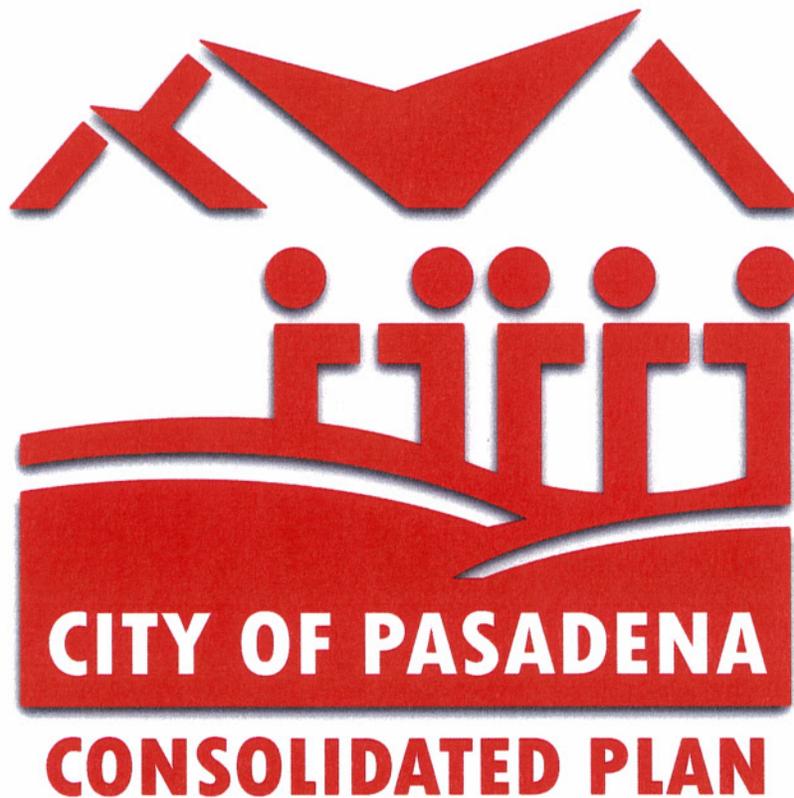


# **Community Development Block Grant Substantial Amendment 2013 - 2017**



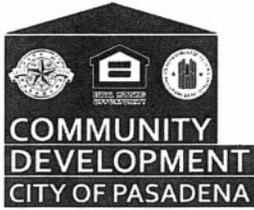
The Community Development Department proposes a Substantial Amendment to reallocate funds from the **2013-2017 Consolidated Plan** for the **Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project**.

*The above proposed Substantial Amendment will have multiple submissions due to funds spanning several Consolidated Plan years.*



Johnny Isbell, Mayor





# Community Development Department

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## Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan Substantial Amendment

Revisions to the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan are noted below and appear in blue font within the attached document.

- **AD-25 Administration (Pg. 3)** has been revised to provide an explanation for the proposed Substantial Amendment.
- **ES-05 Executive Summary (Pg. 5)** has been revised to include updated information concerning the citizen participation process and summary of public comments.
- **PR-05 Lead and Responsible Agencies (Pg. 9)** Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information has been updated to reflect the Community Development Advisory Board's approval.
- **PR-15 Citizen Participation (Pg. 16)** has been revised to reflect current citizen participation information.
- **SP-45 Goals (Pg. 88)** has been revised to show reallocation of funds.
- **SP-80 Monitoring (Pg. 99)** has been revised to current monitoring procedures.

## AD-25 Administration

In accordance with 24 CFR Part 91, the consolidated plan serves as a planning document for the jurisdiction, which builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders. Additionally, the consolidated plan is a submission for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs, a strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs, and a management tool for assessing performance and tracking results. Upon application approval from HUD, the City of Pasadena received federal funds for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The City is now proposing to make a Substantial Amendment to the approved original application based upon additional information and resources acquired by the Community Development Department. The five-year Consolidated Plan includes an assessment and the City's plan of action to address priority community needs throughout the five-year period. According to the City's current Citizen Participation Plan, the City is required by HUD 24 CFR 91.505 (b) to identify the criteria to be used in determining if a proposed action will be considered a Substantial Amendment. The following criteria is used by the City:

1. Addition of a new activity or project not previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan
2. Change in the purpose, scope, or beneficiaries of an activity or project previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan.
3. Change in the use of CDBG funds.
4. Change in an activity or project (previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan) total dollar amount allocated or budgeted by more than 25 percent.

The City proposes to carry out a new activity using funds previously allocated in the 2013, 2014 and 2015 Annual Action Plans. The substantial amendment will not amend the needs assessment or priority objectives established in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, but does amend each Annual Action Plan by the addition of a new project using reallocated funds. A substantial amendment of the consolidated plan is required for a change in any program covered by the consolidated plan, but not previously described in the action plan, in accordance with 24 CFR 91.505 (a)(2).

The City is committed to repairing or replacing streets, waterlines and sewer lines within the CDBG Target Area to aid in HUD'S mission to develop viable urban communities; therefore, the Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project is proposed as a new activity.

The project includes the replacement of approximately 3,500 linear feet of waterlines, converting 8-inch pipes to 12-inch pipes along Eagle Avenue. Modifications will furnish adequate water pressure to improve the overall drainage infrastructure. Current systems are in a degraded state; therefore, waterline replacement is necessary to provide suitable essential services to residents. The proposed project will include all labor and materials necessary to remove and replace aging and dilapidated waterlines. The Public Works Department will prepare engineering plans,

specifications, bid items and all necessary documentation to bid this project for construction, and provide project oversight.

The project is located within the City's CDBG Target Area; therefore, 100% of the proposed funding will be geographically distributed to benefit persons of CDBG eligible low- to moderate-income areas. It is anticipated that approximately 3,015 total persons will benefit from this activity, of which approximately 1,710 are of low- to moderate-income. The proposed project meets the goal of ensuring the needs of low- to moderate-income residents and continues to address the high-priority objective of improving public infrastructure as stated in the Consolidated Plan.

The estimated total project cost will be \$830,189.17. By completing the proposed substantial amendment for the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, \$544,599.27 will be reallocated and utilized towards the project.

# Executive Summary

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

### 1. Introduction

The City's HUD funded programming is managed through the Community Development Department. The City provides financial support, technical assistance and coordination to non-profit organizations and partners with the private sector to increase the number of accessible and affordable housing units and public service opportunities to qualified residents of the City of Pasadena. The Community Development Department has streamlined its operations to provide more effective and efficient customer service by funding programs and activities through four major product lines. These product lines are:

- Public services (including special needs and homeless services)
- Housing Rehabilitation and Energy Efficiency programs
- Single family housing development
- Publicly- and privately-owned public facility improvements

The Community Development Department is responsible for managing and administering the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs funded through HUD. These grants are the ultimate funding source for programs and services provided by Community Development.

### The Plan Components

This plan discusses the resources available to meet the needs of low- to moderate-income residents. The main components of this document are the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. Long-term goals and strategies are discussed in the Consolidated Plan portion, while executed annual strategies and progress reports are included in each year's Annual Action Plan.

### Consolidated Plan

Consolidated plans are required to be prepared every three to five years; updates are required annually. The City of Pasadena prepares the Consolidated Plan every five years. The purpose of the Consolidated Plan:

1. To identify a jurisdiction's housing and community development (including neighborhood and economic development) needs, priorities, goals and strategies; and
2. To stipulate how funds will be allocated to housing and community development activities.

This plan covers the federal budget years (FY) 2013-2017 Five-year Consolidated Plan for the City of Pasadena. The City is a recipient of federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funding.

The Consolidated Plan includes a discussion of the City's: Strategic Plan, Needs Analysis, Citizen Participation, Monitoring, Objectives, Barriers to Affordable Housing, Resources and Priorities.

### **Annual Action Plan**

In addition to the Consolidated Plan, Cities and States receiving block grant funding must complete an Annual Action Plan. The Action Plan designates how cities and state propose to spend the federal block grant funds in a given program year. The 2013 Annual Action Plan follows the five-year Consolidated Plan in this document.

The Annual Action Plan includes a discussion of the plan's: Activities (Projects), Monitoring, Annual Objectives, Program Requirements, Application for Funding and Barriers to Affordable Housing, Resources and Priorities. Regular funding resources for the City of Pasadena Community Development Department include: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program.

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

The City of Pasadena Community Development objective is to provide economic opportunity, revitalization and improvement of the City's low- to moderate-income neighborhoods. Based on the level of CDBG, HOME and ESG funding expected to be received each year, priorities of the Community Development Advisory Board, results of public comments/surveys, and local/state/national needs information, the City has determined the following objectives and outcomes for the next five years:

- Developing and maintaining an adequate supply of safe, sanitary and decent housing that is affordable and accessible to residents with a range of income levels and household needs.
- Expanding sustainable homeownership opportunities for low- to moderate-income families.
- Reducing chronic and family homelessness by providing supportive serves through local shelters.
- Ensuring full and fair access to housing for all residents.
- Reducing slum and blight in residential, commercial and industrial areas of the City by utilization of Code Enforcement; and
- Meeting urgent needs of the community as critical situations arise.

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

Past performance that helped guide the City of Pasadena to choose its goals and projects include the successful participation of the Community Development Advisory Board; the successful participation of public service agencies to assist low-to moderate-income residents, special needs and homeless persons; the successful in-house Home Rehabilitation Program and coordination with affordable housing

providers; improvement of public infrastructure in target areas of the community; the eradication of slum and blight through the Code Enforcement sector of Community Development.

The City of Pasadena has a long history of successful programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Particularly important to the health of the City have been programs that address and improve the condition of the housing stock and infrastructure. The City has successfully funded housing rehabilitation activities targeting lower income and elderly households unable to properly maintain their homes. In addition, the City has supported a homebuyer assistance program for affordable housing benefits. Through ESG, the City has worked actively with local homeless service providers to expand services aimed at assisting those persons to find employment, housing, healthcare services, and educational opportunities.

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

Citizen participation is a required part of the consolidated planning process, in accordance with 24 CFR 91.105. Although the regulations do not require a formal structure for citizen participation, it is stated that citizens shall be involved in the prioritizing and planning of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities. The City must hold at least one public hearing during the development of the substantial amendments to the plan to obtain citizen views. A public notice was placed in the local newspaper, *The Pasadena Citizen*, on March 13, 2016 to notify the public about the proposed Substantial Amendment to the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. In the publication, the date and location was listed for the scheduled public hearings. To give citizens ample opportunity to voice their comments or concerns the City held two public hearings. The required thirty (30) day comment period began on March 14, 2016 and ended on April 12, 2016.

A major goal of the Community Development Department is to gain more involvement from the citizens of Pasadena; therefore, utilization of the City's webpage has become a helpful tool. Public notices have been listed on the webpage, in addition to other critical information regarding plans and amendments. The public hearings were scheduled as follow:

##### City Hall Council Chambers

1211 Southmore Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502

March 30, 2016 from 10:00-11:00 a.m.

March 30, 2016 from 2:00-3:00 p.m.

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

There was one attendee and no public comments received at the scheduled public hearings.

The Community Development Advisory Board met to discuss the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Substantial Amendments on Tuesday, February 23, 2016. All members supported the reprogramming of funds discussed throughout this document.

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

The City of Pasadena accepts all comments and views for consideration of the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

## **7. Summary**

The Consolidated Plan provides the basis for use of federal grant funding in the City of Pasadena for the next five years. Use of CDBG and HOME funding is targeted to public facility and infrastructure improvements, code enforcement, public services, home purchase and repair programs. The ESG funding is primarily directed to non-profit providers of services and shelter for homeless individuals and families. The objective of these activities is to provide decent, affordable housing and create a suitable living environment with a focus on affordability, availability, accessibility and sustainability.

## The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	PASADENA	
CDBG Administrator	PASADENA	Sara Rogers
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	PASADENA	Rhonda Embry
ESG Administrator	PASADENA	Heather Garza
HOPWA-C Administrator		

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

#### Narrative

The City of Pasadena is a grantee of HUD and the lead agency responsible for administering the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. The Community Development Department is responsible for the programmatic activities and manages a large portion of the financial duties. Additionally, the Community Development conducts the majority of the day-to-day activities and provides technical assistance to subrecipient agencies.

The code enforcement and capital projects are managed in-house within the Community Development and Public Works Departments. Other programs are administered by the subrecipients or the City's interdepartmental structure, overseen by the Community Development Department.

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The City of Pasadena provides citizens and stakeholders the opportunity to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, as well as programmatic changes, substantial amendments, the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, and general concerns for the community. The Community Development Department is the sole contact for the grant programs included in this plan, however, all of the City's elected officials and members of the Community Development Advisory Board receive inquiries and comments and notify the Community Development Department to fully address concerns of the public.

The City's Community Development Advisory Board meets multiple times throughout the program year, when amendments are needed and/or issues arise that require review and action by the committee. The Community Development Advisory Board is comprised of long-term Pasadena residents, who are actively involved in the community, and currently reside in target areas of concern.

**The Community Development Advisory Board met on February 23, 2016 to review the proposed Substantial Amendment to the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, and has made the recommendation to proceed with the Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project.**

City of Pasadena Community Development Department  
1114 Davis Street, Suite 312  
Pasadena, Texas 77506  
(713) 475-7294  
[www.ci.pasadena.tx.us](http://www.ci.pasadena.tx.us)

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

### **1. Introduction**

Very little can be accomplished through City structure alone. Therefore, the Community Development Department works closely with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, other State and local agencies and HUD. The Community Development Department assists local agencies in application to TDHCA for Emergency Solutions Grant Program funds and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and Housing Bond funds, as well as to various other State agencies for welfare avoidance, economic development, health care enhancement and social service enhancement. The Community Development Department participates in Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County and is committed to increasing its involvement in the annual application to HUD under the Homeless Assistance Consolidated Application process (Continuum of Care).

Reorganization has taken place within the City of Pasadena Community Development Department; thus, the perseverance to obtain more involvement of agencies, businesses and citizens of Pasadena, more collaboration of efforts with state and local agencies and service providers, and additional participation with committees, such as the Continuum of Care, are new goals the department proactively strives for.

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

The Community Development Department has made improvements to coordinate with private and public agencies, residents of Pasadena and service providers of the community. Seminars and Expos were attended and City representatives provided information regarding current and proposed programs. The Community Development staff participated in four (4) housing events during Program Year 2012. The events are listed below:

- City of Pasadena & SETH co-sponsored a First-Time Homebuyers Fair on June 1, 2013 at the Madison Jobe Senior Citizen Center.
- The Community Development staff participated in a monthly "Lunch and Learn" event on July 19, 2013 sponsored by the Madison Jobe Senior Citizens Center.
- The Community Development staff participated in the yearly City of Pasadena's "Senior Expo" on August 21, 2013 at the Pasadena Civic Center.
- The Community Development staff participated in the Monthly Production meeting on September 10, 2013 for the First Source RE/MAX Realtors Office located at 7219 Fairmont Parkway, 77505.

The Community Development distributed informational material concerning the HOME & CDBG funded Housing Programs at these events and had Program Applications available for households interested in applying for programs offered.

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

The City of Pasadena Community Development Office has a staff member who holds a seat on the Continuum of Care Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is the lead decision making body responsible for planning for the use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HARTH CoC resources and coordinating these funds with other relevant resources in the jurisdiction. The Steering Committee is the lead entity managing community planning, coordination and evaluation to ensure that the system of homeless services and housing rapidly ends people's homelessness permanently.

The City of Pasadena works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **The City of Pasadena Community Development Department** oversees the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.
- **The City of Pasadena Housing Authority**
  - Oversees the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- **Social Services Agencies**
  - The City provides funds to address the needs of low to moderate income persons.
- **Housing Providers**
  - The City provides funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable housing for low to moderate income families and individuals.
- **The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County**
  - Is the lead agency who oversees the Continuum of Care for Houston, Harris and Fort Bend Counties.

The City will continue to work with other City departments, organizations both public and private, neighboring cities, Harris County and area housing non-profit agencies such as Habitat for Humanity to address issues of homelessness and affordable housing in the community. Coordination between entities includes serving on committees and boards, on-going communication and strategic planning.

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

The Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care is collaborative inclusive community process and approach to planning for and managing homeless assistance resources and programs effectively and efficiently to end homelessness in the jurisdiction. Staff from the City of Pasadena participate in the development of the Continuum of Care, working with area service providers to include City resources, to the extent possible, in the provision of services to homeless individuals and families in Pasadena.

The Community Development Department continues to work closely with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County (Coalition). The department's ESG Programs Coordinator is a member of the Steering Committee for the Houston Area CoC and participates in the ESG Funders Workgroup, a subcommittee of the CoC coordinated by the Coalition. The Steering Committee is a governing committee of the CoC composed of 17 members who are representatives from across the community. Both groups collaborate on how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and develop policies and procedures for operation of HMIS.

The Community Development department also consults with the Coalition via phone and e-mail on identifying priorities for ESG fund allocations. The Coalition and CoC's recommendations are taken into consideration in the funding decisions.

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

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

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	THE BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City of Pasadena Community Development office works closely with this organization in the provisions of programs to address local homelessness prevention covered by the Emergency Solutions Grant.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PROJECT JOY & HOPE, TX
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City of Pasadena Community Development office works closely with this organization in the provisions of programs to address local homelessness prevention covered by the Emergency Solutions Grant.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PASADENA COMMUNITY MINISTRIES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City of Pasadena Community Development office works closely with this organization in the provisions of programs to address local homelessness prevention covered by the Emergency Solutions Grant.

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

A wide variety of agencies were invited to consult in the development of the Consolidated Plan. No individual agencies were intentionally omitted.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Houston Coalition for the Homeless	Funding proposals in the Strategic Plan provide assistance to housing activities that work toward preserving housing units and prevent homelessness.

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

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

The City of Pasadena Community Development Department works closely with the City of Pasadena Housing Department and other City departments in the provision of programs to address local issues covered by the Consolidated Plan.

**Narrative (optional):**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

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

Citizen participation is a required part of the consolidated planning process (24 CFR 91.105). Although the regulations do not require a formal structure for citizen participation, they do state citizens shall be involved in the prioritizing and planning of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities. The City must hold at least one public hearing during the development of the substantial amendments to the plan to obtain citizen views. A public notice was placed in the local newspaper, *The Pasadena Citizen*, on March 6, 2016 to notify the public about the proposed Substantial Amendment to the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. In the publication, the date and location was listed for the scheduled public hearings. To give citizens ample opportunity to voice their comments or concerns the City held two public hearings. The required thirty (30) day comment period began on March 14, 2016 and ended on April 12, 2016.

A major goal of the Community Development Department is to gain more involvement from the citizens of Pasadena; therefore, utilization of the City's webpage has become a helpful tool. Public notices have been listed on the webpage, in addition to other critical information regarding plans and amendments. The public hearings were scheduled as follow:

#### City Hall Council Chambers

1211 Southmore Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502

March 30, 2016 from 10:00-11:00 a.m.

March 30, 2016 from 2:00-3:00 p.m.

#### SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

There was one attendee and no public comments received at the scheduled public hearings.

The Community Development Advisory Board met to discuss the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Substantial Amendments on Tuesday, February 23, 2016. All members supported the reprogramming of funds discussed throughout this document.

**Citizen Participation Outreach**

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	No responses were received from the publication in the newspaper. The publication was advertised in the Pasadena Citizen newspaper and was translated in Spanish as well.	No comments were received from the newspaper article posted.	All comments would have been accepted.	
2	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	No responses were received from publishing information on the City's website. All information in the Public Notices (both English and Spanish) were published.	No comments were received.	All comments would have been accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
3	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>One attendee came to the morning public hearing on March 30, 2016. No attendees came to the afternoon public hearing advertised.</p>	<p>No comments were received.</p>	<p>All comments would have been accepted.</p>	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The priorities for the various needs and strategies have been assigned based on a number of criteria:

- Results of the resident survey regarding needs and priority ratings;
- Input from the Community Development Board members;
- Verbal/written input from residents and housing/service providers regarding their priorities and concerns;
- Verbal/written Input from housing/service providers regarding issues and priorities they are addressing without CDBG funding;
- Input from elected officials;
- Results of the needs assessments using definitive and objective data, such as Census data, updated demographic data, State of Texas housing and health department data, Council of Government's data and the like;
- Results of counts and needs assessments conducted by area agencies such as the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County and United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast;
- Determination of the cost-benefit of potential projects; and
- Understanding of the limitations of funding.

The primary obstacle in meeting the needs of the under-served is money. The need far exceeds the resources available to adequately meet the needs. Capacity is a second obstacle. The City of Pasadena is not able to carry out the programs in-house to meet all of the needs of Pasadena residents. Therefore, the City must rely on other agencies in the areas of affordable housing and social services. Currently, there is a shortage of qualified nonprofits with the capacity and infrastructure to carry out the necessary projects or to comply with HUD regulations in the use of federal funds.

Providing housing to the low- and moderate-income is met with the financial obstacle of land and construction costs. While in-fill housing is desirable to help reclaim neighborhoods in Pasadena and decentralize poverty, the purchase of individual lots and the construction of isolated single homes becomes cost prohibitive without deep subsidies and/or grants.

Additionally, the location of the largest petrochemical processing center in the United States is located in Pasadena. As a result of the potential environmental hazards, federal regulations prohibit the use of federal funds for housing developments and some public service facilities in the vicinity of the industrial complexes. This further limits the use of available affordable land for new development and multi-family structures for rehabilitation and redevelopment. It also limits the capacity of nonprofit agencies

to locate in target areas or to afford adequate-sized facilities outside of the environmental impact buffer.

An on-going obstacle encountered in meeting the concerns of the under-served is that the under-served traditionally do not voice their concerns to the Community Development Department. Since the City of Pasadena began receiving CDBG funds, there has been an on-going struggle to involve residents in public forums and decision-making activities. Traditionally, residents, particularly the under-served, have not availed themselves of the opportunities to voice their concerns and needs.

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

It is estimated that there are 23,890 low-to moderate income households in the City of Pasadena. Housing cost burdens, housing costs greater than 50 percent of income, affect both renter and owner households. The impact of cost burden, while affecting all household types, is most severely felt by households with children and elderly families with limited, fixed incomes. Due to the high housing cost burden, current renters face a stifling effect that prevents future homeownership. Additionally, the cost burden is significantly hampering lower income household's quality of living by having to spend well outside their monthly income means (i.e. spending more than 30 percent of income on housing).

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	141,674	147,077	4%
Households	47,164	47,328	0%
Median Income	\$38,522.00	\$45,116.00	17%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	7,060	6,960	9,870	4,135	19,310
Small Family Households *	2,815	3,040	4,655	1,910	10,705
Large Family Households *	930	1,410	1,795	930	2,780
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	965	1,065	1,310	460	2,775
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	730	865	815	325	1,005
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,839	2,400	2,755	955	1,930
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	65	30	80	35	210	35	0	30	0	65
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	235	175	55	60	525	35	20	35	10	100
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	420	795	620	110	1,945	130	185	310	100	725
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,065	920	15	0	4,000	1,200	830	620	45	2,695
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	520	1,810	1,210	205	3,745	240	665	1,790	470	3,165

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	310	0	0	0	310	85	0	0	0	85

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,780	1,920	775	200	6,675	1,405	1,035	995	155	3,590
Having none of four housing problems	940	2,300	3,900	1,660	8,800	540	1,700	4,200	2,120	8,560
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	310	0	0	0	310	85	0	0	0	85

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	2,005	1,745	555	4,305	590	605	1,480	2,675
Large Related	555	705	130	1,390	190	370	425	985
Elderly	535	475	170	1,180	540	505	305	1,350

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	1,145	535	460	2,140	250	110	275	635
Total need by income	4,240	3,460	1,315	9,015	1,570	1,590	2,485	5,645

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

**4. Cost Burden > 50%**

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,645	520	0	2,165	570	400	315	1,285
Large Related	415	140	0	555	165	210	100	475
Elderly	350	180	15	545	340	240	60	640
Other	1,045	145	0	1,190	230	45	150	425
Total need by income	3,455	985	15	4,455	1,305	895	625	2,825

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	580	905	655	155	2,295	150	140	190	85	565
Multiple, unrelated family households	40	55	20	15	130	40	65	155	25	285
Other, non-family households	35	25	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	655	985	675	170	2,485	190	205	345	110	850

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

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

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

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

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

The most common housing problems in the City of Pasadena are (1) high impact of cost burdens in excess of 50 percent of household income; and (2) aging single-family units in need of minor and moderate rehabilitation. Substandard housing continues to be an issue in the City of Pasadena. Units with low income owners or renters are less likely to have the capital to make improvements or replace failing components; therefore, the cost of living directly impacts the quality of life.

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

As housing cost burdens, greater than 50 percent of income, is the greatest housing problem in Pasadena, small related households are the most affected population.

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

Low income individuals and families who are currently housed but are at risk of either residing in shelters or becoming homeless are living paycheck to paycheck, just making ends meet. They are often one paycheck away from being homeless in the event of sudden loss of employment or medical emergency which redirects financial resources. These households span all types, including individuals living alone, small families, large families, and the elderly and disabled.

These households, particularly extremely low income households, need a wide variety of assistance to help them meet those emergency needs that occasionally arise. This assistance could include job training to help them transition into better paying professions, mortgage/rental assistance, medical

clinics that provide low or no-cost care, rent subsidies and other services that help absorb the costs that might redirect funds dedicated to housing.

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

N/A

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

Severe cost burden is linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness. Sudden and unexpected financial demands can force a family from their home when the household is paying too large a portion of their income on housing expenses.

#### **Discussion**

Cost burden and extreme cost burden are the most common housing problems across all lower income households in Pasadena, both renter and owner. The lower the income of the household, the more extreme the cost burden. The 2006-2010 CHAS Data illustrates a strong correlation between income level and housing problems.

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

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

### Introduction

Data has been gathered to determine any racial or ethnic groups that have disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. Four common housing problems used as evaluation include (1) lacks complete kitchen facilities (2) lack of complete plumbing facilities (3) more than one person per room (4) cost burden greater than 30 percent.

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,975	760	365
White	1,675	370	150
Black / African American	260	10	55
Asian	115	0	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	80	15	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	0
Hispanic	3,680	360	115

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,565	1,735	0
White	1,500	795	0
Black / African American	75	35	0
Asian	45	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,870	905	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,130	4,940	0
White	1,065	1,965	0
Black / African American	95	115	0
Asian	75	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,875	2,829	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,345	3,555	0
White	435	1,845	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	25	70	0
Asian	70	29	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	740	1,525	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### Discussion

It has been determined that Hispanic owners are disproportionately impacted in comparison to the needs as a whole. This ethnic group, approximately 61.5 percent of the extremely low income category, has one or more of the four housing problems used for evaluation.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

### (b)(2)

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

#### Introduction

Due to the strong correlation with housing problems and housing income, population groups that have disproportionately lower household income than average also have disproportionately higher needs. Minorities, particularly Hispanic households, are disproportionately impacted by housing problems, with lower income minority households experiencing a greater concentration of housing problems in comparison to White households.

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,210	1,530	365
White	1,395	645	150
Black / African American	235	30	55
Asian	95	20	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	45	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	0
Hispanic	3,300	745	115

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,940	4,370	0
White	660	1,640	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Black / African American	35	75	0
Asian	10	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,190	2,585	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,530	7,535	0
White	305	2,720	0
Black / African American	30	180	0
Asian	55	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,135	4,574	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	555	4,345	0
White	69	2,215	0
Black / African American	10	85	0
Asian	40	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	395	1,870	0

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

There is a correlation between income levels among households, with minorities being more severely impacted by housing problems. As mentioned throughout the Consolidated Plan, income and housing problems are closely intertwined. With minority populations making up a disproportionate amount of extremely low and low income persons, they also experience a disproportionate amount of housing problems.

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

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

### Introduction:

The 2006-2010 CHAS Data were used to compare housing cost burden across racial/ethnic groups. Cost burden (30 percent to 50 percent of household income going to housing expenses), extreme cost burden (more than 50 percent of household income going to housing expenses), and no cost burden (less than 30 percent of household income going to housing expenses) were compared by racial/ethnic group to the City as a whole.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	30,585	8,655	7,245	385
White	16,270	2,775	2,245	150
Black / African American	465	145	255	55
Asian	530	150	165	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	185	85	60	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	80	0
Hispanic	12,820	5,399	4,310	115

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

### Discussion:

There was only one instance of a racial/ethnic group with a disproportionately greater need when compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. According to Table 21, in the extreme cost burden column (>50%), the Hispanic households showed approximately 59.5 percent extreme housing cost burden compared to the City as a whole.

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

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

Although the Hispanic population appears to have the greater needs, generally, needs seem to be spread evenly across all racial/ethnic groups of all income categories.

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

While incomplete kitchen and plumbing facilities are the best data available through census reports, they do not adequately illustrate all housing conditions. A home that is otherwise on the verge of collapse or unsafe living conditions might have complete kitchen and plumbing facilities. Housing cost burdens prohibit financial resources towards home maintenance and preservation therefore, causing deterioration of the home. Additionally, the need for more affordable housing and opportunities for rehabilitation and energy efficiency would assist homeowners with obtaining and maintaining homeownership.

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

There is a large concentration of minorities with housing needs located in the Northern part of Pasadena, which is also within the designated target area.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The City of Pasadena has no public housing but administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which provides affordable housing for approximately 1,000 families.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher			
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	1,084	0	1,084	0	0	0	0

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	11,346	0	11,346	0	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0

	Program Type						
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Tenant - based
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	241	0	241	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	265	0	265	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	1,084	0	1,084	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Race of Residents**

Race	Program Type						
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Tenant - based
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	
White	0	0	0	869	0	869	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	215	0	215	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Race	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				Disabled *
				Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				Disabled *
				Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	599	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	0	485	0	0	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The City is not a public housing participant and does not own or operate any public housing developments.

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

There are approximately 1,700 individuals on the waiting list for housing vouchers, the Pasadena Housing Authority hopes to assist approximately 100 families from the waiting list for the upcoming year. Specific needs include transportation access and availability of affordable single-family housing, including rental units.

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

The needs of housing choice vouchers holders effectively mirror the needs of the population at large in that the needs are associated with economic barriers that exacerbate the problem housing affordability in Pasadena.

**Discussion**

In conclusion, the City of Pasadena offers Housing Choice Vouchers however the demand continues to overshadow the supply.

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

### Introduction:

The City of Pasadena, as part of Harris County, falls under the umbrella of the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County. Due to reorganization of the City of Pasadena Community Development Department staff and structure, the primary objective is now to increase involvement with the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County and the Continuum of Care organizations. Also, the City plans to further coordinate with homeless shelters of surrounding areas to promote advanced collaboration of efforts between the local shelters funded through Pasadena and others.

The following table provides an estimate of homeless individuals and families within several categories. The data was obtained through consultation with local homeless shelters and service providers.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	118	266	50	0	31	68
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	62	182	70	0	20	60
Chronically Homeless Individuals	38	45	41	0	30	200
Chronically Homeless Families	8	14	12	0	8	100
Veterans	10	11	4	0	1	30
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:** Information gathered from The Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Project Joy and Hope and Pasadena Community Ministry

Indicate if the homeless population is: **Has No Rural Homeless**

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

The data is available and is listed in table above.

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

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	291	45
Black or African American	135	11
Asian	7	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	2
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	161	60
Not Hispanic	272	0

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

Estimations given by The Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Project Joy and Hope, and Pasadena Community Ministry.

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

According to data collected from the three main homeless shelters/providers in the Pasadena area, there were 384 members of families receiving housing assistance in 2013; 21 were veterans (but the survey did not specify whether the veterans were members of families or not).

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

As shown in the table above the majority of homeless persons were White, with almost half of those of Hispanic descent. The largest group after White was African American with 135 homeless included in the count.

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

The majority of homeless persons were sheltered in either an emergency shelter or transitional housing. As the table indicates less than 1/3 were unsheltered.

**Discussion:**

The majority of homeless persons in Pasadena are individuals living in shelters or transitional housing. There is a significant base of chronic homeless individuals, many of which are unsheltered.

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

### **Introduction:**

The special needs population in the City of Pasadena constitutes approximately 33% of the City's population of approximately 147,077 persons documented, accounting for those dually diagnosed more than once. The elderly and disabled constitute the greatest number and are most in need of affordable and accessible housing, as well as accessible support services.

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

The following is an estimate of the special needs populations in the City of Pasadena:

(Note that Table 30 below does not appear in the downloaded Word version)

For downloaded Word versions: Elderly=6,847; Frail Elderly=5,210; Non-Elderly Physically Disabled Adults=19,016; Mentally Disabled/III (Non-Elderly Adults)=6,073; Severely Mentally III (Non-Elderly Adults)= 1,418; Persons with Alcohol or Drug Addiction=7,413; Dually Diagnosed\*\*=2,043; Persons Living with HIV/AIDS=503; for a total of 48,523 (including double counting for those with multiple needs).

### **Table 30: Summary of Special Needs Populations and Priorities (Formerly HUD Table 1B)**

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

Housing and supportive service needs of these populations, elderly and disabled, are met through programs funded with CDBG and HOME.

Transportation is the greatest support service need for most elderly and disabled who are unable to drive. The City of Pasadena's participation in the RIDES program, facilitated through the Parks and Recreation Department, provides transportation assistance through a voucher system. Housing service needs are addressed through the Housing Rehabilitation Program under HOME and Energy Efficiency Assistance Program under CDBG.

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

According to Table 30 (Formerly HUD Table 1B), the estimated population of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families is 503 residents, approximately 0.34% of Pasadena's total population.

Although HIV/AIDS residents are considered a special needs population within the City of Pasadena, due to the minute concentration within Pasadena's jurisdiction services provided directly; however, assistance may be obtained through Harris County.

**Discussion:**

Outreach to special needs populations is demonstrated through the Energy Efficiency, Housing Rehabilitation and Transportation Programs administered by the City of Pasadena Community Development Department. As Harris County, including the City of Pasadena, continues to grow in population, the cost effectiveness of providing local services increases substantially and it is anticipated that more agencies, or branches of regional agencies will locate in or in close proximity to the City of Pasadena.

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

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

The City of Pasadena is committed to improving existing public facilities and to expanding/enhancing their programs. The public facilities in Pasadena are aging and deteriorating, in need of rehabilitation and improvements. As the needs of the community and population grows, the needs for new programs, equipment, and additional facilities also grows. The City is committed to expanding the size and number of public facilities in CDBG Target Areas to increase accessibility to its residents.

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

The City of Pasadena will provide an ongoing improvement program for public facilities used to address the needs of low-income residents and target areas. In addition, the City will support agencies that are seeking funds to provide needed programs in public facilities and parks. These needs were determined through interdepartment meetings of City administration, as well as the evaluation of present public facilities, their locations and their service areas.

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

Due to issues of flooding and drainage problems, the City's sewage infrastructure is in desperate need of improvement. Infrastructure additions and improvements will assist areas in housing, neighborhoods, transportation and community revitalization.

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

These needs were determined from citizen response and complaints to the City of Pasadena Action Line.

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

Public service needs within the jurisdiction include transportation for the elderly and disabled, employment training and opportunities, literacy and education courses, business management assistance for economic development and health services. These programs exhibit the growing need of public services for a variety of residents across socio-economic demographics.

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

It has been determined by the prior year beneficiaries of the public services offered by subrecipients of the City of Pasadena that these needs were viable to our community.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The local housing market affects the availability and affordability of housing. In the City of Pasadena, the housing market has slowly rebounded from the foreclosure crisis of the last decade. With that recovery, housing prices have increased, but are still affordable with the historically low mortgage interest rates found in the current market. The following analysis looks at a variety of data from the American Community Survey and the Census to provide a picture of the local market.

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

### Introduction

The housing stock of Pasadena is heavily weighted toward single-family housing, with 58% of households residing in single-family detached structures. Approximately 59 percent of households are homeowners, with 88 percent of owner households living in housing units with three or more bedrooms. Therefore, the need for larger single-family affordable housing exists.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	31,009	58%
1-unit, attached structure	1,288	2%
2-4 units	1,976	4%
5-19 units	9,772	18%
20 or more units	6,995	13%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,360	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,400</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	149	1%	479	2%
1 bedroom	278	1%	7,239	35%
2 bedrooms	2,936	11%	8,152	40%
3 or more bedrooms	23,565	88%	4,530	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,928</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

The City of Pasadena utilizes the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships and Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) Funds on projects. These programs have annual income limits that determine participation. The City of Pasadena focuses projects and services in areas and for populations designated by HUD as low- to moderate-income. In 2012, the City of Pasadena rehabilitated/re-constructed approximately 8 owner-occupied housing units. The City will use CDBG and HOME funds to construct and rehab approximately 10 housing units over the next five years.

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

There are no units expected to be lost from inventory.

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

The availability of housing meets the needs of population; however, the conditions of some of the units in the LMI areas are the deciding factor of the availability and therefore would not necessarily meet the needs of the population.

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

Due to the aging housing stock, the abandoned and dilapidated structures within the City of Pasadena; there is a need for conserving and improving the existing single family residential housing units within the city as well as the construction of new single family dwellings.

While a trend towards more, smaller households can be met with one to two bedroom affordable units, Pasadena continues to need larger units that provide safe, affordable options for families with children and extended families. Also, Pasadena needs accessible units that are not only affordable but integrated with traditional housing units.

**Discussion**

The majority of housing units in the City of Pasadena are single family structures (58%). Of renter households, most (77%) live in units with two or fewer bedrooms. While the unit sizes may provide a somewhat adequate number of units for large families, it also increases the cost of housing. Furthermore, the older housing stock gives way to rising home repair costs that most low- to moderate-income households cannot afford.

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

### Introduction

Housing costs are a major portion of any household's monthly budget. In 2000, the median home value in the City of Pasadena was \$67,600. By 2010, the median home value had increased by 53% to \$103,600. Rental costs had similar, though somewhat lower, increases rising 26% from \$468 in 2000 to \$591 in 2010. In the City of Pasadena, over 67% of renter households pay between \$500 and \$999 per month in rent. Less than 5% of the rental housing stock was affordable to households earning less than 30% of the area median income. No homes were priced in a range that would be affordable for a household earning less than 30% of the area median income.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	67,600	103,600	53%
Median Contract Rent	468	591	26%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,179	25.4%
\$500-999	13,838	67.8%
\$1,000-1,499	1,099	5.4%
\$1,500-1,999	255	1.3%
\$2,000 or more	29	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	975	No Data
50% HAMFI	6,640	3,430
80% HAMFI	15,785	9,685
100% HAMFI	No Data	12,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>25,255</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	593	714	882	1,204	1,488
High HOME Rent	593	714	882	1,097	1,205
Low HOME Rent	586	628	753	870	971

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

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

As would be expected, the lowest income households have the least housing stock from which to choose, clearly not enough to meet the needs of the community. With no homes priced at a level affordable to those earning 30% of the area median income, rental properties are their only option. The data shows that less than 5% of rental units are affordable to those earning less than 30% of the area median income. With this limited housing stock, many households are forced to spend more of their income on housing expenses, moving up to higher priced rental housing. This creates a cost burden for those households, requiring that they spend more than 30% of their household income on housing expenses. In many cases it creates an extreme cost burden, requiring more than 50% of their income for housing.

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

With the increase in the median home value, homeownership is becoming less affordable, causing a large majority of the low- to moderate-income households into rental housing. Despite the large and growing demand for more affordable units, the housing market is not responding to the acute needs of the lowest income renters. With an increasing lower income population, the affordable housing market is not keeping up with demand, especially the demand for affordable, accessible and larger units. As unit price increases, programs that preserve affordable housing will be essential. Until the market begins addressing the need for more affordable units, affordable single family rehabilitation and acquisition will be needed to supplement the housing deficit.

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

HOME and Fair Market Rents compare favorably to the area median rent of \$591 in 2010. In almost all cases, the HOME and Fair Market Rents exceed the median rent and those that do not are efficiency or one bedroom units, which are likely renting below the area median rent figure of \$591. Fair Market Rents for 3 and 4 bedroom units are sufficiently high to justify housing strategies that target the

development of larger units for larger households looking for rental properties with Section 8 assistance.

### **Discussion**

The increasing deficit between income and housing costs impact low- to moderate-income populations more significantly and with greater frequency than those earning greater than 80 percent of MFI. This results in low- to moderate-income families settling for homes of lower quality and inadequate space. The ability to pay for an adequate housing unit in the City of Pasadena depends mainly on income and number of persons in the household. Housing is generally more available and affordable for individuals and small families than for large families. This means that low- to moderate-income families with children are more likely to be exposed to substandard housing characteristics, such as lead-based paint hazards.

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

### Introduction

The priorities are to provide: (1) decent, safe and affordable rental housing for the extremely low-, very low- and low-income residents; (2) first-time homebuyers assistance to the low- and moderate-income residents to assist them in moving up to homeownership; and (3) decent, safe and affordable homeownership for the low- to moderate-income through the rehabilitation of deteriorated owner-occupied housing units. These priorities will be achieved through:

- Repair of deteriorated housing;
- Code enforcement;
- Technical and financial assistance in the development of new affordable housing;
- Provision of first-time homebuyer's education and assistance;
- Provision of new subsidized housing for special populations; and
- Reduction of the number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards.

### Definitions

Substandard housing and/or unsafe use of property means, in addition to the conditions that one or more of the following conditions or defects are present in a dwelling unit, guest room, suite of rooms or the premises on which the same are located; or a condition created on the property through use of the property, which are ordinarily and customarily used for human habitation, to the extent that the life, limb, health, safety or property of the occupants or the public are in danger:

Selected housing conditions include the complete lack of kitchen facilities, the complete lack of plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and/or a cost burden greater than 30 percent.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	7,681	29%	9,256	45%
With two selected Conditions	332	1%	1,520	7%
With three selected Conditions	82	0%	10	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	18,833	70%	9,614	47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,928</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,676	10%	1,800	9%
1980-1999	6,710	25%	4,850	24%
1950-1979	15,561	58%	12,707	62%
Before 1950	1,981	7%	1,043	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,928</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 34 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	17,542	65%	13,750	67%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,100	8%	14,960	73%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

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

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

## Vacant Units Table

The Vacant Units Table had difficulty of populating; therefore, the date is explained separately.

According to the American Community Survey 5-year estimate data, the number of vacant housing units within Pasadena is 6,224 units.

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

One factor influencing the housing market is the mortgage industry and the qualifications of mortgagees. The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act requires that lenders file information on every

applicant by census tract. This information can be used to determine geographic pockets of loan denials, racial discrimination or other illegal or unusual trends in mortgages.

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

The data shows that the number of housing units in the City of Pasadena built prior to 1980, and potentially where lead-based paint hazards might be found, include 66% of all owner and rental housing. Eight percent of owner housing units and 73% of rental housing units built prior to 1980 are occupied by families, a total of over 17,000 housing units. As housing units and neighborhoods age, they typically fall through the income classes from middle or moderate-income households to lower-income households. Neighborhoods that were once middle class become home to lower-income groups as they age. Typically, with some exceptions, the oldest neighborhoods found in a large city are where the poorest residents are found. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that most of the 17,000 units in the City of Pasadena built prior to 1980 and occupied by families with children are likely occupied by low- or moderate-income families.

### **Discussion**

There is an extensive need for rehabilitation programs in the City of Pasadena targeting the improvement of the city's older housing stock. These programs, which are currently ongoing through the city's HOME/Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, provide owners of owner-occupied single family housing with loans and/or grants to facilitate needed repairs which have not been affected by current or previous owners. These repairs include structural and cosmetic repairs both inside the unit and on the exterior and testing for and remediation of lead-based paint hazards in older housing units.

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

### Introduction

There are 22.3 percent of Pasadena renters have incomes that are less than 30 percent of the MSA's median income; another 18.2 percent have incomes between 30 and 50 percent; and 24.8 percent have incomes between 51 and 80 percent. Therefore, 65.3 percent of all City renters are very low-, low- or moderate-income and qualify for housing subsidies.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Vouchers			Disabled *	
					Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
# of units vouchers available				1,079			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

**Describe the supply of public housing developments:**

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

Currently, the City of Pasadena does not administer any public housing developments.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

Currently, the City of Pasadena does not administer any public housing developments; therefore, this section is not applicable.

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

Currently, the City of Pasadena does not administer any public housing developments; therefore, this section is not applicable.

### Discussion:

Despite the efforts of the Pasadena Housing Authority, there is still a great need of additional sound subsidized housing. Many private apartments accepting Section 8 vouchers need to be brought into code compliance before they can be occupied by Section 8 recipients. By conducting outreach to potential voucher landlords who manage sound housing units, the PHA is addressing the need for quality housing for the pool for which Section 8 recipients can choose. Membership in the Houston Apartment Association and Houston Association of Realtors helps to identify quality units and market Section 8 to the landlords/owners.

None of the efforts of PHA to increase the number of subsidized units can be successful in improving the living environment in Pasadena without improving the economic conditions of the residents. Therefore, the plan calls for providing increased social services, including educational opportunities and Family Self-Sufficiency programs for Section 8 residents.

All of the strategies outlined in the most current PHA plan address the need for better quality housing units for the low-income; additional housing units for the low-income; additional home ownership opportunities for the moderate-income; and additional services to move low- and very low-income residents into moderate-income status with self-sufficiency.

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

### Introduction

The City of Pasadena assists local homeless shelters and service providers by utilization of funding through the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Shelters within Pasadena offer support including but not limited to homeless prevention, chronically homeless, domestic violence victims, child care, job searches, transportation and case management for guidance to self-sufficiency for homeless individuals and their families. Agencies working with homeless and at risk of homeless residents provide data on length and frequency of homelessness, types of services provided and housing status in addition to basic demographic and income data.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds Current & New	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds		Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	50	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	50	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Homeless service providers in Pasadena provide a wide range of housing and services to their clients, including shelters and transitional housing facilities, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, clothes closets to provide clothing suitable for job interviews, food, and transportation. All depend, to some extent, on mainstream services to supplement those offered in-house. These include transportation services, health and mental health care, job training, and childcare. Some of these services are offered pro bono from caring professionals. Other services require some payment from the client.

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

The City of Pasadena has two emergency shelters, Sarah's House and The Bridge Over Troubled Waters, located within the city limits.

Sarah's House provides shelter assistance for a capacity of 16 women and children in a dormitory setting. The focus of the program is to provide emergency housing focusing on stabilizing the individual and/or family. Once stabilized, Sarah's House provides case management, job search and placement, referral and childcare services.

The Bridge Over Troubled Waters has a 100-bed emergency shelter for women and children experiencing domestic violence. The shelter has assistance for transitional or emergency crisis clients and provides emergency shelter, meals, clothing, personal necessities, counseling services, childcare services, transportation services, job search and placement and also provides public service for domestic violence prevention.

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

### **Introduction**

Special needs populations in the City of Pasadena include the elderly; frail elderly; persons with mental, physical or developmental disabilities; persons with HIV/AIDS; persons with substance abuse problems. Considering the non-homeless special needs population, many in these populations are currently having their housing and service needs met without or with limited public assistance. Circumstances, however, are subject to change and the more the community prepares for future needs, the better it will be able to meet those needs when they occur.

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

The supportive housing needs of special needs populations in the City of Pasadena vary according to the population. In coming years, the needs of the elderly and frail elderly will increase as the over 62 year old population grows with the aging of the baby boom population. This growing elderly population has increased the demand for housing that meets the requirements of this particular population segment. In recent years, the housing market has responded to this demand through the development of senior-only single-family and multi-family housing projects. However, many of these developments are not within affordability ranges for low-income senior citizens. Housing needs of senior citizens often include smaller units that have supportive services nearby or on site. Also, seniors often have problems with deferred maintenance on their homes. The City of Pasadena provides rehabilitation programs for qualified participants through the HOME and CDBG programs often targeting seniors. Permanent supportive housing options for persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities may also become a pressing issue as persons with disabilities who previously have been taking care of parents, lose their caregivers to death or incapacity.

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

There are no direct programs for the provision of supportive housing in the City of Pasadena. However, Arc of Greater Houston does provide residential services and group homes in Harris County for those with mental disabilities. Other special needs populations are referred to supportive housing programs in surrounding areas, including Houston.

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

The City will be funding housing rehabilitation and energy efficiency programs that work with the elderly, among other populations, in an attempt to maintain their home so they can continue to reside there. As a homeowner ages, he/she is often unable to continue to provide the maintenance needed to keep the home habitable. The city's programs work with those homeowners to address pressing issues that arise, such as roof leaks or plumbing failures, and also more extensive rehabilitation needed to bring a home up to current building code.

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

As an Entitlement Jurisdiction, the City of Pasadena will be providing funding to Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction and Energy Efficiency programs that work with the elderly, among other populations, in an attempt to maintain their home so they can continue to reside there.

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

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

The City of Pasadena has reviewed its public policies to determine their impact on affordable housing. The City found that there were no policies that contributed to the concentration of racial/ethnic minorities; and no city building codes or ordinances that would limit the development or improvement of affordable housing in Pasadena. In addition, the City has conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice and developed a Fair Housing Plan that includes appropriate actions to remedy any impediments identified. The Fair Housing Plan, with its Analysis of Impediments is being revised and updated in conjunction with this Consolidated Plan. During the analysis process for the new Fair Housing Plan, no new policies were identified that would impede the development of affordable housing. The City has enacted an ordinance that calls for the review of each complaint to determine the cause of the complaint and to assure that no city policies or procedures are inadvertently causing any fair housing problems. In addition, the City appointed a Fair Housing Officer who is responsible for receiving complaints from the public and developing appropriate remedies to address unfair housing issues.

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

### Introduction

Assisting in the provision of affordable housing for the low- and moderate-income cannot occur in a vacuum for it to be successful. Non-housing community development is needed to:

- Provide economic development opportunities for the low- to moderate-income and for their employers
- Provide code enforcement and neighborhood revitalization activities to diminish blight, unsafe buildings and lots, and general neighborhood decay
- Provide mechanisms to enhance public safety
- Provide infrastructure enhancement to support neighborhood revitalization and new residential development
- Promote viable neighborhoods through the installation and improvement of parks and public facilities
- Provide and enhance public services and social services to those in need of assistance beyond housing—education, health care, recreation, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, day care, elder care and other supportive services

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,253	466	3	1	-2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,242	3,851	12	10	-2
Construction	6,645	6,876	15	18	3
Education and Health Care Services	5,586	6,277	12	16	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,517	2,264	6	6	0
Information	633	534	1	1	0
Manufacturing	5,919	3,806	13	10	-3
Other Services	1,705	1,229	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,558	2,519	8	6	-2

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Public Administration	123	87	0	0	0
Retail Trade	6,096	7,237	14	19	5
Transportation and Warehousing	2,517	2,144	6	6	0
Wholesale Trade	3,097	1,636	7	4	-3
Total	44,891	38,926	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	70,439
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	64,007
Unemployment Rate	9.13
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	22.45
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.58

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,631
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,193
Service	7,709
Sales and office	10,514
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	12,277
Production, transportation and material moving	4,646

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	38,181	63%
30-59 Minutes	18,364	30%
60 or More Minutes	4,170	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,715</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Education:

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

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	13,891	1,308	7,340
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,695	1,628	5,582
Some college or Associate's degree	13,803	930	3,904

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,070	256	1,511

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	708	2,340	3,297	5,486	2,570
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,547	3,544	3,869	4,003	1,620
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,232	7,780	5,765	9,360	3,429
Some college, no degree	4,938	4,634	3,654	6,169	2,205
Associate's degree	570	1,054	1,173	1,953	325
Bachelor's degree	746	1,935	1,666	3,313	1,072
Graduate or professional degree	26	365	937	1,633	429

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,925
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,277
Some college or Associate's degree	34,088
Bachelor's degree	50,765
Graduate or professional degree	62,147

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

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

Retail, Construction and Education and Healthcare Services are the major employment sectors within our jurisdiction.

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

The priority objectives for Pasadena in providing non-housing community development over the next five years include:

- Promoting economic development through job training, job creation and retention
- Assisting in the provision of and improvements to public infrastructure and public facilities
- Upgrading the desirability and accessibility of neighborhoods through code enforcement
- Addressing the transportation issues in Pasadena, particularly for the disabled and elderly
- Provision of public services

Promoting equity and accessibility in Pasadena through the planning and administration of the Community Development, HOME and ESG programs.

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

:

With the construction of the new Nestle bottling facility, Pasadena is seeking more manufacturing and distribution users, which can be illustrated by the new construction of the Silver Eagle Bottling Facility (Budweiser distributor). This will create more jobs within Pasadena, strengthening the workforce attributes of the City. Silver Eagle is expected to continue to attract additional manufacturing distribution companies. Most of the new jobs will be for skilled and unskilled laborers in manufacturing, packaging and distribution. The City is also seeing major growth in the medical industry with the construction of a 56,000 sq. ft., 101 bed medical rehabilitation facility as well as the 36,000 sq. ft. Kelsey Seybold hospital, which will boost employment in the local medical field.

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

Education and job training increase employability and, given the right labor market, reduce poverty. The rate of residents 25 years and older who do not have a high school diploma has declined from 45.6 percent in 1970 to 32.9 percent in 2000. However, there are still more than 26,510 who have not graduated from high school, 6,553 more than in 1970. In addition, it can be seen that between 1990 and 2000 the percent with no high school diploma or equivalency increased by more than 2 points. Less than half the population over the age of 24 has any college at all. Education is required for adults to earn a livable wage. Therefore, a high priority has been placed on ESL education, GED training, and job training.

Education is required for adults to earn a livable wage. Therefore, a high priority has been placed on ESL education, GED training, and job training.

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

There is a full service Texas Workforce Solutions office located in the City of Pasadena that provides workforce training, technology and customized training for major employers seeking local workers.

San Jacinto Community College is located within the City of Pasadena and provides college and trade education with associate degrees and certifications in a number of areas. The City of Pasadena also funds English Literacy, GED and workforce development activities through their CDBG funded programs.

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

No

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

No, though with funding through the CDBG program, the City of Pasadena Planning Department is currently working on a Comprehensive Community Revitalization Plan for the North Pasadena Historic District. The first phase of the Plan is to address the declining Commercial District in the area. The City is developing a Micro-Enterprise Development Program that will provide training and technical assistance to small businesses located in the HUD target areas.

### **Discussion**

The primary goals of the economic development activities within the City of Pasadena is to expand the local employment opportunities for all workers, including the unskilled laborers, college educated professionals, as well as educating and training of residents to fill positions at all levels of employment. Within the scope of the CDBG program, the City funds educational services, literacy education, GED preparation, job readiness and workforce development. The City also works with other workforce development and economic development entities to bring jobs and trained workers together.

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

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

The Census tracts that are identified as eligible for CDBG area benefit include some of the oldest neighborhoods in the City. The housing in these neighborhoods is often in poor condition and many are in need of extensive rehabilitation or removal. These neighborhoods are also where the lowest income households in the city live, in housing stock that is in poor condition and, therefore, offered at lower rents or sales prices. Despite the lower rents or purchase price, the lower income households, pay a large portion of their income on housing expenses. In this case, concentrated would mean that a large portion of the neighborhood shows the impact of these housing problems.

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

Hispanics are a majority (over 60%) of the population in the City of Pasadena. The Hispanic population is spread widely across the city, with the areas of greatest concentration being located in the north part of the city. A large majority of the CDBG Target Areas are within these areas of minority concentration (60% or greater). In this case, concentrated would mean that a large majority of the population in these areas are racial or ethnic minorities being of the Hispanic descent.

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

These areas of concentration have significantly older housing stock, a greater population of renter households, a higher percentage of low- to moderate-income households, generally low adult education levels, and higher proportions of persons with disabilities. As such, area needs include: residential rehabilitation, including lead paint abatement; access to education, workforce training initiatives and jobs; access to public services; and reliable transportation to area job centers outside of the target area.

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

These areas do have community assets, including community and senior centers, parks, and other public facilities. Assets in these areas of concentration include a strong sense of community among neighborhood residents, access to nearby job centers, housing stock that is ready for rehabilitation, broad community outreach efforts and increasing infrastructure and parks.

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

The area has a high level of opportunity for owner rehabilitation, increasing the number of accessory dwellings, infill housing development on vacant lots, small business development serving new and

existing residents, and infrastructure and community facility improvements designed to retain investment and attract new investment in the area.

The area also has a space for new single and multi-family construction with decreasing land values further away from the city center. Also, the areas have opportunities for lead paint hazard and nuisance abatement.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

#### Strategy to develop CoC system to address priority needs (include subpopulations):

The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, Inc. (CFTH), a non-profit, 501(c)(3) organization was founded in 1982 by a group of homeless social service providers responding to increases in the homeless population. The organization incorporated in 1988, and has lead in the development and implementation of policy, programs and services to increase collaboration and coordination and maximize service delivery. CFTH is the coordinating entity for the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care (the CoC) planning and application processes.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The boundaries of this geographic area coincide with the boundaries of the census tracts which have been identified through examination of 2010 U.S. Census data as having median incomes below 80 percent of the area median income. These tracts are located primarily in the northern parts of the City and include tract numbers 3212, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3227, 3328, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3239 and 3422. In general, the CDBG Target area is bound by State Highway 225 in the north and the corporate limits to the west. The eastern boundary begins at the intersection of Highway 225 and Glenmore, proceed south on Glenmore to Red Bluff southeast to Spencer, proceed west on Spencer to Preston. Take Preston north to Southmore then go west on Southmore to Strawberry, south on Strawberry to Allen Genoa. Going northwest to Shaver, take Shaver to north Allendale and proceed west on Allendale to the western corporate limits.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	The majority of the target area is residential with a mix of commercial properties. Parts of the target area are located adjacent to industrial refineries.

<p><b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b></p>	<p>The target area was identified by using U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data to determine block groups, within the City's service area, where 51 percent or greater of the residents are classified as low- to moderate-income. A majority low- to moderate-income population makes the area eligible for use of federal funds. Also, Community Development Advisory Board members reside in or nearby these target areas and are available to report citizen requests and concerns regarding needed improvements to the Community Development office.</p>
<p><b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b></p>	<p>The needs of this target area follow the general needs described in the Needs Assessment. The target area is home to the poorest households in Pasadena, living in mostly older housing stock. Many of the community's homeless and service providers are located within the target area. The area has a strong need for improved housing stock, rehabilitation and energy efficiency. Other needs include Code Enforcement, facility improvements, drainage, street and sidewalk improvements, homeless prevention and special needs services. Residents need educational opportunities, literacy services and employment training opportunities, homeownership assistance, emergency housing options and a wide variety of services to help them combat poverty and improve their living conditions.</p>
<p><b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b></p>	<p>Revitalization and improvement of infrastructure and the reduction of slum and blight are necessities. Code Enforcement activities are funded through the CDBG program and are focused on residential neighborhoods in the target area and these activities provide cases that eventually end up in the demolition program. Elimination of older, dilapidated housing stock makes room for new housing construction in those areas where there are no environmental concerns.</p>

	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Community involvement is the one of the highest barriers of improvement in this area. Although the City is trying to improve marketing strategies to gain more public response, there is still a lack of citizens becoming involved in the decision-making process. In addition, some of the older neighborhoods in the target area are adjacent to petroleum refineries that have, over decades, created environmental hazards in residential areas.
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Citywide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Activity is available to all eligible Pasadena residents.
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The borders of the City of Pasadena.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	This is a general designation for areas including and outside of CDBG area benefit eligible target areas. The housing and commercial characteristics are equal to those of the entire city.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	This is a default area to provide for individual/client benefit projects. No consultation was necessary.
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Same as the City as a whole and summarized in the Needs Analysis.	
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Typical of the City as a whole.	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	None.	

### **General Allocation Priorities**

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

HUD regulations require that the City of Pasadena expends its entitlement funds within its service area and designated low- to moderate-income target areas.

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

## Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Energy Efficiency Homeownership Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Description</b>	Affordable housing is a high necessity of the City of Pasadena. It can range from activities of homebuyer assistance to rehabilitation of an existing unit. Energy Efficiency will allow for a unit to become more affordable by lowering the housing cost burden of low income families, and housing rehabilitation will assist homeowners with necessary improvements prevented from residents having such a high housing cost burden. Homeownership assistance will assist in transitioning families from a renter's status to owning a single-family home. All categories of families (elderly, disabled, families with children, and large families) can be assisted if income requirements are met.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>Due to the City having no form of public housing, citizens of low-to-moderate income struggle to find adequate shelter, therefore increasing the need for Affordable Housing.</p> <p>Affordable Housing is a priority for the low-to-moderate income people to be able to either have the opportunity to purchase a home for the first time or to assist current homeowners fix their property for the benefit of maintaining their shelter for themselves, and also providing a benefit to the neighborhood and City's economy.</p>
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities and Improvements
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Description</b>	Public Facilities and Improvements will provide assistance to the community through the revitalization and improvement of streets, drainage, waterlines, and sidewalks usually with assistance of the Public Works Department and Economic Development opportunities through the Planning Department. In addition, the rehabilitation of existing facilities and the acquisition of land and buildings will assist creating accessible and additional public facilities for the community within the CDBG target areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	City infrastructure repairs are needed due to their age and the normal "wear and tear" of facilities and infrastructure to provide a sustainable living environment. By fixing and implementing new designs of infrastructure, low-to-moderate income areas of Pasadena has had less extreme flooding that was common a decade ago, resulting in far less damage to structures and better traffic flow, and additionally a stimulant for the economy.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Description</b>	Code Enforcement assists in the reduction of slum and blight within the CDBG target areas. By issuing citations for code violations, securing unsafe buildings, removal of junked vehicles, cleanup of unkept owned or vacant lots, and demolition of unsound structures prevents deteriorations and health hazards within Pasadena target areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	To maintain a suitable living environment, Code Enforcement activities were set as a priority to inhibit health and safety hazards and nuisances by the reduction of slum and blight.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homelessness
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homelessness
	<b>Description</b>	Funding is provided to assist local shelters and transitional facilities with operational expenses to provide supportive services for homeless individuals, domestic violence victims, child care, and employment preparation to transition homeless individuals and their families to self-sufficiency.

	<p><b>Basis for Relative Priority</b></p> <p>Statistics indicate that in the Houston Area on any given night, there are more than 8,700 people without a home. This has a huge impact on the community due to the costs incurred in areas of medical treatments, hospitalization, police intervention, incarceration, the provision of emergency shelters and other areas.</p> <p>In order to efficiently and effectively prevent and end homelessness in our community, it is necessary to ensure that the interventions available match the needs of the population of persons at-risk of or experiencing homelessness. The overall goal to help these individuals and families return to permanent housing as quickly as possible. ESG funding is vital in achieving this.</p> <p>Homeless assistance/prevention programs are a priority need because they can ultimately reduce public costs and help people stabilize in housing, gain independence, re-enter the workforce, and create more and better opportunities for their children.</p>
5	<p><b>Priority Need Name</b></p> <p>Public Services</p>
	<p><b>Priority Level</b></p> <p>High</p>
	<p><b>Population</b></p> <p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Persons with Developmental Disabilities  Non-housing Community Development</p>
	<p><b>Geographic Areas Affected</b></p> <p>Citywide</p>
	<p><b>Associated Goals</b></p> <p>Adult Basic Education  Health Services  Special Needs Services</p>
	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Public services are provided for a wide range of low- to moderate-income residents in various situations. Many include transportation and special needs services for the elderly and disabled, education and literacy courses, employment training and workforce preparation, health services, and child and youth care services.</p>

<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The City of Pasadena encompasses a wide variety of cultures, giving way to a multitude of obstacles that each group must overcome. It is the City's priority to address these needs through the enrichment of our Public Service category; offering programs such as GED/ESL classes and providing transportation programs to assist the elderly and/or disabled needs.
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**Narrative (Optional)**

Assisting in the provision of affordable housing for the low- and moderate-income cannot occur in a vacuum for it to be successful. Non-housing community development is needed to:

- Provide economic development opportunities for the low- to moderate-income and for their employers
- Provide code enforcement and neighborhood revitalization activities to diminish blight, unsafe buildings and lots, and general neighborhood decay
- Provide mechanisms to enhance public safety
- Provide infrastructure enhancement to support neighborhood revitalization and new residential development
- Promote viable neighborhoods through the installation and improvement of parks and public facilities
- Provide and enhance public services and social services to those in need of assistance beyond housing education, health care, recreation, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, day care, elder care and other supportive services

The primary priorities for non-housing community development revolve around the rehabilitation of deteriorating conditions in Pasadena neighborhoods, providing additional transportation options to the low-income and providing anti-poverty economic development to neighborhoods and residents. New in-fill development cannot occur without the repairing of infrastructure streets, water lines, wastewater (sewer) lines, storm drainage, sidewalks and street lights. In addition, the City has a priority of reducing crime in the neighborhoods and blight in privately-owned properties. The City will continue to provide assistance in code enforcement activities, neighborhood clean-ups, boarding up and clearance of unsound buildings and will work with residents for neighborhood patrols and anti-crime activities. The City will continue to address transportation needs of the elderly and disabled. Other strategies include the improvement of existing parks and recreation facilities, community buildings and other public buildings within the CDBG Target Areas (census tracts: 3212, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3227, 3328, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3239 & 3422).

With the 15 percent limit on CDBG spending for public services, the City will work with the nonprofit agencies to identify and secure other federal, state and private funding to expand and enhance social service programs in Pasadena.

While housing is a primary focus of CDBG and HOME programs, housing stock cannot be maintained and residents cannot afford improved housing if other community development programs are not employed.

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

### Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	N/A
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	Construction of approximately 15 single family affordable housing units per year by City sponsored programs and non-profit housing corporations between 2010-2012, assisting very low to moderate income households: Two (2) houses have been completed in this reporting period
Rehabilitation	City Administered Programs: The City of Pasadena completed eleven (11) housing rehabilitation/reconstruction projects for low and moderate income households in 2011-2012. Projects included grants, low interest and deferred loans, and reconstruction
Acquisition, including preservation	N/A

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

**Introduction**

Continued review and development of additional programs for under-served populations, including applications for competitive grants, and use of stimulus funds. These programs would allow under-served low-income persons greater housing flexibility and choice.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,634,463	65,000	228,108	1,927,571	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$1,634,463. Program Income anticipated to be received is approximately \$65,000. Prior Year Resources in the amount of \$228,108.44 will be reallocated from Program Year 2012. For a Program Total of \$1,927,571.44.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	434,571	75,000	184,968	694,539	1,500,000	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$434,571. Program Income anticipated to be received is approximately \$75,000. Prior Year Resources in the amount of \$184,967.56 of CHDO funds will be reallocated from Program Years 2007, 2008 and 2012. For a Program Total of \$694,538.56.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	115,803	0	0	115,803	460,000	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$115,803.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The CDBG funds will leverage City General Fund and Bond Fund dollars for all infrastructure, revitalization, park and facilities projects. HOME

Program subrecipients are required to match \$0.25 for every \$1.00 of funding received. This is usually achieved by volunteer hours worked, funding donations provided and supplies and equipment donated.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) subrecipients are required to match 100 percent of funding received. This is also achieved by shelter donations of supplies, funding and volunteer hour services. Also, some subrecipients will meet matching requirements by contributing a portion of operational costs in addition to ESG funds; therefore, splitting the expense.

Program income is accumulated through HOME and CDBG programs only. HOME program income is acquired by the amortized loans mainly through the Housing Rehabilitation Program. CDBG program income is collected through lien payoffs from Code Enforcement violations being corrected by contractors through the City therefore having liens placed on the property which accumulated administration fees, interest and service costs.

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

The City of Pasadena has an 8 acre tract of land that will be used to provide approximately 21 affordable homes for low income individuals. The project should start in 2014 and be completed in 2015.

Also, another tract of land was purchased for the development of 20 affordable, single-family housing units of which two have been completed.

**Discussion**

n/a

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

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
PASADENA	Government	Economic Development Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
TWIN OAKS MUTUAL HOUSING	Subrecipient	public services	
SARAH'S HOUSE	Subrecipient	Homelessness public services	
PASADENA COMMUNITY MINISTRIES	Subrecipient	Homelessness public services	
BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS	Subrecipient	Homelessness public services	
Habitat for Humanity - Pasadena	Subrecipient	Ownership	
SOUTHEAST TEXAS HSG FINANCE CORP.		Ownership	
Houston Area Urban Community Development Corporation		Ownership Rental	

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

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

The greatest strength of the institutional delivery system is the long-term relationship between the City of Pasadena and its subrecipient agencies. Many of the subrecipients have been funded through CDBG, HOME and/or ESG for many years and have decent program structures that are well-known throughout the City and surrounding community areas.

Although the City has been marketing for participation of new agencies, it still remains that the gap within our programs is the lack of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and newer organizations to add program diversity within the City of Pasadena.

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

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

**Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Based on county rates reported by the Texas Department of State Health Services, it can be estimated that 6,073 Pasadena adults have a mental disability or mental illness, with an additional 1,418 being severely mentally ill. The Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse recorded 6,813 adult admissions into substance abuse treatment facilities in Harris Counties during 2009. Based on Pasadena's population, it can be assumed that 1,235 of the admissions were Pasadena residents.

National statistics estimate that for every one adult entering treatment, there are approximately 6 adults with some level of addiction that affects their ability to work and live independently. Extrapolating national statistics to Pasadena, it can be estimated that 7,413 adults have an addiction problem, with an additional 2,043 being dually diagnosed (addiction and mental illness). County-wide estimates indicate that approximately 75 percent of all homeless adults and youths have a mental illness, substance abuse problem or both. In order to ensure permanent exiting from homelessness, these individuals need extensive treatment, and in many cases access to permanent housing for the disabled.

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

The supportive service agencies in Pasadena are well established and successful in accessing public and private funds. However, there are very few agencies, as most housing and social service nonprofits are located within Houston where there is a much higher concentration of need. The City supports the development of state and local CHDOs, low income housing tax credit properties and Section 811 and 202 properties that could provide subsidized housing or are in need of capacity enhancement.

Since most nonprofits serving the special needs populations are located in Houston, transportation becomes the primary barrier to effective service for Pasadena residents. Even services within the City of Pasadena are often difficult to access due to the severe limits on public transportation. Those agencies receiving CDBG funds for transporting the elderly and disabled provide transportation only around Pasadena and not from Pasadena to services in Houston. Harris County RIDES does provide demand-response services to the elderly and disabled, with the cost to the residents underwritten by the City's CDBG program.

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

The City continues to strategically plan for methods of overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out activities to address priority needs. To overcome gaps in the institutional structure, the City is working to promote program involvement to local agencies and service providers that may be unsure or timid of participation in grant programs. The Community Development office is also coordinating mandatory workshops for subrecipients to become more aware of program regulations and introduce new ways to enhance their current programs to reach a more versatile clientele.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure Improvements	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts	Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$943,700	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10075 Persons Assisted
2	Housing Rehabilitation	2013	2017	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$50,000 HOME: \$171,061	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1350 Households Assisted  Businesses assisted: 12 Businesses Assisted
3	Energy Efficiency	2013	2017	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
4	Homeownership	2013	2017	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$220,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Code Enforcement	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$260,000	
6	Homelessness	2013	2017	Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness	CDBG: \$76,400 ESG: \$107,118	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 315 Persons Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 1050 Persons Assisted
7	Adult Basic Education	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts Citywide	Public Services	CDBG: \$25,600	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5450 Persons Assisted
8	<b>Economic Development</b>	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts	Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$0	Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted
9	Health Services	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts Citywide	Public Services	CDBG: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 620 Persons Assisted
11	Special Needs Services	2013	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Public Services	CDBG: \$81,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Persons Assisted

Table 53 – Goals Summary

**Goal Descriptions**

<b>1</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Infrastructure improvements include the following: street, water and sewer improvements, enhancement and renovation of sidewalk and pathway paving, flood and drainage improvements, detention pond construction within the designated target areas. The City evaluates the need for improved storm drainage to prevent flooding, sidewalk renovations to include ADA compliance, and wastewater and waterline improvements throughout the CDBG target areas.
<b>2</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide minor to moderate rehabilitation to homes owned and occupied by low-to moderate-income residents of Pasadena. If rehabilitation is too excessive, provide demolition and reconstruction of single-family homes owned and occupied by low-to moderate-income residents of Pasadena. Also, the lead-based paint assessment and abatement are a requirement for all housing rehabilitation activities.
<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Energy Efficiency
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Alleviate the strain of energy costs on low- to moderate-income homeowners through adoption of the Energy Star Building standards, rehabilitation and weatherization programs.
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homeownership
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Homebuyer programs may be offered to assist first-time, low- to moderate-income homebuyers with down payment and closing cost assistance to transition low-to moderate-income families from renter status to homeownership. Construction of additional affordable housing will also be a goal. Homeownership counseling courses are provided for these activities through the subrecipient agencies.

5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Reduction of slum and blight areas within the target zones of Northern Pasadena within categories such as junked vehicles, secure of dangerous buildings and vacant properties, lot clearance and cleanup of high weeds, grass, trash and debris, and housing demolition. Also, assessment of properties for code violations, citing violators, filing court documents against owners who do not rectify the violation, court appearances and assisting owners where appropriate in finding affordable methods in bringing properties back into code compliance. These services maintain neighborhoods and property values and keep the areas free from health and safety concerns. These funds will also provide salaries for Code Enforcement Officers and administration on staff for the Community Development Department.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homelessness
	<b>Goal Description</b>	This goal will support the broad range of homeless prevention and street outreach activities, critically homeless, rapid re-housing, domestic violence victims and assistance in child care and employment searches and training. CDBG and ESG funding sources support essential needs and operational costs of the local shelters and transitional housing of Pasadena. Also, HMIS database management and administration will be supported with ESG.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Adult Basic Education
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City anticipates a continuation of funding for literacy and education in ESL classes, GED preparation and testing, job readiness assistance, and career development activities. The City will also review and consider for funding any other nonprofit or public agencies that submit application for funding of similar service.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City of Pasadena Planning Department is currently working on a Comprehensive Community Revitalization Plan for the North Pasadena Historic District. The first phase of the plan is to address the declining Commercial District in the area. The Department is developing a Microenterprise Development Program that will provide Training and Technical Assistance to small businesses located in the CDBG Target Areas. The Microenterprise Development Program is expected to serve 10 unduplicated small businesses.

9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Health Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Health services are a necessity for the Pasadena community. Health services cover a broad range from support of health facilities that offer low to no cost services for low income individuals and families, substance abuse assistance, HIV/AIDS support, mental health services. Additionally, health services include animal control, spay and neuter services to low income residents. This program prevents the overpopulation of animals and the spread of diseases within the communities of Pasadena.
11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Special Needs Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	A major public service provided within the City and highly requested and supported by citizens of the community for transportation of the elderly and disabled. Although other services are also needed, the City currently does not directly fund services specifically for mental health, HIV/AIDS and substance abuse, but supports the submission of application for funding from agencies with experience of providing these special services.

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

The City of Pasadena encourages the application of CHDOs for HOME funds to develop new rental and affordable homeownership housing for the elderly, disabled and veteran residents of Pasadena. The City of Pasadena does not anticipate providing clients with rental housing throughout the years detailed in this plan (2013-2017).

The City estimates to serve ten extremely-low, low, and moderate income families with assistance of affordable housing. Of the ten households anticipated to be served it is expected that five households will be of extremely-low income, four will be of low-income households and one will be of moderate income.

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

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

The City of Pasadena does not administer or own any public housing developments.

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Not applicable.

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

No

**Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

Not applicable.

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City of Pasadena has reviewed its public policies to determine their impact on affordable housing. The City found that there were no policies that contributed to the concentration of racial/ethnic minorities; and no city building codes or ordinances that would limit the development or improvement of affordable housing in Pasadena. In addition, the City has conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice and developed a Fair Housing Plan that includes appropriate actions to remedy any impediments identified. The Fair Housing Plan, with its Analysis of Impediments is being revised and updated in conjunction with this Consolidated Plan. During the analysis process for the new Fair Housing Plan, no new policies were identified that would impede the development of affordable housing. The City has enacted an ordinance that calls for the review of each complaint to determine the cause of the complaint and to assure that no city policies or procedures are inadvertently causing any fair housing problems. In addition, the City appointed a Fair Housing Officer who is responsible for receiving complaints from the public and developing appropriate remedies to address unfair housing issues.

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

#### **Strategy to develop CoC system to address priority needs (include subpopulations):**

The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, Inc. (CFTH), a non-profit, 501(c)(3) organization was founded in 1982 by a group of homeless social service providers responding to increases in the homeless population. The organization incorporated in 1988, and has led in the development and implementation of policy, programs and services to increase collaboration and coordination and maximize service delivery. CFTH is the coordinating entity for the Houston/Harris County Continuum of Care (the CoC) planning and application processes.

The City of Pasadena relies on the leadership and support of the CFTH to direct all aspects of the community's strategies to address homelessness and chronic homelessness. The City of Pasadena and Pasadena homeless service providers are members of the Coalition for the Homeless for Houston/Harris County. The Coalition's Continuum of Care area is comprised of the City of Houston, City of Pasadena, City of Baytown as well as Harris County and Fort Bend County. The information provided from the 2009 Continuum of Care grant application on the homeless population and subpopulations is for the entire Continuum of Care area.

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

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

Through its subrecipients, funded through the ESG program, the City of Pasadena will provide direct services to meet the immediate needs of homeless and chronically homeless persons and families to stabilize and engage them in services to a path towards accessing permanent housing. City staff will also continue its work with the Homeless Coalition of Houston, the local coalition that organizes the Continuum of Care and submits grant applications for homeless initiatives.

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

The City of Pasadena will continue through ESG programs to fund subrecipients who provide emergency shelter, transitional housing and essential services for the homeless populations. Essential services include, but are not limited to case management, childcare, education services, employment assistance and job training, life skills training, transportation, services for special populations as they relate to locating and maintaining more permanent housing.

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

The City of Pasadena through its subrecipients will provide services to homeless individuals and families living in the city to maintain or identify alternative permanent rental housing and achieve housing stability. Housing relocation and stabilization can include, but is not limited to, financial assistance, including moving related costs and utilities assistance, housing search and placement and housing stability case management.

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

The City of Pasadena will provide housing relocation, stabilization services, and rental assistance through its subrecipients to provide services to extremely low income individuals and families living in the City of Pasadena; to maintain or identify alternative permanent rental housing and achieve housing stability. Housing relocation and stabilization can include, but is not limited to, financial assistance including

moving related costs and utility assistance, housing search and placement and housing stability case management.

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

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

Goal: Increase the inventory of lead safe housing units.

#### Strategies:

1. Continue to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs.
2. Continue to ensure that housing units entering the Section 8 program meet lead-based paint guidelines found in HQS regulations.
3. Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through continuation of the reconstruction program and other new home construction efforts.

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

The effectiveness of the programs operated by the City of Pasadena work through the City's housing rehabilitation program. This program targets some of the oldest housing stock in the city, which is typically in the worst condition and most likely to have lead-based paint hazards. To the extent that lead-based paint hazards are found in the older housing stock, these programs address the issue directly.

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

The City of Pasadena currently performs visual inspections of housing units included in their housing rehabilitation programs. Where defective paint is observed, surfaces are prepped and repainted, following abatement guidelines provided by HUD. All rehabilitation and down-payment assistance programs include provisions requiring that all painted surfaces be in good condition. The City of Pasadena also operates a reconstruction program that replaces severely dilapidated homes with new houses built on the same lot. This program removes homes that are typically of an age where lead-based paint is likely to be present, replacing them with totally new housing units that contain no lead hazards.

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

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

The primary goals for reducing the number of poverty-level families are:

- Increase educational opportunities
- Increase employment opportunities
- Promote self-sufficiency
- Collaborate with local agencies to secure additional resources and reduce duplication of efforts

In the 2006-2011 American Community Survey, 18.3% of Pasadena's population was documented as living below the poverty level. This translates to 27,735 people. The City of Pasadena is committed to reducing poverty and its causes. The Pasadena Housing Authority's economic and family self-sufficiency programs combine Section 8 rental assistance with job training, education and other supportive services. The Pasadena Housing Authority holds a partnership with San Jacinto College to promote educational services.

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

The strategies above will assist existing residents of Pasadena who earn between 100 percent and 200 percent of poverty to move out of this low-income status into middle-income. The strategies will assist those very low-income residents to expand their capacity and opportunity to increase their incomes accordingly. However, as each family that secures gainful employment, supportive services and economic subsidies to exit poverty, another family enters the economy below the poverty level – through relocation, unemployment, aging into adulthood or retiring with limited retirement income.

The anti-poverty strategy, coupled with all of the strategies of the City's CDBG program, serves to "matriculate" residents out of their current need level and into the next higher economic and self-actualization level. Those who are homeless are provided opportunities to secure affordable rental housing and the supportive services and/or subsidies to maintain employment to support rental housing. Those who are currently in subsidized housing are provided the opportunities to secure better employment to move into self-sufficiency. Those who are renting unsubsidized units are provided the opportunities to purchase their first home. And, those homeowners who are living below the poverty level are provided opportunities to rehabilitate/maintain their homes and secure low- or no-cost supportive services to free their limited income to pay for daily living expenses and housing.

It is anticipated that the combination of CDBG, HOME and ESG funding will assist in lifting approximately 150 households out of poverty during the next 5 years. However, it is also anticipated that at least that many new households will either arrive in poverty or fall into poverty during the next 5 years

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

The purpose of monitoring HUD funded activities administered through the City of Pasadena Community Development Department is to verify the activity and/or project has been successfully carried out and ensure compliance with all applicable regulations. Prior to contract execution, City Council must approve any agreement between the Community Development Department and the subrecipient or City department, who administers a HUD-funded activity.

The monitoring process consists of six steps:

- Notification to subrecipient of scheduled on-site monitoring visit.
- Entrance conference with subrecipient staff to explain what will be examined during visit.
- Review of documents justifying expenditures and work completed or in progress, to determine compliance with regulations and codes.
- Exit conference to report tentative conclusions and findings to the subrecipient staff.
- Written correspondence detailing any findings and/or concerns found and corrective actions.
- Additional follow-up to verify all issues have been corrected.

Monitoring is an ongoing process, with particular attention placed on new subrecipient agencies. The City's monitoring plan determines the level and frequency of monitoring visits based on the subrecipient's risk analysis evaluation. Public improvement projects will follow a similar monitoring plan, with additional review of work progression and project completion status. To comply with timeliness requirements expenditures will be evaluated to assure the project is adhering to the projected completion date.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

Continued review and development of additional programs for under-served populations, including applications for competitive grants, and use of stimulus funds. These programs would allow under-served low-income persons greater housing flexibility and choice.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,634,463	228,108	1,927,571	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$1,634,463. Program Income anticipated to be received is approximately \$65,000. Prior Year Resources in the amount of \$228,108.44 will be reallocated from Program Year 2012. For a Program Total of \$1,927,571.44.
						Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ 6,400,000

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	434,571	75,000	184,968	694,539	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$434,571. Program Income anticipated to be received is approximately \$75,000. Prior Year Resources in the amount of \$184,967.56 of CHDO funds will be reallocated from Program Years 2007, 2008 and 2012. For a Program Total of \$694,538.56.
							Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ 1,500,000

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	115,803	0	0	115,803	460,000	Program Year 2013 Allocation is expected in the amount of \$115,803.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The CDBG funds will leverage City General Fund and Bond Fund dollars for all infrastructure, revitalization, park and facilities projects. HOME

Program subrecipients are required to match \$0.25 for every \$1.00 of funding received. This is usually achieved by volunteer hours worked, funding donations provided and supplies and equipment donated.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) subrecipients are required to match 100 percent of funding received. This is also achieved by shelter donations

of supplies, funding and volunteer hour services. Also, some subrecipients will meet matching requirements by contributing a portion of operational costs in addition to ESG funds; therefore, splitting the expense.

Program income is accumulated through HOME and CDBG programs only. HOME program income is acquired by the amortized loans mainly through the Housing Rehabilitation Program. CDBG program income is collected through lien payoffs from Code Enforcement violations being corrected by contractors through the City therefore having liens placed on the property which accumulated administration fees, interest and service costs.

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

The City of Pasadena has an 8 acre tract of land that will be used to provide approximately 21 affordable homes for low income individuals. The project should start in 2014 and be completed in 2015.

Also, another tract of land was purchased for the development of 20 affordable, single-family housing units of which two have been completed.

**Discussion**

n/a

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator

Table 55 – Goals Summary

#### Goal Descriptions

# Projects

## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

### Introduction

### Projects

#	Project Name

Table 56 – Project Information

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

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

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

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

The boundaries of this geographic area coincide with the boundaries of the census tracts which have been identified through examination of 2010 U.S. Census data as having median incomes below 80 percent of the area median income. These tracts are located primarily in the northern parts of the City and include tract numbers 3212, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3227, 3328, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3239 and 3422. In general, the CDBG Target area is bound by State Highway 225 in the north and the corporate limits to the west. The eastern boundary begins at the intersection of Highway 225 and Glenmore, proceed south on Glenmore to Red Bluff southeast to Spencer, proceed west on Spencer to Preston. Take Preston north to Southmore then go west on Southmore to Strawberry, south on Strawberry to Allen Genoa. Going northwest to Shaver, take Shaver to north Allendale and proceed west on Allendale to the western corporate limits.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
CDBG Low/Mod Income Tracts	100
Citywide	

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

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

The housing stock in this area is older and there less development opportunities for low income individuals living in this area.

### **Discussion**

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

In addition to the provision of affordable sound housing to the low- and moderate-income who are currently housed, there is a need for shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing and permanent independent housing for Pasadena's homeless population. This chapter identifies the community's housing needs regarding the low income, homeless and special needs populations. For the purposes of this 5 -year Consolidated Plan, 2000 Census data have been used with updated estimates where available. The latest available CHAS tables are from the 2000 Census, as is the latest Housing Affordability Mismatch table. Both sets of tables are presented in later sections of this housing chapter.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Special-Needs	5
Total	5

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through
Rental Assistance
The Production of New Units
Rehab of Existing Units
Acquisition of Existing Units
Total

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

N/A

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

### **Introduction**

The following is a summary of the housing and household (occupied housing) findings for Pasadena, which are elaborated on throughout this chapter's profile of the community's housing.

- The 2010 U.S. Census housing unit count was 50,367, with an occupied unit count of 47,031; the 2007-2011 American Community Survey estimated 55,659 total housing units and 49,575 that were occupied;
- In 2000, 21,857 households were reported as being very low-, low- and moderate-income;
- In 2000, 56.1% of the households were owner-occupied, with 56.9% being owner-occupied in 2006-2008, though the margin of error exceeds the difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2000 count;
- In 2000, only 39.3% of the low-moderate income households were owner occupied, down 8 percentage points from 1990;
- In 2000, 65.4% of renters and 33.2% of owners were very low-, low- or moderate-income;

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

The priorities are to provide: (1) decent, safe and affordable rental housing for the extremely low-, very low- and low-income residents; (2) first-time homebuyers assistance to the low- and moderate-income residents to assist them in moving up to homeownership; and (3) decent, safe and affordable homeownership for the low- to moderate-income through the rehabilitation of deteriorated owner-occupied housing units. These priorities will be achieved through:

- Repair of deteriorated housing;
- Code enforcement;
- Technical and financial assistance in the development of new affordable housing;
- Provision of first-time homebuyer's education and assistance;
- Provision of new subsidized housing for special populations; and
- Reduction of the number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards.

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

The city will host community event for residents to learn more about homeownership and the funding available through HUD.

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

**provided or other assistance**

The PHA is not labeled as troubled.

**Discussion**

N/A

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

### **Introduction**

The City of Pasadena is within the geographic jurisdiction of the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County. As a result, all homeless data are collected for the entire county, with no sub-calculations for Pasadena. Below is the Homeless Needs table from the Coalition's 2009 Continuum of Care Application.

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

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

City has reached out to the homeless population with surveys and gathered information from face to face conversations.

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

The City of Pasadena's primary response to local homelessness has been through its participation in the Continuum of Care planning and grant application process for the greater Houston area. The City also provides Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant and Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funding to Pasadena non-profit agencies including homeless providers and encourages development of transitional and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.

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

Using this collaborative process involving members of the homeless coalition, housing and service providers, and governmental entities as well as data from a survey of homeless individuals and families conducted during the January 2009 point-in-time count, the following priority needs were determined:

**Chronically Homeless:** Reduce the number of chronically homeless individuals by continuing the Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT) and other outreach programs to facilitate enrollment in supportive service and treatment programs; and secure placement in appropriate housing.

**Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing:** Using the HPRP and ESG programs, reduce the number of unsheltered households with children by coordinating rental assistance with outreach to the

school districts, Workforce Solutions and emergency shelters to identify eligible families to either re-house or stabilize their housing. Case management will be provided through HPRP funding and will connect families with mainstream resources, legal services and needed supportive services.

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

The Bristow Homeless PATH unit from MHMRA of Harris County is designed to serve people of all ages who are homeless, diagnosed with a major mental illness and not receiving services at another MHMRA clinic. The program provides outreach, assessment, intake and intensive case management in all the communities in Harris County.

#### **Discussion**

N/A

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

### **Introduction:**

The City of Pasadena has reviewed its public policies to determine their impact on affordable housing. The City found that there were no policies that contributed to the concentration of racial/ethnic minorities; and no city building codes or ordinances that would limit the development or improvement of affordable housing in Pasadena. In addition, the City has conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice and developed a Fair Housing Plan that includes appropriate actions to remedy any impediments identified.

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

### **Zoning**

The City of Pasadena has not adopted zoning. Deed restrictions are the most common method of regulating housing standards. The City feels this system promotes affordable housing development by not requiring rezoning or fees that could delay or increase the cost of housing development. The City has adopted several ordinances that serve to regulate and control housing development.

**Subdivision:** In 1967, the City of Pasadena adopted a subdivision ordinance that regulates the platting and re-platting of land within the City and its extraterritorial jurisdiction and established standards for development. There have been numerous amendments to the ordinance since it was originally adopted. The ordinance requires that the minimum lot size be 5,000 square feet with a minimum lot frontage of 50 linear feet. There is not a minimum dwelling size or lot coverage amount for single-family development. However, the City has established a minimum 900 square foot dwelling requirement for townhouse and patio home development. Cluster development is not specifically addressed in the ordinance or any amendments, but is covered under requirements for attached dwellings. The City does not impose impact fees or exactions that would prohibit development. To further encourage housing development, the City pays for half the cost for construction of any major thoroughfare leading to the subdivision. Development standards are not restrictive to the point of discouraging development.

**Multi-family:** The City of Pasadena adopted, in 1996, an ordinance that restricts the construction of multi-family complexes through distance requirements between complexes, the number of units per acre, and open space, parking and landscaping requirements. The City also requires that a minimum of 2% of the total units be made "handicapped ready". This requirement exceeds the standards set by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**Discussion:**

N/A

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

### **Introduction:**

Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership funds are restricted to low- and moderate-income areas and individuals and are aimed at reducing the degree of substandard housing and segregated communities, while expanding the number of units available to and affordable by the very low-, low- and moderate-income residents. Very low-income residents earn 30% of the area median income or less. Low-income earn between 30.1% and 50% of the median income. Moderate-income earn between 50.1% and 80% of the median income. The lower the income, the more critical the housing need and the fewer housing options there are. As a result, housing for these very-low, low- and moderate-income groups is the focus for this housing needs assessment.

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

The primary obstacles in meeting the needs of the underserved are

- Availability of subsidized housing;
- Availability of housing choice subsidies to individual households;
- Availability of sound affordable housing;
- Availability of housing accessible to the disabled; and
- Incomes and credit ratings high enough with debt ratios low enough to result in a purchase or lease.

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

These units can become available through the development of affordable housing using City, state, and federal resources; an increase of Section 8 housing choice vouchers; and the development of middle-income housing to move those earning 80 to 120 percent of the median into more expensive housing, making the affordable housing available to the lower-income residents.

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

The Community Development Department addresses lead-based paint (LBP) and LBP hazards on rehabilitation jobs that they undertake. A risk assessment is conducted on each project, and all LBP hazards are addressed in accordance with HUD's LBP Guidelines. After the rehabilitation work is completed, a clearance exam is performed to ensure the unit has been cleaned properly.

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

The City of Pasadena receives Emergency Shelter Grant Program funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The funds are allocated to Pasadena agencies providing emergency shelter and homeless prevention programs including rental and utility payment assistance.

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

The Houston/Harris County Collaborative was initiated in 1992 to develop a system of coordination and guidance to apply for HUD funding through the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance grant application process. Three decision making groups are involved in this Collaborative: 1) The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County, the Lead Agency; 2) City of Houston Housing and Community Development; and 3) Harris County Community Services Department. From each of these groups, two members are chosen to represent the interests of the homeless community and ensure compliance with the local Consolidated Plans as well as updates on the progress of currently funded CoC projects.

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

The Coordinating Council consists of 102 organizations including homeless services providers, local government agencies, private companies and individuals concerned with homeless issues in our community. The Coordinating Council provides networking opportunities and information sharing on homeless issues. This group assists with planning and information leading up to and including the annual point-in-time counts. Feedback is also provided along with vital information as to community needs regarding homeless housing and supportive services. The monthly meetings are designed to discuss various homeless topics and to present ideas and best practices that will assist homeless providers in program management. The City of Pasadena is part of this organization and attends meetings.

### **Discussion:**

N/A

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

N/A

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

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	2,420
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>2,420</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

## **HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**

### **Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

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

N/A

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

RECAPTURE: The City will use the Recapture provisions for rehabilitation of single family owner-occupied residences, and first-time homebuyers.

To ensure that HOME investments yield affordable housing over the long term, HOME regulations impose occupancy requirements over the length of an affordability period. If a house purchased with HOME funds is sold during the affordability period, recapture or resale provisions as per 24 CFR 95.254 shall apply to ensure the continued provision of affordable homeownership.

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

#### **HOME Affordability Periods**

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

N/A

## **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**

### **Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The ESG program pertains to street outreach, emergency shelters, rapid rehousing and homeless prevention.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The City of Pasadena is actively involved in the Continuum of Care planning process. As a result, the

City's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are closely aligned with the Continuum of Care plan (Exhibit One) in terms of priorities, goals and timelines for development and completion of activities. Homeless service and housing providers provide valuable information to the City through public hearings and coalition meetings as the plans are developed and updated.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Organization are evaluated and funded in accordance to the Citizen Participation Plan, Community Development Board and City council voting.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City meets the requirements.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance standards are collected using HMIS.

**Discussion:**

N/A

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b> Consolidated Plan Survey
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> The City of Pasadena Community Development Department originated the data set.
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> The data asked questions pertaining to the needs of the citizens in the community. (see attached surveys)
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The data help prioritize the least and greatest needs of the community.
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> The data was collected in June 2013.
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> The data was collected from citizens who attended the workshop and those who mailed in surveys.
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b> N/A
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b> The respondents involved who turned in surveys were one homeless individual and a citizens who works in Pasadena.

# Appendixes

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## Contents

Public Notice.....Appendix A

CD Advisory Board Minutes.....Appendix B

Ordinance.....Appendix C

Cost Estimate.....Appendix D

Funding Sources Spreadsheet.....Appendix E

**Appendix A**

**STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF HARRIS**

Personally appeared before the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for said

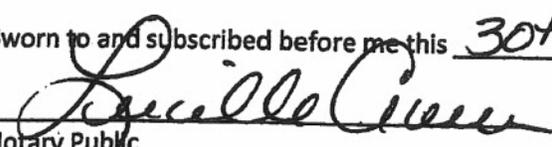
County and State. Buzz Crainer, Representative for Brenda Miller Ferguson, Publisher of the Pasadena Citizen, a newspaper of general circulation in the County of Harris, State of Texas.

Who being duly sworn, states under oath that the report of Legal Notice 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and 2013, 2014 and 2015 Annual Action Plans, a true copy of which is hereto annexed was published in said

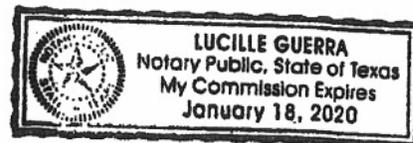
newspapers in its issue(s) of March 13, 2016.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Publisher's Representative

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of March, 2016.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

My commission expires on 1-18-2020



**CITY OF PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE 2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND THE 2013, 2014  
AND 2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

The City of Pasadena Community Development Department proposes to amend its approved 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and the 2013, 2014, 2015 Annual Action Plans. The Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR 91.505 state that a jurisdiction shall amend its approved plan whenever it makes one of the following decisions:

- To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
  - To carry out an activity using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the Action Plan; or
  - To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.
- In addition, the City of Pasadena has identified in its Citizen Participation Plan the criteria it uses for determining what constitutes Substantial Amendments that are subject to a citizen participation process, in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. The definitions of the criteria for what constitutes a substantial change for the purpose of amending the Consolidated Plan are as follows:
- Addition of a new activity or project not previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan.
  - Change in the purpose, scope, or beneficiaries of an activity or project previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan.
  - Change in the use of CDBG funds.
  - Change in an activity or project (previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan) total dollar amount allocated or budgeted by more than 25 percent.

Therefore, the City of Pasadena Community Development Department proposes substantial amendments to reallocate \$544,599.27 of CDBG funds as follows:

The Eagle Avenue Wastewater Replacement Project includes the removal and replacement of approximately 3,500 linear feet of wastewater 8-inch pipes to 12-inch pipes along Eagle Avenue, located at Shaver Road to Pasadena Boulevard. Modifications will furnish adequate water pressure and improve the overall drainage infrastructure. Current systems are in a degraded state, therefore to provide adequate essential services to residents the proposed project will involve all labor and material necessary to remove and replace aging and inefficient sewers. The City of Pasadena Public Works Department will prepare engineering plans, specifications, bid items and all necessary documentation to bid this project for construction.

Projects to be Reapportioned	Action Plan Year	Eagle Avenue Wastewater Replacement Project Amendment
Program Administration	2013	\$ 29,388.44
Senior Citizen Test - Madison Jobs	2013	\$ 584.37
Public Library Job Skills	2013	\$ 188.32
City of Pasadena Health Department	2013	\$ 6,916.45
City of Pasadena Animal Control	2013	\$ 25,440.00
Housing Demolition	2013	\$ 30,000.00
Economic Development	2013	\$ 68,783.40
Adult/Low Cholesterol	2013	\$ 9,471.02
Board Up	2013	\$ 13,936.04
Pinpoint WW Rehab	2013	\$ 11,824.84
Code Enforcement	2013	\$ 33,892.37
City of Pasadena Health Department	2014	\$ 15,000.00
Public Library Job Skills	2014	\$ 5,000.00
2014 Wastewater Improvement	2014	\$ 59,967.16
Code Enforcement	2015	\$ 207,435.00
Pasadena Community Ministries	2015	\$ 15,500.00
Twin Oaks Mutual Housing	2015	\$ 10,500.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$544,599.27</b>

The public hearings will be held by the City of Pasadena Community Development Department:  
City Hall Main Conference Room  
1211 Southwestern Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502  
March 30, 2016 from 10:00-11:00 a.m.  
March 30, 2016 from 2:00-3:00 p.m.

The public is encouraged to attend the hearings and/or submit written comments. The 30 day comment period will begin March 14, 2016 and end April 12, 2016. All comments must be received by the Community Development Department, P.O. Box 672, Pasadena, TX 77501 by April 12, 2016 for consideration of the Community Development Advisory Board. In compliance with the American Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should notify the Community Development Department at (713) 475-7294 or may call the City of Pasadena through Relay Texas, 1-800-735-2589 (TDD) or 1-800-735-2589 (VOIC), at least 24 hours in advance of scheduled hearing date. The City will provide assistances and/or translations for all non-English speaking residents, with request made to the Community Development Department.

**AVISO PÚBLICO  
DEPARTAMENTO DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO DE LA CIUDAD DE PASADENA  
AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS PARA ENMIENDAS AL PLAN CONSOLIDADO DEL 2013-2017  
Y DE LOS PLANES DE ACCIÓN ANUALES DE LOS AÑOS 2013, 2014 Y 2015**

El Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone enmendar su Plan Consolidado aprobado del 2013-2017 y sus Planes de Acción Anuales aprobados de los años 2013, 2014 y 2015. Las regulaciones de Planes Consolidados en 24 CFR 91.505 dicen que una jurisdicción enmendará su plan aprobado siempre que haga uno de las decisiones siguientes:

- Para realizar un cambio en sus prioridades de la asignación o un cambio en el método de distribución de fondos;
  - Para realizar una actividad, usando fondos de cualquier programa bajo el Plan Consolidado (incluyendo ingresos del programa) no antes definidos en el Plan de Acción; o
  - Para cambiar el propósito, el alcance, la localización o a los beneficiarios de una actividad.
- Además, la ciudad de Pasadena ha identificado en su Plan de Participación del Ciudadano los criterios que utiliza para determinar qué constituye las enmiendas sustanciales que están conforme a un proceso de la participación del ciudadano de acuerdo con el Plan de la Participación del Ciudadano de la Ciudad. Las definiciones y/o los criterios para qué constituyen un cambio sustancial con el fin de enmendar el Plan Consolidado son los siguientes:
- Adición de una nueva actividad o proyecto descrito no previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
  - Cambio en el propósito, el alcance, o los beneficiarios de una actividad o de un proyecto descrito previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
  - Cambio en el uso de los fondos de CDBG.
  - Cambio en cantidad total de dólar asignado o presupuestado a una actividad o proyecto (previamente descrito en el Plan Consolidado o de Acción) por más del 25 por ciento.

Por lo tanto, el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone una enmienda sustancial para la reasignación de \$544,599.27 de fondos de CDBG como sigue: El proyecto de Reemplazo de Líneas de Agua de Avenida Eagle incluye: retiro y reemplazo de aproximadamente 3,500 pies lineales de líneas de agua; conversión de tuberías de 8 pulgadas a 12 pulgadas o lo largo de la Avenida Eagle, ubicada entre Shaver Rd y Pasadena Boulevard. Modificaciones proporcionarán presión de agua adecuada y mejorará la infraestructura de drenaje general. Los sistemas actuales están en un estado degradado, por lo tanto para proporcionar adecuados servicios esenciales a los residentes el proyecto propuesto incluirá mano de obra y materiales necesarios para retirar y reemplazar líneas de tuberías de envejecimiento y que están deterioradas. El Departamento de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Pasadena preparará planes de ingeniería, especificaciones, elementos de oferta y toda la documentación necesaria para licitar este proyecto para la construcción.

Proyectos Propuestos para Reasignación	Año de Plan de Acción	Bravado Avenida Eagle
Administración del Programa	2013	\$ 29,388.44
Audiencia de San de Shaver Park	2013	\$ 584.37
Biblioteca Pública Programa de Habilidades de Trabajo	2013	\$ 188.32
Departamento de Salud de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2013	\$ 6,916.45
Departamento de Control de Animales de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2013	\$ 25,440.00
Demoliciones de Viviendas	2013	\$ 30,000.00
Desarrollo Económico	2013	\$ 68,783.40
Limpieza de Lotes	2013	\$ 9,471.02
Envelar	2013	\$ 13,936.04
Rehabilitación de Líneas de Agua Residuales de la Subdivisión Pinpoint	2013	\$ 11,824.84
Departamento de Cumplimiento del Código de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2013	\$ 33,892.37
Departamento de Salud de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2014	\$ 15,000.00
Biblioteca Pública Programa de Habilidades de Trabajo	2014	\$ 5,000.00
Mantenimiento de Líneas de Agua del Año 2014	2014	\$ 59,967.16
Departamento de Cumplimiento del Código de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2015	\$ 207,435.00
Ministerios de la Comunidad de Pasadena	2015	\$ 15,500.00
Vivienda Mutua de Twin Oaks	2015	\$ 10,500.00
<b>Total Para Avenida Eagle</b>		<b>\$544,599.27</b>

Las audiencias públicas serán llevadas a cabo por el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena:  
Sala de Conferencia Principal en City Hall  
1211 Southwestern Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502  
Marzo 30, 2016 de 10:00-11:00 a.m.  
Marzo 30, 2016 de 2:00-3:00 p.m.

Se invita al público que atienda las audiencias y/o someta comentarios por escrito. El período para comentarios de 30 días comenzará el marzo 14, 2016 y se acabará el abril 12, 2016. Todos los comentarios deben ser enviados al Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario, P.O. Box 672, Pasadena, TX 77501 antes de abril 12, 2016 para consideración del Consejo Consultivo de Desarrollo Comunitario. De acuerdo con el Acta Americana de Derechos de las Personas con Discapacidades, individuos que necesitan comodidades especiales (incluyendo ayudas y servicios comunicacionales especiales) deben notificar al Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario al (713) 475-7294 o pueden llamar a la Ciudad de Pasadena por medio de Relay Texas, 1-800-735-2589 (TDD) o 1-800-735-2588 (VOIC), por lo menos 24 horas antes de la fecha programada para la audiencia. La Ciudad ofrecerá asistencia o traducciones para los residentes que no hablen inglés con solicitud al Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**CITY OF PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE 2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND THE 2013, 2014  
AND 2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

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3. Change in the use of CDBG funds.
4. Change in an activity or project (previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan) total dollar amount allocated or budgeted by more than 25 percent.

Therefore, the City of Pasadena Community Development Department proposes substantial amendments to reallocate \$544,599.27 of CDBG funds as follows:

The Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project includes the removal and replacement of approximately 3,500 linear feet of waterlines; converting 8-inch pipes to 12-inch pipes along Eagle Avenue, located at Shaver Road to Pasadena Boulevard. Modifications will furnish adequate water pressure and improve the overall drainage infrastructure. Current systems are in a degraded state, therefore to provide suitable essential services to residents the proposed project will involve all labor and materials necessary to remove and replace aging and dilapidated waterlines. The City of Pasadena Public Works Department will prepare engineering plans, specifications, bid items and all necessary documentation to bid this project for construction.

Projects to be Reprogrammed	Action Plan Year	Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project Amendment
Program Administration	2013	\$ 29,388.44
Senior Citizen Taxi - Madison Jobe	2013	\$ 584.37
Public Library Job Skills	2013	\$ 188.22
City of Pasadena Health Department	2013	\$ 8,916.45
City of Pasadena Animal Control	2013	\$ 25,440.00
Housing Demolition	2013	\$ 30,000.00
Economic Development	2013	\$ 66,783.40
Add/Lot Clearance	2013	\$ 9,471.02
Board Up	2013	\$ 12,936.00
Pinesweep WW Rehab	2013	\$ 11,196.84
Code Enforcement	2013	\$ 39,892.37
City of Pasadena Health Department	2014	\$ 15,000.00
Public Library Job Skills	2014	\$ 5,000.00
2014 Waterline Improvement	2014	\$ 59,567.16
Code Enforcement	2015	\$ 207,435.00
Pasadena Community Ministries	2015	\$ 15,900.00
Twin Oaks Mutual Housing	2015	\$ 10,500.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 544,599.27</b>

The public hearings will be held by the City of Pasadena Community Development department:

City Hall Main Conference Room  
1211 Southmore Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502  
March 30, 2016 from 10:00-11:00 a.m.  
March 30, 2016 from 2:00-3:00 p.m.

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**AVISO PÚBLICO**

**DEPARTAMENTO DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO DE LA CIUDAD DE PASADENA  
AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS PARA ENMIENDAS AL PLAN CONSOLIDADO DEL 2013-2017  
Y DE LOS PLANES DE ACCIÓN ANUALES DEL 2013, 2014 Y 2015**

El Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone enmendar su Plan Consolidado aprobado del 2013-2017 y sus Planes de Acción Anuales aprobados de los años 2013, 2014 y 2015. Las regulaciones de Planes Consolidados en 24 CFR 91.505 dice que una jurisdicción enmendará su plan aprobado siempre que haga uno de las decisiones siguientes:

1. Para realizar un cambio en sus prioridades de la asignación o un cambio en el método de distribución de fondos;
2. Para realizar una actividad, usando fondos de cualquier programa bajo el Plan Consolidado (incluyendo ingresos del programa), no antes definidos en el Plan de Acción; o
3. Para cambiar el propósito, el alcance, la localización o a los beneficiarios de una actividad.

Además, la ciudad de Pasadena ha identificado en su Plan de Participación del Ciudadano los criterios que utiliza para determinarse qué constituye las enmiendas substanciales que están conforme a un proceso de la participación del ciudadano, de acuerdo con el Plan de la Participación del Ciudadano de la Ciudad. Las definiciones y/o los criterios para qué constituyen un cambio substancial con el fin de enmendar el Plan Consolidado son los siguientes:

1. Adición de una nueva actividad o proyecto descrito no previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
2. Cambio en el propósito, el alcance, o los beneficiarios de una actividad o de un proyecto descrito previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
3. Cambio en el uso de los fondos de CDBG.
4. Cambio en cantidad total de dólar asignado o presupuestado a una actividad o proyecto (previamente descrito en el Plan Consolidado o de Acción) por más del 25 por ciento.

Por lo tanto, el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone una enmienda substancial para la realignación de \$544,599.27 de fondos de CDBG como sigue:

El proyecto de Reemplazo de Línea de Agua de Avenida Eagle incluye: retiro y reemplazo de aproximadamente 3,500 pies lineales de líneas de agua; conversión de tuberías de 8 pulgadas a 12 pulgadas a lo largo de la Avenida Eagle, ubicada entre Shaver Rd y Pasadena Boulevard. Modificaciones proporcionaran presión de agua adecuada y mejorara la infraestructura de drenaje general. Los sistemas actuales están en un estado degradado, por lo tanto para proporcionar adecuados servicios esenciales a los residentes el proyecto propuesto incluirá mano de obra y materiales necesarios para retirar y reemplazar líneas de flotación de envejecimiento y que están deterioradas. El Departamento de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Pasadena preparará planes de ingeniería, especificaciones, elementos de la oferta y toda la documentación necesaria para licitar proyecto para la construcción.

Proyectos Propuestos para Reasignación	Año de Plan de Acción	Enmienda Avenida Eagle
Administración del Programa	2013	\$ 29,388.44
Academia de Box de Galena Park	2013	\$ 584.37
Biblioteca Pública Programa de Habilidades de Trabajo	2013	\$ 188.22
Departamento de Salud de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2013	\$ 8,916.45
Departamento de Control de Animales de la Ciudad de Pasadena	2013	\$ 25,440.00

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**CITY OF PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR THE 2010-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND THE 2010, 2011 AND 2012 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**  
The City of Pasadena Community Development Department proposes to amend its approved 2010-2012 Consolidated Plan and the 2010, 2011, and 2012 Annual Action Plans. The Consolidated Plan regulations at 24 CFR 91.505 state that a jurisdiction shall amend its approved plan whenever it makes one of the following decisions:

1. To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the Action Plan; or
3. To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.

In addition, the City of Pasadena has identified in its Citizen Participation Plan the criteria it uses for determining what constitutes Substantial Amendments that are subject to a citizen participation process, in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. The definitions and/or criteria for what constitutes a substantial change for the purpose of amending the Consolidated Plan are as follows:

1. Addition of a new activity or project not previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan.
2. Change in the purpose, scope, or beneficiaries of an activity or project previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan.
3. Change in the use of CDBG funds.
4. Change in an activity or project (previously described in its Consolidated or Action Plan) total dollar amount allocated or budgeted by more than 25 percent.

Therefore, the City of Pasadena Community Development Department proposes substantial amendments to reallocate \$644,472.74 of CDBG funds as follows:

The McMasters Avenue Waterline Replacement Project includes the removal and replacement of approximately 2,600 linear feet of waterlines; converting 6-inch pipes to 8-inch pipes along McMasters Avenue, East Pitts Avenue and Pomeroy Street. The Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project includes the removal and replacement of approximately 3,500 linear feet of waterlines; converting 8-inch pipes to 12-inch along Eagle Avenue, located at Shaver Road to Pasadena Boulevard. Modifications will furnish adequate water pressure and improve the overall drainage infrastructure. Current systems are in a degraded state, therefore to provide suitable essential services to residents the proposed project will involve all labor and materials necessary to remove and replace aging and dilapidated waterlines. The City of Pasadena Public Works Department will prepare engineering plans, specifications, bid items and all necessary documentation to bid this project for construction.

Projects to be Reprogrammed	Action Plan Year	McMasters Avenue Waterline Replacement Project Amendment
Golden Acres Subdivision	2010	\$ 239,239.10
Galena Park Boxing Academy	2010	\$ 5,411.74
Housing Demolition	2011	\$ 88,558.05
Board Up	2011	\$ 7,816.81
Energy Efficiency	2013	\$ 23,857.06
<b>McMasters Avenue Total</b>		<b>\$ 364,882.84</b>

Projects to be Reprogrammed	Action Plan Year	Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project Amendment
Energy Efficiency	2011	\$ 13,791.40
Program Administration	2012	\$ 49,831.20
Public Library Job Skills	2012	\$ 32.37
City of Pasadena Health Department	2012	\$ 20,486.40
Sarah's House	2012	\$ 565.33
City of Pasadena Animal Control	2012	\$ 18,121.14
Code Enforcement	2012	\$ 123,688.06
Apartment Demolition	2012	\$ 30,000.00
<b>Eagle Avenue Total</b>		<b>\$ 386,985.80</b>
<b>Total funds to be reallocated</b>		<b>\$ 644,472.74</b>

The public hearings will be held by the City of Pasadena Community Development department:

City Hall Main Conference Room  
1211 Southmore Avenue, Pasadena, TX 77502  
March 30, 2016 from 10:00-11:00 a.m.  
March 30, 2016 from 2:00-3:00 p.m.

The public is encouraged to attend the hearings and/or submit written comments. The 30 day comment period will begin March 14, 2016 and end April 12, 2016. All comments must be received by the Community Development Department, P.O. Box 672, Pasadena, TX 77501 by April 12, 2016 for consideration of the Community Development Advisory Board. In compliance with the American Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should notify the Community Development Department at (713) 475-7294 or may call the City of Pasadena through Relay Texas, 1-800-735-2989 (TDD) or 1-800-735-2988 (VOICE), at least 24 hours in advance of scheduled hearing date. The City will provide assistance and/or translations for all non-English speaking residents, with request made to the Community Development Department.

**AVISO PÚBLICO**

**DEPARTAMENTO DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO DE LA CIUDAD DE PASADENA  
AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS PARA ENMIENDAS AL PLAN CONSOLIDADO DEL 2010-2012  
Y DE LOS PLANES DE ACCIÓN ANUALES DEL 2010, 2011 Y 2012**

El Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone enmendar su Plan Consolidado aprobado del 2010-2012 y sus Planes de Acción Anuales aprobados de los años 2010, 2011 y 2012. Las regulaciones de Planes Consolidados en 24 CFR 91.505 dice que una jurisdicción enmendará su plan aprobado siempre que haga uno de las decisiones siguientes:

1. Para realizar un cambio en sus prioridades de la asignación o un cambio en el método de distribución de fondos;
2. Para realizar una actividad, usando fondos de cualquier programa bajo el Plan Consolidado (incluyendo ingresos del programa), no antes definidos en el Plan de Acción; o
3. Para cambiar el propósito, el alcance, la localización o a los beneficiarios de una actividad.

Además, la ciudad de Pasadena ha identificado en su Plan de Participación del Ciudadano los criterios que utiliza para determinarse qué constituye las enmiendas substanciales que están conforme a un proceso de la participación del ciudadano, de acuerdo con el Plan de la Participación del Ciudadano de la Ciudad. Las definiciones y/o los criterios para qué constituyen un cambio substancial con el fin de enmendar el Plan Consolidado son los siguientes:

1. Adición de una nueva actividad o proyecto descrito no previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
2. Cambio en el propósito, el alcance, o los beneficiarios de una actividad o de un proyecto descrito previamente en su Plan Consolidado o de Acción.
3. Cambio en el uso de los fondos de CDBG.
4. Cambio en cantidad total de dólar asignado o presupuestado a una actividad o proyecto (previamente descrito en el Plan Consolidado o de Acción) por más del 25 por ciento.

Por lo tanto, el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad de Pasadena propone una enmienda substancial para la realignación de \$644,472.74 de fondos de CDBG como sigue:

El proyecto de Reemplazo de Línea de Agua de Avenida McMasters incluye: retiro y reemplazo de aproximadamente 2,600 pies lineales de líneas de agua; conversión de tuberías de 6 pulgadas a 8 pulgadas en Avenida McMasters, Avenida East Pitts y Calle de Pomeroy. El proyecto de Reemplazo de Línea de Agua de Avenida Eagle incluye: retiro y reemplazo de aproximadamente 3,500 pies lineales de líneas de agua; conversión de tuberías de 8 pulgadas a 12 pulgadas a lo largo de la Avenida Eagle, ubicada entre Shaver Rd y Pasadena Boulevard. Modificaciones proporcionaran presión de agua adecuada y mejorara la infraestructura de drenaje general. Los sistemas actuales están en un estado degradado, por lo tanto para proporcionar adecuados servicios esenciales a los residentes el proyecto propuesto incluirá mano de obra y materiales necesarios para retirar y reemplazar líneas de flotación de envejecimiento y que están deterioradas. El Departamento de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Pasadena preparará planes de ingeniería, especificaciones, elementos de la oferta y toda la documentación necesaria para licitar este proyecto para la construcción.

Proyectos Propuestos para Reasignación	Año de Plan de Acción	Enmienda Avenida McMasters
Subdivisión Golden Acres	2010	\$ 239,239.10
Academia de Box de Galena Park	2010	\$ 5,411.74
Demolición de Viviendas	2011	\$ 88,558.05
Establecer	2011	\$ 7,816.81
Energía Eficiente	2011	\$ 23,857.06

Public Hearing: Proposed Substantial Amendment(s)  
 McMasters Avenue and Eagle Avenue Projects

March 30, 2016  
 10:00 - 11:00 A.M.

Name	Citizen or Organization Representative	Organization Name (If Applicable)	Phone	E-Mail
Kyuyla Starkey	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	713-475-4994	Kstarkey@ci.pasadena.tx.us
Sara Rogers	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	713-475-4910	SMZAVALL@ci.pasadena.tx.us
Pete Van Houten	"	"	713-475-1524	



Johnny Isbell, Mayor

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

**March 30, 2016**

**10:00 – 11:00 A.M.**

**PROPOSED SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT(S):**

**MCMASTERS AVENUE AND EAGLE AVENUE PROJECTS**

**CITIZEN COMMENT FORM**

**CITIZEN NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENTS CONCERNING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Community Development Department appreciates your participation in this process and will include all comments for consideration. If you have further questions, please contact our office at (713) 475-7294.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

Public Hearing: Proposed Substantial Amendment(s)  
 McMasters Avenue and Eagle Avenue Projects

March 30, 2016

2:00 - 3:00 P.M.

Name	Citizen or Organization Representative	Organization Name (If Applicable)	Phone	E-Mail
Sara Rogers	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	713-475-4910	SMZavala@ci.pasadena.tx.
Kayla Starkey	City of Pasadena	City of Pasadena	713-475-4994	KStarkey@ci.pasadena.tx.us



Johnny Isbell, Mayor

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

**March 30, 2016**

**2:00 – 3:00 P.M.**

**PROPOSED SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT(S):**

**MCMASTERS AVENUE AND EAGLE AVENUE PROJECTS**

**CITIZEN COMMENT FORM**

**CITIZEN NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENTS CONCERNING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Community Development Department appreciates your participation in this process and will include all comments for consideration. If you have further questions, please contact our office at (713) 475-7294.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

**Appendix B**



**CD Advisory Board Minutes: CDBG McMasters & Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Projects Substantial Amendment**

**February 23, 2016**

Meeting called to order at 8:25 by SARA ROGERS.

**Members Present:**

Givvie Searcy and Emilio Carmona

**Members Not Present:** Rev. Royce Measures

**City Representatives Present:**

Sara Rogers, Kayia Starkey and Heather Garza

**Reading of Agenda:**

- Motion: To approve CDBG Substantial Amendment
  - Discussion of why proposed funds are to be reprogrammed.
- Vote: Motion Carried/Motion Failed
  - 2 In Favor
  - \_\_\_ Against
  - \_\_\_ Abstain

**Additional Business Discussed (if any):**

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 by SARA ROGERS.

**The above CD Advisory Board Minutes have been approved:**

<u>GIUVANNA SEARCY</u>	<u>Givvie Searcy</u>	<u>2-23-16</u>
Print Name	Signature	Date

<u>EMILIO CARMONA</u>	<u>Emilio Carmona</u>	<u>2-23-16</u>
Print Name	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

# Appendix C

October 12, 2016

To: Teresa Evans ✓  
Planning

Re: Ordinance No. 2016-139

Enclosed please find Ordinance No. 2016-139 to Amend Ordinances 2013-210 & 2013-211, & Resolutions 2014-056 & 2015-074 Authorizing & Approving the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plant Substantial Amendment, the 2013 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2014 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment & the 2015 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment for the Reallocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (713) 475-5513.

Sincerely,



Emma Bridwell  
City Secretary  
Office Assistant

Enclosure:

cc: Ashley Phillips ✓  
Community Development

Sara Rogers ✓  
Community Development



**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCES 2013-210 AND 2013-211 AND RESOLUTIONS 2014-056 AND 2015-074 AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING THE 2013-2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT, THE 2013 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT, THE 2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT, AND THE 2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT FOR THE REALLOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) FUNDS.**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to implement program regulations;

WHEREAS, the Substantial Amendments will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and that the approval by the City of the Substantial Amendments is subject to and contingent upon the approval by HUD;

WHEREAS, according to the City's current Citizen Participation Plan, and as required by 24 CFR 91.505, criteria has been identified by the City which requires the proposed actions to be considered Substantial Amendments;

WHEREAS, the Citizen Participation Process, as required by the City's Citizen Participation Plan and 24 CFR 91.105, has been completed;

WHEREAS, Pasadena City Council approval of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2013 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2014 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, and the 2015 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment for the reallocation of CDBG funds for federally funded programs and projects administered by the City of Pasadena is contingent upon written approval by HUD and/or any other authority with jurisdiction, of said Plans and Amendments;

WHEREAS, the Substantial Amendments will not amend the needs assessment, strategies, or priority objectives established in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, but rather amends the activities listed in the 2013, 2014 and 2015 Annual Action Plans, by the addition of a new project using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan, but not previously described in the Annual Action Plans, in accordance with 24 CFR 91.505(a)(2); AND,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF PASADENA:

SECTION 1. That Ordinances 2013-210 and 2013-211 and Resolutions 2014-056 and 2015-074 are hereby amended to conform to the amendments to the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2013 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2014 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, and the 2015 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment set forth in Exhibits "A" through "D" attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes.

SECTION 2. That the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan Substantial Amendment, incorporated herein for all purposes and designated Exhibit "A", the 2013 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, incorporated herein for all purposes and designated Exhibit "B", the 2014 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, incorporated herein for purposes and designated Exhibit "C", and the 2015 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, incorporated herein for all purposes and designated Exhibit "D", are hereby authorized and approved.

SECTION 3. That the reallocation of funds in the amount of Five Hundred Forty Four Thousand Five Hundred Ninety Nine and 27/100 Dollars (\$544,599.27) from Account Nos. 068-8401-CD125 (\$230,797.11), 068-8401-CD126 (\$79,967.16) and 068-8401-CD127 (\$233,835.00) of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds will be reallocated within the 2013 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, the 2014 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, and the 2015 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment, contributing to the "Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project", and is hereby authorized and approved.

SECTION 4. That the Mayor of the City of Pasadena, TX is hereby designated as the authorized representative to enter into those necessary contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is hereby directed to execute certifications and assurances necessary to carry out the purposes of these programs.

SECTION 5. That the City Council officially determines that a sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of this meeting of the City Council was posted at a place convenient to the public at the City Hall of the City for the time required by law preceding this meeting, as required by the Open Meetings Law, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code; and that this meeting has been open to the public as required by law at all times during which this Resolution and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The City Council further confirms such written notice and the contents and posting thereof.

PASSED ON FIRST READING by the City Council of the City of Pasadena, Texas in regular meeting in the City Hall this the 20<sup>th</sup> day of September, A.D., 2016.

APPROVED this the 20<sup>th</sup> day of September, A.D., 2016.

  
JOHNNY ISBELL, MAYOR OF  
THE CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

ATTEST:

  
LINDA RORICK  
CITY SECRETARY  
CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

APPROVED:

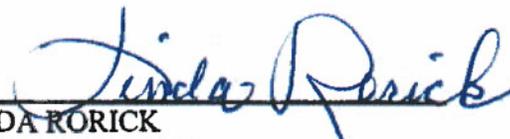
  
LEE CLARK  
CITY ATTORNEY  
CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

PASSED ON SECOND AND FINAL READING by the City Council of the City of Pasadena, Texas in regular meeting in the City Hall this the 4<sup>th</sup> day of October, A.D., 2016.

APPROVED this the 4<sup>th</sup> day of October, A.D., 2016.

  
JOHNNY ISBELL, MAYOR OF  
THE CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

ATTEST:

  
LINDA RORICK  
CITY SECRETARY  
CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

APPROVED:

  
LEE CLARK  
CITY ATTORNEY  
CITY OF PASADENA, TEXAS

# Appendix D

**Water Line Replacement on Eagle Ave from from Shaver St to Pasadena Blvd  
City of Pasadena; CIP No. W031**

**COST ESTIMATE AT 90% SUBMITTAL**

**BASE UNIT PRICE TABLE**

Item No.	Spec Ref.	Base Unit Short Title	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantities	Unit Price	Total in figures
1	01502	Mobilization	LS	1	\$40,000.00 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$40,000.00 <sup>(1)</sup>
2	01555	Flagmen	LS	1	\$10,000.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$10,000.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
3	01555	Traffic control and regulation	LS	1	\$11,000.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$11,000.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
4	01570	Filter fabric barrier	LF	4,000	\$2.00	\$8,000.00
	01570	Reinforced filter fabric fence	LF	1,000	\$4.00	\$4,000.00
5	01570	Bagged gravel barrier	LF	260	\$5.00	\$1,300.00
6	01570	Inlet protection barrier	LF	75	\$5.00	\$375.00
7	01740	Site restoration	LF	5,000	\$5.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$25,000.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
8	02221	Removing and disposing of concrete pavements (all thickness, with or without asphalt, including base & subgrade, w/ or w/o curb, all depths)	SY	2,000	\$18.00	\$36,000.00
9	02511	6-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction	LF	200	\$45.00	\$9,000.00
10	02511	6-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	50	\$55.00	\$2,750.00
11	02511	6-inch diameter DIP water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	50	\$75.00	\$3,750.00
12	02511	6-inch diameter DIP water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints in steel casing	LF	150	\$75.00	\$11,250.00
13	02511	8-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction	LF	100	\$45.00	\$4,500.00
14	02511	8-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	20	\$60.00	\$1,200.00
15	02511	8-inch diameter DIP water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	20	\$90.00	\$1,800.00
16	02511	8-inch diameter DIP water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints in steel casing	LF	50	\$90.00	\$4,500.00
17	02511	12-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction	LF	3,000	\$60.00	\$180,000.00
18	02511	12-inch diameter water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	230	\$70.00	\$16,100.00
19	02511	12-inch diameter DIP water line by trenchless construction with restrained joints	LF	185	\$85.00	\$15,725.00
20	02511	12-inch diameter water line with restrained joints in steel casing	LF	80	\$160.00	\$12,800.00
21	02511	12-inch diameter DIP water line with restrained joints in steel casing	LF	202	\$375.00	\$75,750.00
22	02512	3/4-inch to 1-inch diameter water taps and copper service lines with meter box, short side	EA	9	\$475.00	\$4,275.00
23	02512	3/4-inch to 1-inch diameter water taps and copper service lines with meter box, long side	EA	9	\$575.00	\$5,175.00
24	02512	1-1/2-inch to 2-inch diameter water taps and service lines with meter box, short side	EA	4	\$800.00	\$3,200.00
25	02512	1-1/2-inch to 2-inch diameter water taps and service lines with meter box, long side	EA	3	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00
26	02513	6-inch diameter wet connection	EA	9	\$800.00	\$7,200.00
27	02513	8-inch diameter wet connection	EA	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00

Water Line Replacement on Eagle Ave from from Shaver St to Pasadena Blvd  
 City of Pasadena; CIP No. W031

**COST ESTIMATE AT 90% SUBMITTAL**

**BASE UNIT PRICE TABLE**

Item No.	Spec Ref.	Base Unit Short Title	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantities	Unit Price	Total in figures
28	02516	Cut, plug, and abandon existing 2-inch diameter water line	EA	2	\$600.00	\$1,200.00
29	02516	Cut, plug, and abandon existing 6-inch diameter water line	EA	10	\$600.00	\$6,000.00
30	02516	Cut, plug, and abandon existing 8-inch diameter water line	EA	3	\$800.00	\$2,400.00
31	02520	Fire hydrant assembly, all depths, including 6-inch diameter gate valve and box	EA	13	\$3,200.00	\$41,600.00
32	02520	6-inch diameter fire hydrant branch by open-cut	LF	210	\$50.00	\$10,500.00
33	02520	Remove and salvage existing fire hydrant	EA	5	\$150.00	\$750.00
34	02525	6-inch by 6-inch diameter tapping sleeves and valve with box	EA	2	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00
35	02525	8-inch by 8-inch diameter tapping sleeves and valve with box	EA	2	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00
36	02525	12-inch by 8-inch diameter tapping sleeves and valve with box	EA	2	\$1,400.00	\$2,800.00
37	02751	Concrete pavement (all thickness, including reinforcement, Asphaltic surfacing, base & subgrade)	SY	2,000	\$88.00	\$176,000.00
<b>TOTAL BASE UNIT PRICES</b>						<b>\$747,800.00</b>

**EXTRA UNIT PRICE TABLE**

Item No.	Spec Ref.	Extra Unit Short Title	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantities	Unit Price	Total in figures
38	02318	Excavation around obstructions	CY	100	\$25.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$2,500.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
39	02318	Extra Hand Excavation	CY	100	\$35.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$3,500.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
40	02318	Extra Machine Excavation	CY	100	\$25.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$2,500.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
41	02318	Extra Placement of Backfill Material	CY	150	\$25.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$3,750.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>TOTAL EXTRA UNIT PRICES</b>						<b>\$12,250.00</b>

**CASH ALLOWANCE TABLE**

Item No.	Spec Ref.	Cash Allowance Short Title	Cash Allowance in figures (1)
42	01110	Street Cut Permit Fee	\$4,000.00
43	01110	Floodplain Development Permit Fee	\$5,000.00
<b>TOTAL CASH ALLOWANCES</b>			<b>\$9,000.00</b>

Item No.	Spec Ref.	Alternate Short Title	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantities	Unit Price	Total Price for alternate in figures
44	N/A	Material testing	LS	1	\$ 21,639.17	\$21,639.17
45	N/A	Contingencies (5%)	LS	1	\$ 39,500.00	\$39,500.00
<b>TOTAL ALTERNATES</b>						<b>\$ 61,139.17</b>

**TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST** **\$830,189.17**

# Appendix E

**Action Plan Years to be Amended: 2013 - 2015**

<b>Projects to be Reprogrammed</b>	<b>Action Plan Year</b>	<b>Public Works Amendment</b>
Program Administration	2013	\$ 29,388.44
Senior Citizen Taxi - Madison Jobe	2013	\$ 584.37
Public Library Job Skills	2013	\$ 188.22
City of Pasadena Health Department	2013	\$ 8,916.45
City of Pasadena Animal Control	2013	\$ 25,440.00
Housing Demolition	2013	\$ 30,000.00
Economic Development	2013	\$ 68,783.40
Addi/Lot Clearance	2013	\$ 9,471.02
Board Up	2013	\$ 12,936.00
Pineswept WW Rehab	2013	\$ 11,196.84
Code Enforcement	2013	\$ 33,892.37
City of Pasadena Health Department	2014	\$ 15,000.00
Public Library Job Skills	2014	\$ 5,000.00
2014 Waterline Improvement	2014	\$ 59,967.16
Code Enforcement	2015	\$ 207,435.00
Pasadena Community Ministries	2015	\$ 15,900.00
Twin Oaks	2015	\$ 10,500.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 544,599.27</b>

Funding Sources Spreadsheet

CDBG Program Year (PY) 2013

CDBG PY2013 Entitlement Grant (Awarded) \$ 1,634,463.00  
 CDBG Re-programmed Funds (PY2015) \$ 230,797.11

Activity Area	Previous Plan Amount	Amendment #1 (Eagle Avenue)	Total
<b>CDBG</b>			
<b>Homelessness</b>			
Bridge Over Troubled Waters	\$ 30,500.00		\$ 30,500.00
Sarah's House	\$ 35,000.00		\$ 35,000.00
Pasadena Community Ministries	\$ 10,900.00		\$ 10,900.00
<b>Total Homelessness</b>	<b>\$ 76,400.00</b>		<b>\$ 76,400.00</b>
<b>Special Needs Services</b>			
Transportation	\$ 81,755.00		\$ 81,170.63
<b>Total Special Needs Services</b>	<b>\$ 81,755.00</b>		<b>\$ 81,170.63</b>
<b>Health Services</b>			
City of Pasadena Health Department	\$ 24,514.45		\$ 15,598.00
City of Pasadena Animal Control	\$ 40,000.00		\$ 14,560.00
<b>Total Health Services</b>	<b>\$ 64,514.45</b>		<b>\$ 30,158.00</b>
<b>Adult Basic Education</b>			
Twin Oaks	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00
Public Library Job Skills	\$ 12,500.00		\$ 12,311.78
<b>Total Adult Basic Education</b>	<b>\$ 22,500.00</b>		<b>\$ 22,311.78</b>
<b>Infrastructure Improvements</b>			
Pineswept Wastewater Rehab	\$ 500,000.00		\$ 488,803.16
CDBG 2013 West Eliaine Street	\$ 150,000.00		\$ 150,000.00
Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -	\$ 230,797.11	\$ 230,797.11
McMasters Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -		\$ -
<b>Total Infrastructure Improvements</b>	<b>\$ 650,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 869,600.27</b>
<b>Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>			
Housing Rehabilitation Administration	\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00
<b>Total Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>	<b>\$ 50,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 50,000.00</b>
<b>Code Enforcement</b>			
Code Enforcement	\$ 233,617.55		\$ 199,725.18
Lot Clearance	\$ 15,000.00		\$ 5,528.98
Board Up	\$ 15,000.00		\$ 2,064.00
Housing Demolition	\$ 30,000.00		\$ -
<b>Total Code Enforcement</b>	<b>\$ 293,617.55</b>		<b>\$ 207,318.16</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>			
Planning Business Development	\$ 68,783.40		\$ -
<b>Total Economic Development</b>	<b>\$ 68,783.40</b>		<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Program Administration</b>			
CDBG Program Administration	\$ 326,892.60		\$ 297,504.16
<b>Total Program Administration</b>	<b>\$ 326,892.60</b>		<b>\$ 297,504.16</b>
<b>Previously Reprogrammed Funds</b>		\$ -	
Reprogrammed Funds to PY2015		\$ 230,797.11	
<b>CDBG Grant Awarded</b>	<b>\$ 1,634,463.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,634,463.00</b>
<b>Estimated Program Income</b>	<b>\$ 65,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 65,000.00</b>
<b>Total CDBG Funding</b>	<b>\$ 1,699,463.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,699,463.00</b>

Funding Sources Spreadsheet

**CDBG Program Year (PY) 2014**

CDBG PY2014 Entitlement Grant (Awarded) \$ 1,645,056.00  
 CDBG Re-programmed Funds (PY2015) \$ 79,967.16

Activity Area	Previous Plan Amount	Amendment #1 (Eagle Avenue)	Total
<b>CDBG</b>			
<b>Homelessness</b>			
Pasadena Community Ministries	\$ 12,000.00		\$ 12,000.00
<b>Total Homelessness</b>	<b>\$ 12,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 12,000.00</b>
<b>Special Needs Services</b>			
Transportation	\$ 81,755.00		\$ 81,755.00
Salvation Army - Meals on Wheels	\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00
<b>Total Special Needs Services</b>	<b>\$ 131,755.00</b>		<b>\$ 131,755.00</b>
<b>Health Services</b>			
City of Pasadena Health Department	\$ 15,000.00		\$ -
City of Pasadena Animal Control	\$ 15,000.00		\$ 15,000.00
<b>Total Health Services</b>	<b>\$ 30,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 15,000.00</b>
<b>Adult Basic Education</b>			
Twin Oaks	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00
Public Library Job Skills	\$ 5,000.00		\$ -
<b>Total Adult Basic Education</b>	<b>\$ 15,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>
<b>Infrastructure Improvements</b>			
Red Bluff Terrace	\$ 240,500.00		\$ 240,500.00
CDBG 2014 Waterline Replacement	\$ 806,789.80		\$ 746,822.64
Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -	\$ 79,967.16	\$ 79,967.16
McMasters Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -		\$ -
<b>Total Infrastructure Improvements</b>	<b>\$ 1,047,289.80</b>		<b>\$ 1,067,289.80</b>
<b>Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>			
Housing Rehabilitation Administration	\$ 80,000.00		\$ 80,000.00
<b>Total Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>	<b>\$ 80,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 80,000.00</b>
<b>Program Administration</b>			
CDBG Program Administration	\$ 329,011.20		\$ 329,011.20
<b>Total Program Administration</b>	<b>\$ 329,011.20</b>		<b>\$ 329,011.20</b>
<b>Previously Reprogrammed Funds</b>		\$ -	
<b>Reprogrammed Funds to PY2015</b>		\$ 79,967.16	
<b>CDBG Grant Awarded</b>	<b>\$ 1,645,056.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,645,056.00</b>
<b>Estimated Program Income</b>	<b>\$ 35,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 35,000.00</b>
<b>Total CDBG Funding</b>	<b>\$ 1,680,056.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,680,056.00</b>

**Funding Sources Spreadsheet**

**CDBG Program Year (PY) 2015**

**CDBG PY2015 Entitlement Grant (Awarded)** \$ 1,593,820.00  
**CDBG Re-programmed Funds (PY2015)** \$ 233,835.00

Activity Area	Previous Plan Amount	Amendment #1 (Eagle Avenue)	Total
<b>CDBG</b>			
<b>Homelessness</b>			
Pasadena Community Ministries	\$ 15,900.00		\$ -
<b>Total Homelessness</b>	<b>\$ 15,900.00</b>		<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Special Needs Services</b>			
Transportation	\$ 158,674.00		\$ 158,674.00
<b>Total Special Needs Services</b>	<b>\$ 158,674.00</b>		<b>\$ 158,674.00</b>
<b>Health Services</b>			
Lava Services	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 10,000.00
<b>Total Health Services</b>	<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>
<b>Adult Basic Education</b>			
Twin Oaks	\$ 10,500.00		\$ -
Pasadena ISD	\$ 44,000.00		\$ 44,000.00
<b>Total Adult Basic Education</b>	<b>\$ 54,500.00</b>		<b>\$ 44,000.00</b>
<b>Infrastructure Improvements</b>			
CDBG 2015 Waterline Replacement	\$ 728,547.00		\$ 728,547.00
Eagle Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -	\$ 233,835.00	\$ 233,835.00
McMasters Avenue Waterline Replacement Project	\$ -		\$ -
<b>Total Infrastructure Improvements</b>	<b>\$ 728,547.00</b>		<b>\$ 962,382.00</b>
<b>Code Enforcement</b>			
Code Enforcement Staffing	\$ 207,435.00		\$ -
<b>Total Code Enforcement</b>	<b>\$ 207,435.00</b>		<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>			
Housing Rehabilitation Administration	\$ 100,000.00		\$ 100,000.00
<b>Total Housing Rehabilitation Program</b>	<b>\$ 100,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 100,000.00</b>
<b>Program Administration</b>			
CDBG Program Administration	\$ 318,764.00		\$ 318,764.00
<b>Total Program Administration</b>	<b>\$ 318,764.00</b>		<b>\$ 318,764.00</b>
<b>Previously Reprogrammed Funds</b>		\$ -	
<b>Reprogrammed Funds to PY2015</b>		\$ 233,835.00	
<b>CDBG Grant Awarded</b>	<b>\$ 1,593,820.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,593,820.00</b>
<b>Estimated Program Income</b>	<b>\$ 35,000.00</b>		<b>\$ 35,000.00</b>
<b>Total CDBG Funding</b>	<b>\$ 1,628,820.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,628,820.00</b>