persons with disabilities, are limited to LMI persons.

Voluntary Relocation Assistance

When relocation assistance is voluntary under a TxCDBG-financed housing rehabilitation program, assistance is limited to LMI persons. The beneficiaries are the residents of the housing units that receive voluntary relocation assistance.

Water and Sewer Yard Service Lines and Service Connections on Private Property

For projects that include the provision of first-time water service or first-time sewer service, the installation of service connections and yard service lines on private property is considered a housing rehabilitation activity and must meet the housing activity criteria. TxCDBG funds will only pay for the costs of service connections, yard service lines, and related house plumbing improvements that are located on private property for LMI persons.

For example, City A receives a TxCDBG grant to provide first-time sewer service in a target area that includes 80 persons, of which 52 are LMI. The beneficiaries of the sewer collection lines, lift stations, etc., needed to provide service to the area are all 80 persons. City A will provide TxCDBG-funded assistance to the LMI persons in the target area for sewer house connections, yard service lines, and related plumbing improvements. The sewer house connections, yard service lines, and related plumbing improvements are a housing rehabilitation activity benefitting only the 52 LMI persons in the target area.

On-Site Sewage Facilities

For projects that include the provision of first-time on-site sewage facilities or replacement of on-site sewage facilities, the installation of septic systems on private property is considered a housing rehabilitation activity and must meet the housing activity criteria. TxCDBG funds will only pay for the systems that are located on private property for LMI persons. Applicants applying for this activity must provide a waiting list of homeowners that have requested assistance, including addresses and date of contact, to document the need as described in the Community Needs Assessment and submit selection criteria to TDA.

Rental Housing Activities

For rental housing, beneficiaries are LMI persons residing in units that receive TxCDBG assistance. Rents must be held at affordable levels to qualify under the housing activities criterion.

Limited Clientele Activities

To qualify as a limited clientele activity, the activity must meet one of the following tests:

The activity must benefit a clientele generally presumed to be principally LMI persons. Activities that exclusively serve a group of persons in any one or a combination of the following categories may be presumed to benefit 51 percent LMI:

- elderly persons (age 62 and over)
- abused children
- battered spouses
- homeless persons
- illiterate adults
- migrant farm workers
- persons meeting the Census Bureau definition of "severely disabled." Persons are classified as having a severe disability if they:
 - o use a wheel-chair or have used another special aid for 6 months or longer;
 - are unable to perform one or more functional activities or need assistance with an activity of daily living (getting around inside the home, getting in or out of bed or a chair, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting) or instrumental activity of daily living (going outside the home, keeping track of money or bills, preparing meals, doing light housework, and using the telephone);
 - o are prevented from working at a job or doing housework; or

- o have a selected condition including autism, cerebral palsy, Alzheimer's disease, senility or dementia, or intellectual disability.
- o are less than 65 years of age and are covered by Medicare or receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The activity must require information on family size and income so that it is evident that at least 51 percent of the clientele are persons whose family income does not exceed the LMI limit.

- The activity must have income eligibility requirements that limit the activity exclusively to LMI persons.
- The activity must be of such a nature, and be in such a location, that the activity's clientele will primarily be LMI.

An eligible TxCDBG activity that exclusively serves the residents of Public Housing Authority (PHA) units could qualify as a limited clientele activity because the income guidelines used to determine PHA eligibility are the HUD Section 8 Income Limits.

Community Center, Multi-Purpose Center, and Service Center Activities

A community center, multi-purpose center, or service center activity could qualify as a limited clientele activity if the center exclusively serves:

- one or a combination of the groups of persons in the accepted categories listed for limited clientele activities;
- persons through programs that require information on family size and income where there is evidence that at least 51 percent of the clientele are LMI; or
- persons through programs that are limited to persons of low-to-moderate income.

For centers which would provide some office space for limited clientele eligible programs and some space for general use by persons in the service area, the TxCDBG requires that the number of beneficiaries be based on the total number of persons residing in the service area (area benefit activity that usually includes all persons residing in the city for a city center or all persons residing in the county for a county center).

Senior Center Activities

A senior center activity could qualify as a limited clientele activity if the center exclusively serves:

- elderly persons (age 62 and over) or a combination of the groups of persons in the accepted categories listed for limited clientele activities; or
- persons through programs that require information on family size and income where there is evidence that at least 51 percent of the clientele are LMI; or
- persons through programs that are limited to persons of low-to-moderate income.

Please note that all other general use of the facility and use by persons that are not senior citizens must represent only incidental use. Otherwise, the activity must qualify as an area benefit activity that includes all persons residing in the city for a city center or all persons residing in the county for a county center.

Service Centers for Severely Disabled Persons

A service center for severely disabled persons activity (facilities such as physical/vocational rehabilitation centers, mental health/mental retardation service centers, etc.) could qualify as a limited clientele activity if the center exclusively serves:

- severely disabled persons or a combination of the groups of persons in the accepted categories listed for limited clientele activities; or
- persons through programs that require information on family size and income where there is evidence that at least 51 percent of the clientele are LMI; or

• persons through programs that are limited to persons of low-to-moderate income.

Provision of Accessibility to Public Buildings

Removal of architectural barriers to the mobility or accessibility of elderly persons or severely disabled persons to public buildings could qualify as a limited clientele activity if the activity is limited to public buildings. The applicant must be able to document that complete accessibility to the public building is being provided.

A TxCDBG application that includes a public building accessibility activity must include improvements such as handrails, ramps, widening of doorways (entrances and exits to the building and to primary offices and meeting rooms), modifications of restroom facilities, elevator(s) (if applicable), parking, and related improvements.

The beneficiary count for this activity is based on the number of elderly persons and severely disabled adults residing in the service area for the public building and it is presumed that the project will meet the NPO of principally benefitting persons of low to moderate income. For the provision of accessibility to a County Courthouse, the beneficiary population would be determined on a county-wide basis. For the provision of accessibility to a City Hall, the beneficiary population would be determined on a city-wide basis.

Appendix III: Matching Funds

TxCDBG will not accept matching funds from the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs for TxCDBG applications unless the applicant has submitted the preliminary application for the Rural Development grant or loan matching funds to Rural Development prior to the TxCDBG application deadline. If the TxCDBG application is funded, the USDA-RD funding commitment must be confirmed prior to completing the award process.

TxCDBG will not accept matching funds from the Texas Water Development Board Programs for TxCDBG applications unless the applicant has submitted the preliminary application or the required questionnaire for the Texas Water Development Board grant or loan matching funds to the Texas Water Development Board prior to the TxCDBG application deadline. If the TxCDBG application is funded, the TwDB funding commitment must be confirmed prior to completing the award process.

Funds expended prior to the application deadline will not count as matching funds.

An applicant may procure professional services prior to the submission of the application to assist in the preparation of the application and/or to provide engineering/architectural or administration services needed for contract management purposes if the application is funded. However, costs for application preparation are not eligible for reimbursement with TxCDBG funds.

Match funds are valid only if committed for activities proposed for funding with TxCDBG funds and the match will be used in the same target areas as the TxCDBG funds, or the match will be used for activities that are directly related to supporting the activities proposed for TxCDBG funding.

Example #1- An applicant proposes a water line replacement project in two different target areas. TxCDBG funds will finance the improvements in one target area and the applicant's match will be used to finance the improvements in the other target area. The applicant had already budgeted local funds for the water improvements in the applicant financed target area and did not claim any of the persons located in this target area as project beneficiaries. This match would not be considered because it is not committed to the TxCDBG financed target area beneficiaries, nor is it committed to the proposed TxCDBG-funded water improvements.

Example #2 - An applicant proposes water line replacement and street paving activities in the same target area and proposes that TxCDBG funds finance the water improvements and the applicant's match will finance the street paving improvements. Even though the match is committed to the same target area, this match would not be considered because the match is not committed to the TxCDBG-funded water activity. The applicant could complete the street paving improvements without TxCDBG funds.

Example #3 - An applicant proposes water line replacement and street paving activities in the same target area and proposes that TxCDBG funds finance 80% of water improvements costs and 50% of the street paving costs. The applicant's match will finance the remaining 20% and 50% of these activities. The applicant's match is allowed because it is committed to the same target area and activities proposed for TxCDBG funding.

Example #4 - An applicant proposes a sewer system improvements project that includes acquisition of easements and a site for a lift station. TxCDBG funds will finance 100% of the sewer system construction improvements and the applicant's match will finance 100% of the acquisition, engineering, and administrative costs related to the delivery of the construction improvements. This match is considered allowable because the acquisition, engineering and administrative costs are directly related to the TxCDBG funded sewer construction activity.

Example #5—An applicant proposes to provide first-time water service in a project area where 90% of the households are low-to moderate-income households. Only applicant's (or other entity's) funds in support of rehabilitation activities benefiting low- to moderate- income households are considered matching funds. Any applicant's (or other entity's)

funds used to provide first-time water service to the 10% non-low-to moderate-income households are NOT acceptable as matching since they do not support an eligible TxCDBG activity.

Match is acceptable only if the applicant has used an acceptable and reasonable method to document the value of the match. The following documentation is acceptable:

Cash

Acceptable documentation for cash match is described in "*Letter(s) of Commitment*" section (e.g., local government resolution, letters of commitment from other local entities, state/federal agency contract award letter, etc.).

Force Account Labor (in-kind service)

The value of force account labor match must be based on the estimated TxCDBG contract-related construction hours to be worked by force account workers and the hourly wages to be paid and cannot be based on labor costs estimated through the bid/contract method.

The applicant must provide an attachment/schedule that shows how the value of the match was determined (number of estimated contract-related construction hours multiplied by the hourly wage rates paid for each worker). Documentation regarding this information should be included.

Administration/Engineering (in-kind service)

The value of in-kind administration and engineering match must be based on the estimated TxCDBG contract-related hours to be worked by administrative/engineering staff and the hourly wages or salary to be paid and cannot be based on a percentage of the project cost method or on an estimated cost of the service(s) if an administrative/engineering consultant(s) were hired.

The applicant must provide an attachment/schedule that shows how the value of the match was determined. The schedule should include the estimated contract-related staff-work hours multiplied by the hourly wages or salary to be paid and the estimated value of other TxCDBG-eligible administration/engineering costs (e.g., materials, supplies, bonding, postage, audits, plans/specifications, construction mapping, etc.). If you are unsure about the eligibility of any administrative or engineering costs, please contact TDA staff for a determination.

Equipment Use (in-kind)

The value of in-kind equipment use match for equipment owned by the locality must be based on a use allowance or depreciation (both cannot be used for the same piece of equipment) and cannot be based on the estimated rental cost of such equipment if already owned by the locality.

To document the value of estimated in-kind equipment use match based on a use allowance, the applicant may use equipment hourly rates and mileage rates established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (available from TxCDBG under separate cover).

Depreciation value may be used only if the equipment is not already fully depreciated and the schedule is based on acquisition cost. The applicant must provide an attachment/schedule that shows how the value of the match was determined.

If determining value by use allowance, the schedule must include a list of the equipment (including the capacity or size of the equipment), the hourly use rate or mileage rate, and the number of estimated hours or miles that each piece of equipment will be used on project related activities.

If determining value based on depreciation, the schedule must include a list of the equipment, the depreciation schedule, and the acquisition cost of each piece of equipment.

Materials and Supplies

The value of materials/supplies to be provided by the applicant, and already owned by the applicant, must be based on the purchase price of the materials/supplies at the time of purchase and cannot be based on the current purchase price of such materials and supplies.

The applicant must provide an attachment/schedule that shows how the value of the match was determined. The schedule must include a list of the materials/supplies to be provided by the applicant, the number of units and the unit price acquisition cost of each material/supply.

Land

The value of land donations of public or private property must be based on an independent appraisal report establishing the fair market value or on the purchase price of the property at the time of purchase.

Either way, the value claimed must be based on the amount of property actually needed for the project (e.g., the applicant cannot claim the value for a 200-acre tract of land if only one acre is needed for the project).

The applicant must provide the appraisal report or deed of purchase establishing the value of the property needed for the project.

Appendix IV: Sample Table 1 & Table 2

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<u>Appendix V: TxCDBG Activity Code Reference Table</u>

Code	Description
01	Acquisition of Real Property Acquisition of real property that will be developed for a public purpose. Use code 01 for the CDBG-funded purchase of real property on which, for example, a public facility or housing will be constructed.
	When CDBG funds are used to:
	• acquire a public facility that will be rehabilitated with CDBG funds and continue to be used as a public facility, assign the appropriate 03* code.
	acquire housing that will be rehabilitated, use code 14G.
02	Disposition of Real Property Costs related to the sale, lease, or donation of real property acquired with CDBG funds or under urban renewal. These include the costs of temporarily maintaining property pending disposition and costs incidental to disposition of the property.
03A	Senior Centers Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities (except permanent housing) for seniors. 03A may be used for a facility serving both the elderly and the handicapped, provided it is not intended primarily to serve persons with handicaps. If it is, use 03B instead. For the construction of permanent housing for the elderly, use code 12; for the rehabilitation of such housing, use the appropriate 14* code.
03D	Youth Centers Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for young people age 13 to 19. These include playground and recreational facilities that are part of a youth center. For the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for children age 12 and under, use 03M; for facilities for abused and neglected children, use 03Q.
03E	Neighborhood Facilities Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities that are principally designed to serve a neighborhood and that will be used for social services or multiple purposes (including recreational). Such facilities may include libraries and public schools.
03F	Parks, Recreational Facilities Development of open space areas or facilities intended primarily for recreational use.
03G	Parking Facilities Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of parking lots and parking garages. Also use 03G if the primary purpose of rehabilitating a public facility or carrying out a street improvement activity is to improve parking. If parking improvements are only part of a larger street improvement activity, use 03K.
03I	Flood Drainage Improvements Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of flood drainage facilities, such as retention ponds or catch basins. Do not use 03I for construction/rehabilitation of storm sewers, street drains, or storm drains. Use 03J for storm sewers and 03K for street and storm drains.
03J	Water/Sewer Improvements Installation or replacement of water lines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and fire hydrants. Costs of street repairs (usually repaving) made necessary by water/sewer improvement activities are included under 03J.

	For water/sewer improvements that are part of:
	 more extensive street improvements, use 03K (assign 03K, for example, to an activity that involves paving six blocks of Main Street and installing 100 feet of new water lines in one of those blocks).
	• a housing rehabilitation activity, use the appropriate 14* matrix code.
	For construction or rehabilitation of flood drainage facilities, use 03I.
03K	Street Improvements Installation or repair of streets, street drains, storm drains, curbs and gutters, tunnels, bridges, and traffic lights/signs.
	Also use 03K:
	• for improvements that include landscaping, street lighting, and/or street signs (commonly referred to as "streetscaping").
	• if sidewalk improvements (see code 03L) are part of more extensive street improvements.
03L	Sidewalks Improvements to sidewalks. Also use 03L for sidewalk improvements that include the installation of trash receptacles, lighting, benches, and trees.
03M	Child Care Centers
001/2	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for children age 12 and under. Examples are daycare centers and Head Start preschool centers.
	For the construction or rehabilitation of facilities for abused and neglected children, use 03Q.For the construction or rehabilitation of facilities for teenagers, use 03D.
030	Fire Stations/Equipment Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of fire stations and/or the purchase of fire trucks and emergency rescue equipment.
03P	Health Facilities
	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of physical or mental health facilities. Examples of such facilities include neighborhood clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, and convalescent homes. Health facilities for a specific client group should use the matrix code for that client group. For example, use 03Q for the construction or rehabilitation of health facilities for abused and neglected children.
03	Other Public Facilities and Improvements
	Do not use this code unless an activity does not fall under a more specific 03* code. Also, do not use one activity for multiple facilities and then assign it an 03 because the types of facilities are different. One legitimate use of 03 is for activities that assist persons with disabilities by removing architectural barriers from or providing ADA improvements to government buildings (activities that otherwise would not be eligible for CDBG funding).
04	Clearance and Demolition
	Clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or the movement of buildings to other sites.
05D	Youth Services Services for young people age 13 to 19 that include, for example, recreational services limited to teenagers and teen counseling programs. Also use 05D for counseling programs that target teens but

	include counseling for the family as well. For services for children age 12 and under, use 05L; for services for abused and neglected children, use 05N.
05L	Child Care Services Services that will benefit children (generally under age 13), including parenting skills classes. For services exclusively for abused and neglected children, use 05N.
05M	Health Services Services addressing the physical health needs of residents of the community. For mental health services, use 05O.
05R	Homeownership Assistance (not direct) Homeowner downpayment assistance provided as a public service. If housing counseling is provided to those applying for downpayment assistance, the counseling is considered part of the 05R activity.
	Assistance provided under 05R must meet the low/mod housing national objective. Therefore, unless the assistance is provided by an 105(a)(15) entity in a CRSA, it is subject to the public service cap and only low/mod households may be assisted. If the assistance is provided by a 105(a)(15) in a CRSA, the housing units for which CDBG funds are obligated in a program year may be aggregated and treated as a single structure for purposes of meeting the housing national objective (that is, only 51% of the units must be occupied by LMI households). For more extensive types of homeownership assistance provided under authority of the National Affordable Housing Act, use code 13.
05 U	Housing Counseling Housing counseling for renters, homeowners, and/or potential new homebuyers that is provided as an independent public service (i.e., not as part of another eligible housing activity).
05	Other Public Services Do not use this code for public services activities unless an activity does not fall under a more specific 05* code. Examples of legitimate uses of this code are referrals to social services, neighborhood cleanup, graffiti removal, and food distribution (community kitchen, food bank, and food pantry services).
06	 Interim Assistance Only for activities undertaken either to: Make limited improvements (e.g., repair of streets, sidewalks, or public buildings) intended solely to arrest further deterioration of physically deteriorated areas prior to making permanent improvements. Alleviate emergency conditions threatening public health and safety, such as removal of tree limbs or other debris after a major storm.
08	Relocation Relocation payments and other assistance for permanently or temporarily displaced individuals, families, businesses, non-profit organizations, and farms.
14A	Rehab: Single-Unit Residential Rehabilitation of privately owned, single-unit homes.

14A	Rehab: Single-Unit Residential Water Services First-time yardlines/service connections.
	First-time yardines/service connections.
14A	Rehab: Single-Unit Residential Sewer Services
	First-time yardlines/service connections and on-site sewage facilities.
14B	Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential
	Rehabilitation of privately owned buildings with two or more permanent residential units. For the
	rehabilitation of units that will provide temporary shelter or transitional housing for the homeless, use 03C.
	use 03C.
14C	Rehab: Public Housing Modernization
	Rehabilitation of housing units owned/operated by a public housing authority (PHA).
14D	Rehab: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings
	Rehabilitation of permanent housing owned by a public entity other than a PHA. For the
	rehabilitation of other publicly owned buildings that will provide temporary shelter or transitional
	housing for the homeless, use 03C.
14H	Rehab: Administration
	All delivery costs (including staff, other direct costs, and service costs) directly related to carrying
	out housing rehabilitation activities. Examples include appraisal, architectural, engineering, and
	other professional services; preparation of work specifications and work write-ups; loan processing; survey, site, and utility plans; application processing; and other fees.
	Do not use 14H for the costs of actual rehabilitation and do not use it for costs unrelated to running
	a rehab program (e.g., tenant/landlord counseling).
	For housing rehabilitation administration activities carried out as part of general program administration (and thus not required to meet a national objective), use code 21.
	administration (and thus not required to meet a national objective), use code 21.
15	Code Enforcement
	Salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions (such as legal proceedings) directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes. For
	the correction of code violations, use the appropriate rehabilitation code.
16A	Residential Historic Preservation
	Rehabilitation of historic buildings for residential use.
16B	Non-Residential Historic Preservation
	Rehabilitation of historic buildings for non-residential use. Examples include the renovation of an
	historic building for use as a neighborhood facility, as a museum, or by an historic preservation society.
	society.
18A	Economic Development: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits
	Financial assistance to for-profit businesses to (for example) acquire property, clear structures,
	build, expand or rehabilitate a building, purchase equipment, or provide operating capital. Forms of
	assistance include loans, loan guarantees, and grants. With one exception, a separate 18A activity must be set up for each business assisted. The exception is an activity carried out under
	570.483(b)(4)(vi), for which job aggregation is allowed.
19C	CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building
170	CDDG 130H-1 10Ht Organization Capacity Duniung

	Activities specifically designed to increase the capacity of non-profit organizations to carry out eligible community revitalization or economic development activities. Such activities may include providing technical assistance and specialized training to staff.
20	Planning Program planning activities, including the development of comprehensive plans (e.g., a consolidated plan), community development plans, energy strategies, capacity building, environmental studies, area neighborhood plans, and functional plans.
21A	General Program Administration Overall program administration, including (but not limited to) salaries, wages, and related costs of grantee staff or others engaged in program management, monitoring, and evaluation. Also use 21A to report the use of CDBG funds to administer Federally designated Empowerment Zones or Enterprise Communities. For CDBG funding of HOME admin costs, use 21H; for CDBG funding of HOME CHDO operating expenses, use 21I.

For a more comprehensive list of activity codes, go to: (http://archives.hud.gov/offices/cpd/systems/idis/library/refmanual/ref_man_b.pdf)

Appendix VI: Form and Document Samples

Sample Resolution

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF (XYZ) COUNTY, TEXAS, AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF A TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM APPLICATION TO THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE (FUND NAME); AND AUTHORIZING (THE COUNTY JUDGE) TO ACT AS THE COUNTY'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COUNTY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, the Commissioners Court of (XYZ) County desires to develop a viable community, including decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low-to-moderate income; and

WHEREAS, certain conditions exist in (name of colonia(s)) which represent a threat to the public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary and in the best interests of (XYZ) County to apply for funding under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSIONER'S COURT OF (XYZ) COUNTY, TEXAS:

- 1. That a Texas Community Development Block Grant Program application for the <u>(FUND NAME)</u> is hereby authorized to be filed on behalf of the County with the Texas Department of Agriculture.
- 2. That the County's application be placed in competition for funding under the (FUND NAME).
- 3. That the application be for (\$1,000,000.00) of grant funds to provide (first-time water service).
- 4. That the Commissioners Court directs and designates (<u>the County Judge</u>) as the County's Chief Executive Officer and Authorized Representative to act in all matters in connection with this application and the County's participation in the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program.
- 5. That all funds will be used in accordance with all applicable federal, state, local and programmatic requirements including but not limited to procurement, environmental review, labor standards, real property acquisition, and civil rights requirements.
- 6. That it further be stated that (XYZ) County is committing (\$25,000.00) from its (General Fund) as a cash contribution toward the administration activities of this (first-time water service) project.

Passed and approved this day of	
	John Doe, County Judge (XYZ) County, Texas
Mary Smith, County Clerk (XYZ) County, Texas	

Sample Public Hearing Notice and Application Activities Notice

SAMPLE PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE:

Published on (DATE):

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

(XYZ) COUNTY TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

(XYZ) County will hold a public hearing at 7:00 p.m. on DATE, at (XYZ) County Courthouse regarding the submission of an application to the Texas Department of Agriculture for a Texas Community Development Block Grant Program (TxCDBG) grant. The purpose of this meeting is to allow citizens an opportunity to discuss the citizen participation plan, the development of local housing and community development needs, the amount of TxCDBG funding available, all eligible TxCDBG activities, and the use of past TxCDBG funds. The County encourages citizens to participate in the development of this TxCDBG application and to make their views known at this public hearing. Citizens unable to attend this meeting may submit their views and proposals to (John Doe), County Judge at the County Courthouse. Persons with disabilities that wish to attend this meeting should contact the County Courthouse at least two days before the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made. Para más información en español, comuníquese con [local contact name] al XXX-XXX-XXXX.

SAMPLE APPLICATION ACTIVITIES NOTICES:

Published on (DATE):

PUBLIC NOTICE

(XYZ) COUNTY

TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

(XYZ) County is giving notice of the county's intent to submit Texas Community Development Block Grant Program grant applications for a (Colonia Fund: Construction) grant request of (\$275,000) for (the installation of a sewer system) in the (community of XX). The application is available for review at the (XYZ) County Courthouse during regular business hours. Para obtener una copia en espanol, comuníquese con [local contact name] al XXX-XXX-XXXX.

SAMPLE - Affidavit of Posting – Notice of Public Hearing

I,	, do hereby certify that
pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas	, do hereby certify that and of the City/County of, a Notice of
the City's Notice of Public Hearing on	the development of TxCDBG application(s) was posted on
The public notice was consp	picuously posted at in a manner plainly
visible to the general public on	picuously posted at in a manner plainly, 20, 20, 20
(at least /2 hours prior to public hearing a	nd at least one day prior to signing of this affidavit). Pursuant to
	ess and location of the notice was as follows: (for example, lower
left corner of east window, or in the center	of the north door, etc.)
	
Attach a photograph of the Notice(s) as po-	sted on the premises.
Applicant Signature and Title	
Applicant dignature and Title	
D-1-	
Date	
State of Texas	
County of	
Subscribed and sworn to before me by	
this day of	of, 20
SEAL Notary Signature	
My Commission expires:	

SAMPLE - Affidavit of Posting – Notice of TxCDBG Application Availability for Public Review

l,	of the City/County of, a Notice of n(s) activities and availability of the application(s) for public
the City's Notice of the City's TyCDBC application	of the City/County of, a Notice of
review on . The public notice was	s conspicuously posted at in a
manner plainly visible to the general pu	blic on , 20 through
, 20, (at least five days	s prior to public hearing and at least one day prior to signing
follows: (for example, lower left corner of east win	ents, the physical address and location of the notice was as
Tollows. (for example, lower left corner of east will	idow, or in the center of the north door, etc.)
Attack a photograph of the Nation(a) as posted a	a the premises
Attach a photograph of the Notice(s) as posted o	•
Applicant Signature and Title	_
Date	
State of Texas	
County of	
Subscribed and sworn to before me by	
this day of	, 20
SEAL Notary Signature	
My Commission expires:	

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

All activities funded with TxCDBG funds must meet one of the CDBG program's National Objectives: benefit low-and moderate-income (LMI) persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or meet community development needs having a particular urgency.

Contractor shall carry out the following activities in the target area identified in the Application. The Contractor shall ensure that the amount of funds expended for each activity described does not exceed the amount specified for such activity in the Budget.

CURRENT NEED

The city's sewer lines located in the eastern section of the city are deteriorated and excessive inflow and infiltration overwhelm the system during severe storms.

The Contractor certifies that the activity (ies) carried out under this contract will meet the National Objective of benefitting LMI persons with at least 51% of the beneficiaries qualifying as LMI.

Sewer Improvements

Contractor shall replace approximately three thousand eight hundred eight linear feet (3,808 l.f.) of eight-inch (8"), teninch (10"), and twelve-inch (12") PVC sanitary sewer pipe, thirteen (13) manholes, demolition of existing manholes, boring, service connections, street repair and all necessary appurtenances. Construction shall take place in the following locations:

STREET	FROM	TO
Trent Street	Erica Road	Joe Ave
Diana Blvd	Chad Lane	Aubrey Circle

These activities shall benefit six hundred thirty-seven (637) persons, of which four hundred sixty-eight (468) or seventy-three percent (73%) are of low-to-moderate income.

Engineering

Contractor shall ensure that the amount of Department funds expended for all eligible project-related engineering services, including preliminary and final design plans and specifications, all interim and final inspections, and all special services does not exceed the amount specified for engineering in the Budget.

General Administration

Contractor shall ensure that the amount of Department funds expended for all eligible project-related administration activities, including the required annual program compliance and fiscal audit does not exceed the amount specified for administration in the Budget.

Appendix VII: Colonia Funds and Platting Subdivisions

With the advent of the Colonia Fund, an opportunity arose to assist low- to moderate-income residents of colonias that are not legally platted and recorded subdivisions. Several projects were funded and some subdivisions were officially recorded, while others will remain indefinitely at the preliminary plat stage in the absence of an entity to act as a developer (i.e., without guarantee of funding to afford necessary, prerequisite improvements).

In several instances, applicants proposed numerous vacant lots among or adjacent to occupied lots for platting. Including vacant lots can create the impression of impropriety, if not actual misuse of project funds, as it is difficult to tie the work associated with these lots to beneficiaries. Often, target areas proposed for platting assistance were within the extraterritorial jurisdictions of cities that are not willing to issue plat approval for lack of foreseeable financing for infrastructure improvements.

TxCDBG encourages and funds platting projects because of enhanced funding availability for physical improvements with the resultant recording of a final plat. It is not the intention of TxCDBG to encourage inconclusive engineering and legal exercises with questionable long-term benefit. TxCDBG encourages localities to determine financing sources and implementation steps necessary for concluding the subdivision process in previously determined target areas.

Although exceptions might be possible, the area to be platted shall be confined to the immediate area (occupied lots) surrounding the occupied resident households. All activities must be confined to the qualifying beneficiaries identified in the application. Grant funds shall not be reimbursed unless a certification is provided by the county that the completed project is in compliance with all applicable laws, particularly the requirements of Chapter 232, Subchapters B and C, Local Government Code. If any law or regulation is violated, the county applicant becomes liable for reimbursement of any grant funds paid for a legally improper activity.

To apply for platting using Colonia Funds for planning, a letter guaranteeing construction improvements must be provided with the application. Presumably, under this situation a Colonia Fund - Planning contract for platting activities would not need the maximum two year period that most Colonia Fund - Planning contracts require. Platting is also an eligible activity under the Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP).

Other items to examine are an inventory of water and/or wastewater needs, an analysis of needs, and a plan showing improvements by phases. Ideally, this would be proposed to be accomplished while fully considering why these services are planned. That is, people and the housing that they live in should be considered as well as the influencing features outside and inside the colonia. Some study of land uses, drainage patterns, streets and roads is necessary to understand the colonia and how providing basic services is impacted.

A county may apply for platting as "Special Engineering Services" under a construction project application and must justify the cost requested for the platting activities. The applicant's proposal must be for construction-related activities and infrastructure facilities that are needed to allow plat recordation. The funding requested for platting as "Special Engineering Services" will be drawn from the Colonia Fund allotment reserved for planning activities and the applicants request will take priority over any other planning proposal in an application received for the 2015-2016 Colonia Fund. Any application that includes a request for funds for platting that results in a grant to an applicant must result in a recordation of the plat (within the grant's contract period) or the applicant/grantee will be liable for reimbursement of the entire grant award where TxCDBG funded platting activities resulted in no recordation of the plat.

A county may apply for platting to record a subdivision as a legal subdivision using Colonia Planning funds for a colonia where all infrastructure facilities are available already if the county identifies the impediments to recordation and proposes a performance statement to accomplish the platting process and recordation during a two-year TxCDBG contract period. Any application that includes a request for funds for platting that results in a grant to an applicant must result in a recordation of the plat (within the grant's original or extended contract period). If extended, the applicant/grantee would have a 24-month threshold violation, but would be liable for reimbursement of the entire grant award where TxCDBG funded platting activities resulted in no recordation of the subdivision.

In 1995, colonia-prevention laws were strengthened in Texas, providing enhanced requirements for platting, selling and connecting utilities to residential land outside city limits in any county within 50 miles of the Texas-Mexico border. The laws also require that when a new residential subdivision is created, the sub-divider must either install water and sewer service facilities prior to approval of the subdivision plat, or provide a financial guarantee (such as a bond or a letter of credit) to cover the utilities' cost if the installation is not completed by a promised date stated on the plat.

Violators of Texas platting laws are subject to civil penalties of up to \$15,000 for each lot conveyed.