



# Travis County

## **Appendix A:**

Citizen Engagement Detailed Results

2006-2010 Consolidated Plan,  
Amended August 2007



**ATTACHMENT A**  
**NOTES FROM PUBLIC HEARINGS, SPRING 2006**

**SUMMARY**

A total of seven public hearings were to gather information from residents on their community development, housing, and public service needs for the development of the original 2006-2010 Consolidated Plan. At each hearing, participants received information on the anticipated CDBG allocation, eligible activities, and project planning process and were given time to comment on their needs. The hearings were held according to the schedule below:

	<b>Locations of Hearings</b>	<b>Dates/Times of Hearings</b>
Community-wide hearing	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, April 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2006 9:00am
<b>Precinct 1</b>	TNR Satellite 1 (9301 Johnnie Morris Road)	Monday, April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2006, 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 2</b>	Travis County Community Center, Pflugerville	Saturday, April 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2006, 10:00 am
<b>Precinct 3</b>	West Rural Community Center, Oakhill	Wednesday, April 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2006, 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 3</b>	Northwest Rural Community Center, Jonestown	Thursday, April 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2006, 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 4</b>	South Rural Community Center, Del Valle	Thursday, April 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2006, 7:00pm
Community-wide hearing	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, May 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2006, 9:00am

Two community-wide hearings were held in Commissioner’s Court on April 11<sup>th</sup> and May 2<sup>nd</sup>. At these hearings, comments were taken in the traditional hearing format. At the first hearing on April 11<sup>th</sup>, two representatives from non-profit social service providers attended and testified on behalf of the clients they served. At the second and final public hearing on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, one resident attended and testified on his own behalf.

**The notes from these two hearings are as follows:**

<i><b>Public Comments</b></i>
<b>April 11<sup>th</sup>:</b>
Accessibility is a big issue in providing services to elderly/disabled
Lack of recreational activities for elderly/disabled

Lack of services for victims of domestic violence and rape in rural area
Need for long term transitional housing for victims
Need for life skills services for victims
<b>May 2<sup>nd</sup>:</b>
Roads difficult to access,150-200 yards need completion. In addition, the there is a low water crossing. (Address of home: 20300 Trapper’s Trail)
Emergency vehicles have great difficulty accessing the house
Loss of life (child) two years ago, due to inability of emergency vehicles to access the house.

Five public hearings were held at public facilities in rural areas, one in Precincts 1,2, and 4 and two in precinct 3 due to its size. At these hearings, comments were received after the information was presented. After each resident commented on their needs, facilitated decision-making was used to determine priorities. All participants were given several minutes to comment on their needs, which were listed on large pieces of paper on the wall. After the lists were completed, each participant was given three sets of three dot stickers to place on the paper next to the potential project ideas they felt were most important. Three dots went in public services, three in community development, and three in housing. One of the public hearings in Precinct 3 had only one participant. Therefore no prioritization was done on the needs identified by that resident.

**A summary of these public hearings are as follows:**

Precinct 1: Twenty-nine residents attended, two of which were representatives of non-profit agencies speaking on behalf of their clients. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Most of the testimony dealt with a lack of access to running water. Residents in economically disenfranchised areas had wells that were running dry, and no infrastructure to access the area water utility.
- Residents also discussed strong need for waste water systems, fire hydrants, clean up of dumping and code enforcement, erosion abatement and flood control.
- Regarding housing needs, the primary need expressed was for home repair and more access to affordable housing.
- Regarding public services, legal advocacy, an additional community center, and youth services lead in priority needs.

(No residents attended the public hearing in Precinct 2.)

Precinct 3: Six residents attended, three of which were representatives of Travis County Departments. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- The primary concerns expressed were a need for waste water systems, road repairs, and a small business loan.
- Regarding housing needs, the primary needs were home repair and more affordable housing, especially rental housing.

- In the area of public services, needs expressed were services for elderly/homebound (meals and healthcare), training for emergency workers, and legal advocacy.

Precinct 4: Twelve residents attended, two of which were representatives of non-profit agencies speaking on behalf of their clients. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Primary needs in regards to neighborhood development included a need for a multi-use facility in the area’s County Park, road improvements, utility infrastructure, water/waste water systems, and small business loans.
- In the area of housing, residents expressed need for home repair and down payment assistance.
- Regarding public services, the primary needs were for youth services, transportation, home buyer education, and senior services.

Precinct	Community Development	Priority Votes
1	Water systems ( 8" main) (Hornsby Bend and Littig)	27
1	Fire Hydrants (one per three houses) (Hornsby Bend and Littig)	21
1	Sewer systems (get rid of septic) (Hornsby Bend and Littig)	19
1	Multi-purpose center-park, recreation (Littig)	11
1	Code enforcement-illegal dumping (Littig)	9
1	Erosion (soil) abatement (Littig)	8
1	Flood Plain/Building, Roads up over low water crossings	5
1	Culverts-many homes for drainage/entrance (Littig)	4
1	Roads- acquisition, maintenance, and repair	2
1	Technology Infrastructure (web, cable, fiber optics)	2
1	North of Pflugerville- community recreational facility and library	1
1	Storm drains	0
3	Home Health Agency-job creation (\$35,000 to start)	N/A
3	Septic repair and replacement	N/A
3	Roads- Mountain Trail has only one lane	N/A
3	Roads (Deer Creek Ranch), (Apache Shores)	6
3	Water/wastewater (including septic systems repair/replace)	5
3	Assist water supply corporations to become compliant with TCEQ	4
	Line replacement (water) 6" for fire hydrants (safety) Deer Creek Ranch	1
3	Street lights (safety)	0
4	Multi-use facility at the park-job training, YMCA-youth activities, homebuyer’s education, literacy (S.E. Metro park)	10
4	Roads- conditions of and add lanes to increase safety (Ross Rd)	8
4	Electrical lines Infrastructure (stop lights/growth)	6
4	Water lines- areas don’t have access (elderly & disabled)	5
4	Business lending (women owned, minority, microsystems, etc.)	4

4	Septic systems- Repair and replacement	3
4	Litter abatement	2
4	Entrepreneurship/ Business development	2
4	Expand facilities for Seniors	1
4	Soil Erosion (Garfield along river where banks turn)	0
<b>Precinct</b>	<b>Housing</b>	<b>Priority Votes</b>
1	Home repair/rehab and accessibility for seniors	20
1	Community Low-Income housing	15
1	Drainage of rain water	13
1	Create Senior assisted Living	5
3	Home repair/rehab (handicap accessible)	N/A
3	Create low-income rental property with owner occupied reconstruction	N/A
3	Home repair/rehab	13
3	Affordable low-income housing	0
4	Home Repair	24
4	Down-payment assistance	10
<b>Precinct</b>	<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Priority Votes</b>
1	Assistance or advocacy with issues regarding no water/quality of life	27
1	Additional Community Center between Del Valle and Manor	7
1	Youth services-education 2-6 year olds, low tech job skills, teens (Entertainment Technology Studio \$300,000. to create)	6
1	Attorney services ( state/county govt. development, imminent domain-advocacy including roads	5
1	Community Center between Manor and Elgin (Littig)	4
1	English as a Second Language (ESL)	4
1	Transportation for seniors with disabilities	4
1	Community education about water/wells	3
1	Transitioning kids with disabilities to independent living	3
1	Mentoring	0
3	Home Health Services	N/A
3	Training for EMS- fire stations, ambulances	5
3	Meal delivery for the homebound	4
3	Legal advocacy, education for the communities to organize	4
3	ESL (English as a second language)	2

4	At-risk Youth services	11
4	Bus route expansion	9
4	Homeownership center- financial literacy, homebuyer education (assistance with payment for classes)	7
4	Senior centers redesign to attract/expand	4
4	YMCA- youth activities	4
4	Job training	4
4	Recreational services for seniors	2
4	Recreational facility for youth	2
4	Literacy	2
4	Drug/alcohol/abuse treatment	2
4	Keep Travis County Beautiful –Litter abatement project	2
4	Rural transportation- CARTS- window of service for elderly –limited	2
4	Technology center- web access- free for youth	0
4	Assistance for elderly/disabled to maintain property	0

Precinct	Specific Project Notes
1	Look into older subdivisions built before codes of water/roads.
1	Larger developments affecting water supply in older, smaller developments like Littig and Hornsby Bend between Manor and Elgin.
1	Check on roads to see if County owned, or if they could be acquired for repair/upkeep: Campbell Rd., Shiloh Rd., Clearview and Plainview.
1	Look into aquifer issues (Wilcox Aquifer?) for Littig and Hornsby Bend communities.
3	Deer Creek Ranch-near RR12 & Hamilton Post Rd.-8 miles of deteriorated roads
3	Street lights needed (Deer Creek Ranch)
3	Apache shores low income area in need of improvements to roads, sewers, water
4	Look at funding lowest income as a priority.
4	Bi-lingual (Spanish) need for financial literacy.
4	Need for water/meter hook-up for houses along Rodriguez Rd
4	Stop light needed for Ross Rd.
4	Ross Rd. and Pearce Lane –speed bumps

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**NOTES FROM PROVIDER CONSULTATION**

On May 10, 2006 twenty-seven representatives from twenty-two agencies attended a facilitated forum. After receiving a presentation on Travis County’s anticipated CDBG allocation, funding intent, eligible activities, and preliminary results from the provider survey, representatives were broken into two groups: Public Services and Housing/Community Planning. Results listed below are drawn from notes taken from the two break-out groups and listed separately to detail the different perspectives of the providers. Questions were asked regarding the populations served by each provider, the services offered, the barriers for clients to obtain their services, gaps in existing services, information regarding all services available in their issue area, underserved populations, and primary sources of agency funding. Responses are listed below.

**Agencies Attending:**

Neighborhood Housing Services of Austin	Services for the Elderly
Travis County Housing Finance Corporation	Arc of the Capital Area
Texas Reach Out	Children's Wellness Clinic, University of Texas
Austin Tenants Council	Prevent Blindness Texas
Austin Habitat for Humanity	Capital IDEA
SafePlace	The Family Link
True Light	WorkSource (Work Force Development Board)
Foundation Communities	Palmer Drug Abuse Program
DA's Office, Re-entry Roundtable	Goodwill
Community Action Network	MHMR (Local Mental Health, MR Authority)
Capital Area Food Bank	City of Austin Housing

**POPULATIONS SERVED**

Public Services	Housing
Youth (low-median income)	Survivors of domestic violence / sexual assault
Victims of domestic violence / sexual assault	Ex-offenders
Unemployed / underemployed	First time home-buyers low-moderate income
Children	Low-income homebuyers
Disabled	Low-moderate renters, homeless
Adults	Low income tenants
Del Valle School District	Low income teen parents
Population with mental health / sexual abuse	
Renters	
Fair housing	
Ex-offenders	

Anyone in need of vision screening	
Elderly	

### SERVICES OFFERED

Public Services	Housing
Crisis psych. Services	Down payment assistance
Counseling	Financial literacy
Drug / alcohol abuse counseling	Homeowner education including: repair / maintenance, good neighbor
In-home care	Affordable rental housing
Food assistance	Transitional housing & counseling for teen moms
Community health	Bond programs for low-interest loans
Utility / rent assistance	Issue tax-exempt bonds for multi-family
Fair housing	Down payment assistance for single family
Landlord / Tenant I & R	Home repair for existing owner
Respite	Infant center / care
Employment assistance, training, retention, placement, etc.	Legal referrals
Case management	After school technology center / job search
Social services	Mental health services
Juvenile services	Daycare
Advocacy	Legal disabilities services
Vision	Supportive housing for homeless
Detox	After school care
Rx & Meth. Maintenance	Adult education
Offender services	Tax center (EITC)
Monthly support services	Matched savings accounts > home purchased
	I & R on housing rights
	Mediation
	Counseling
	Develop new housing
	Shelter
	Transitional housing
	Case management services
	School
	Faith-based transitional housing
	Fair housing enforcement
	Employment training & placement
	Life skills

**BARRIERS FOR CLIENTS TO OBTAIN SERVICES**

<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Housing</b>
Transportation: limited availability, access for elderly / disabled; Cap Metro, Medicaid, STS have time requirements	Identifying those most in need
Lack of childcare	Distinguishing incorporated vs. unincorporated
Lack of awareness of services	Population with income below 30% can't afford & not enough funding
Language barrier	Outstanding utility debt
Challenge of establishing & maintaining eligibility	Debt / load credit
Distance & isolation	Qualifying the buyer
Lower sense of community	Market barriers- high cost of housing, land, infrastructure (lack of available lots with pre-existing infrastructure)
Limited resources & time	Lack of childcare / access to transportation
Stigma	Lack of inspectors / code enforcement
	Language barriers
	Discrimination

**GAPS IN EXISTING SERVICES**

<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Housing</b>
Transportation: geographical, schedule limited	Unmet need for qualified first time homebuyers
Lack of providers	No home repair programs
Higher cost in unincorporated areas	Lack of affordable housing for very low and low income (rent / own)
Lack of facilities	Information / referral services
Bad roads	Public education re: sources
Language barrier	Transportation
Distance & isolation	Because of process / cost of property a lack of availability in certain areas (i.e. pushing population east)
Lack of fair housing education enforcement	
Lower response to outreach	
Lack of after hours services	

### INFO ON SERVICES AVAILABLE

<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Housing</b>
Legal services, but only in city	Transitional housing better in incorporated areas; close to services
Food - churches, food pantries	CDBG-funded services are available in city, but not in unincorporated areas (no available rental / repair enforcement)
Some homeless education via schools	Most services are available only in the city (particularly shelters) [create satellite offices?]
Employment training (limited)	
Some youth services	
Clinics – physical and mental health	
Sustainable food services	

*Note: Austin Habitat is expanding to home repair and building in unincorporated Travis County*

### UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS

<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Housing</b>
ESL (all backgrounds)	Other than English speaking
Immigrants	Teen parents
Dropouts	Low to very low income
Homeless	Population with disabilities
Disabled-mental health & physical	Population with criminal history
Uninsured / underinsured	Elderly
Working poor	
Parents with substance abuse	
At risk youth	
Victims	
Offenders	

### AGENCY FUNDING SOURCES

<b>Public Services</b>	<b>Housing</b>
City, state, county, federal	Churches
Private funds	Federal \$
Fees for services	Individuals
Fund raising	Local government
Volunteers	Volunteers
Universities	Corporation
Business ventures	Rent
Public support / donations	Grants (foundation)
	Fees
	Banks
	City

	Fundraisers; individual state; local
	Foundations

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**NOTES FROM PROVIDER SURVEY**

Section II: An electronic survey was utilized to collect information from housing, community development, and public service providers in Travis County. The survey had a total of 48 respondents from the following agencies:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Austin Travis County MHMR Center (2)           | 26. Austin Travis County MHMR Center                |
| 2. Austin/Travis Co. Health & Human Services      | 27. Capital IDEA                                    |
| 3. Adult Probation                                | 28. Goodwill Industries of Central Texas, Inc.      |
| 4. Services For The Elderly, Inc. (2)             | 29. Austin Public Library                           |
| 5. Santa Barbara Catholic Church                  | 30. Goodwill Industries of Central Texas, Inc. (3)  |
| 6. Housing Authority of Texas                     | 31. Neighborhood Housing Services                   |
| 7. Austin Tenants' Council                        | 32. East Austin Economic Development Corporation    |
| 8. Family Eldercare                               | 33. Austin Tenants' Council                         |
| 9. Palmer Drug Abuse Program                      | 34. Academic Research Associates                    |
| 10. Austin Interfaith                             | 35. City of Austin                                  |
| 11. Austin Tenants Council (2)                    | 36. Goodwill Industries                             |
| 12. Prevent Blindness Texas                       | 37. HTMLaddict.com                                  |
| 13. Lisa's H.O.P.E. Chest                         | 38. Breast Cancer Resource Center                   |
| 14. Advocates for Human Potential                 | 39. Diocese of Austin                               |
| 15. BCL of Texas                                  | 40. Del-Valle ISD                                   |
| 16. Foundation Communities (2)                    | 41. UT School of Nursing Children's Wellness Center |
| 17. Texas Reach Out Inc.                          | 42. Heart House                                     |
| 18. Skillpoint Alliance                           | 43. Capital Area Food Bank                          |
| 19. WorkSource                                    | 44. Jewish Family Service                           |
| 20. Texas Low Income Housing                      | 45. Services for the Elderly, Inc.                  |
| 21. Faith in Action Caregivers - Northeast Austin | 46. Foundation Communities                          |
| 22. SafePlace                                     | 47. Network for Life of Austin, Inc.                |
| 23. Communities in Schools                        | 48. St. Louis King of France Catholic Church        |
| 24. The Arc of the Capital Area                   |   |
| 25. Capital IDEA (2)                              |   |

Survey questions and responses are detailed on the following page:

**1 Does your agency serve any of the following populations? Check all that apply:**

	Response Total
Children	25
Elderly	26
Homeless	30
Immigrants	27
People needing substance abuse treatment	18
People with disabilities	28
People with HIV/AIDS	23
People with limited English proficiency	28
Victims	16
Women	32
Youth	26
None of the above	1
Total Respondents	44
(skipped this question)	4

**2 For your clients living in unincorporated areas please describe their income levels to the best of your knowledge. Rank order the following according to which income levels are the most common (i.e. assign a "1" to the income level that describes the most clients and assign a "4" to the income level that describes the fewest clients). Each ranking can only be used once.**

	1	2	3	4	Response Average
Extremely low income (30% or below median family income)	20	12	1	6	1.82
Very low income (30-50% median family income)	13	19	6	0	1.82
Low income (50-80% median family income)	6	5	23	1	2.54
Moderate income (80% or above median family income)	3	1	4	27	3.57
Total Respondents	43				
(skipped this question)	5				

**3 For your clients living in unincorporated areas please describe their housing situations to the best of your knowledge. Rank order the following according to which types of housing are the most common (i.e. assign a "1" to the housing type that describes the most clients and assign a "5" to the housing type that describes the fewest clients). Each ranking can only be used once.**

	1	2	3	4	5	Response Average
Homeless	8	4	5	4	15	3.39
Homeowner	4	5	8	7	13	3.54
Mobile Home	4	11	9	10	2	2.86
Rental	23	10	6	1	0	1.63
Temporary Housing	1	11	8	12	2	3.09
Total Respondents	43					
(skipped this question)	5					

**4 Does your agency provide any of the following community development services in Travis County? Check all that apply:**

	Response Total
Small/minority business development	3
Job creation	8
Park improvements (buildings, recreation)	2
Community facilities (constructing buildings)	4
Infrastructure (roads and drainage systems)	2
Neighborhood/commercial improvements	5
Improved accessibility for disabled	6
None of the above	24
Total Respondents	41
(skipped this question)	7

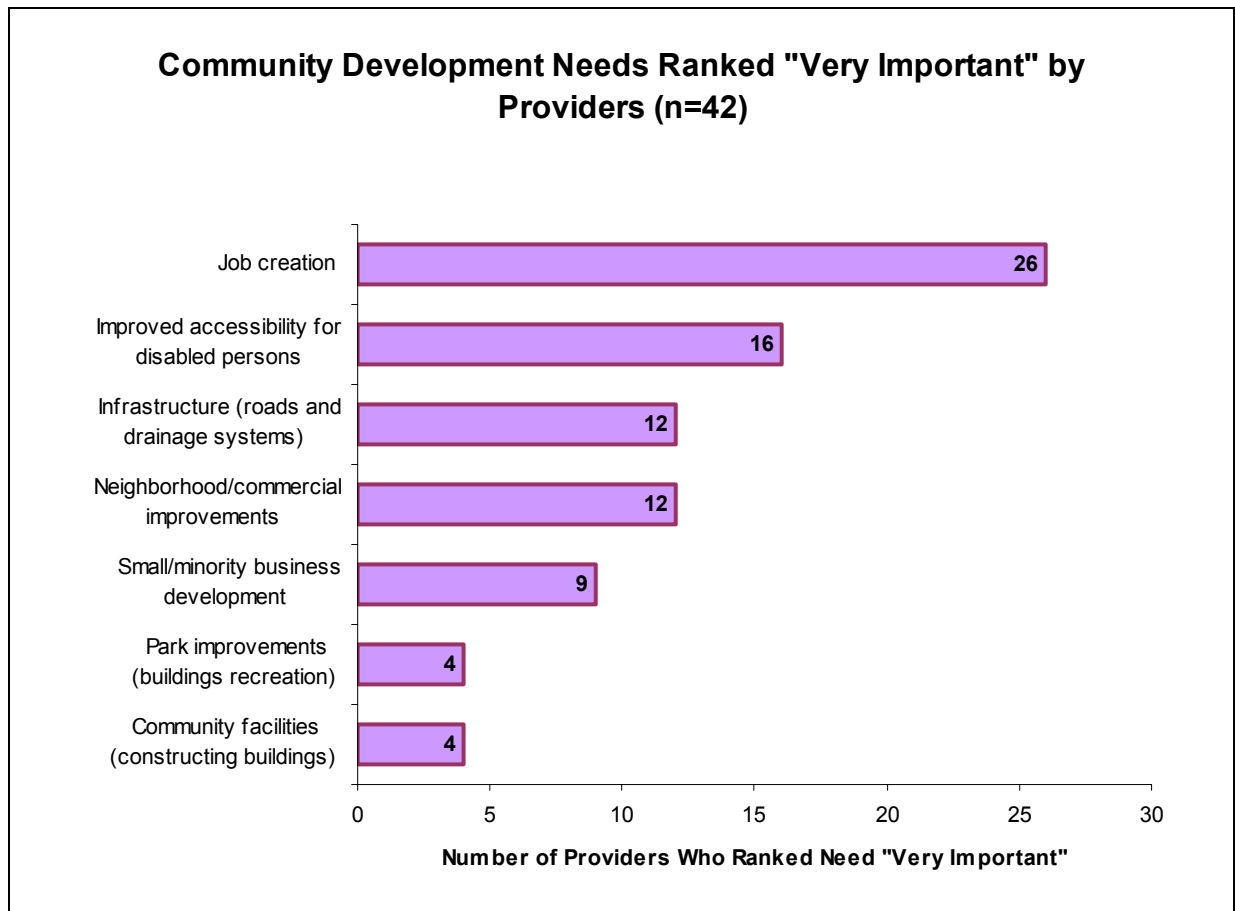
**5 To the best of your knowledge how important are the following community development needs to your agency's low-income clients living in unincorporated areas? Please rank no more than three (3) needs as "Very Important."**

	Very important	Somewhat important	Neutral	Less important	Not important at all	Not applicable /Not sure	Response Average
Small/minority business development	9	13	7	1	1	4	2.1
Job creation	26	9	1	0	0	3	1.31
Park improvements (buildings recreation)	4	11	6	7	0	6	2.57

## ANALYSIS

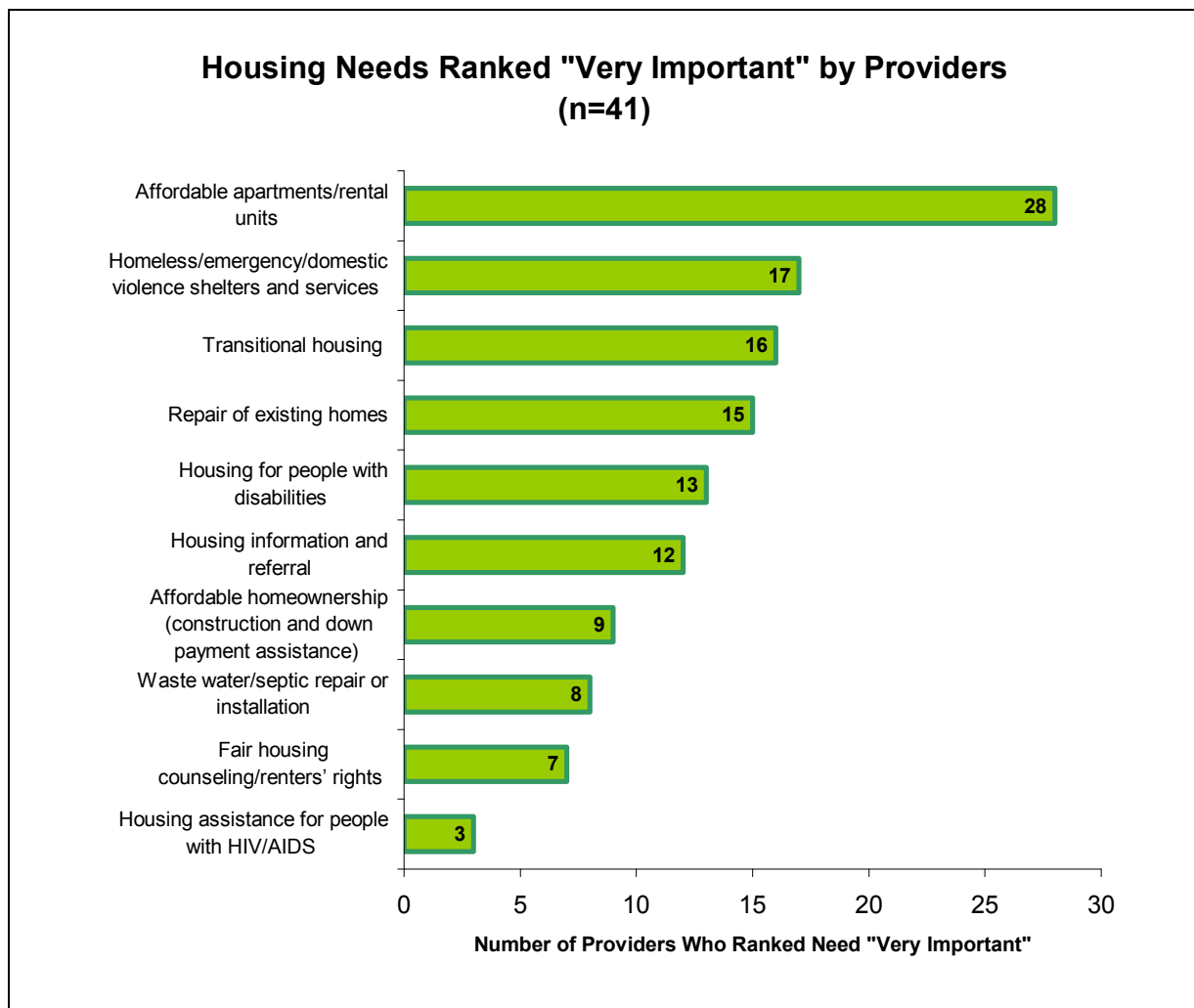
### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- ❖ **Highest needs identified** (marked as somewhat or very important) are:
  - 1) Job Creation (35 of 42 respondents)
  - 2) Improved accessibility for disabled persons (30 of 42)
  - 3) Neighborhood improvements (23 of 42)
  - 4) Small/Minority business development (22 of 42)
  - 5) Community Facilities (21 of 42)
  
- ❖ **Least important identified needs** (marked as less important or not important at all) were park improvements and roads and drainage systems.



**HOUSING NEEDS**

- ❖ Majority of clients served by providers are renters. (Marked as 1 or 2 priority by 33 of 41 respondents.)
- ❖ **Highest needs identified** are:
  - 1) Affordable rental units (33 of 41 respondents)
  - 2) Housing information and referral (32 of 41)
  - 3) Affordable homeownership (29 of 41)
  - 4) Repair of existing homes (28 of 41)
  - 5) Transitional Housing (27 of 41) and housing for people with disabilities (27 of 41)
- ❖ **Least important identified needs** (marked as less important or not important at all) were wastewater/septic repair and housing assistance for people with HIV/AIDS.

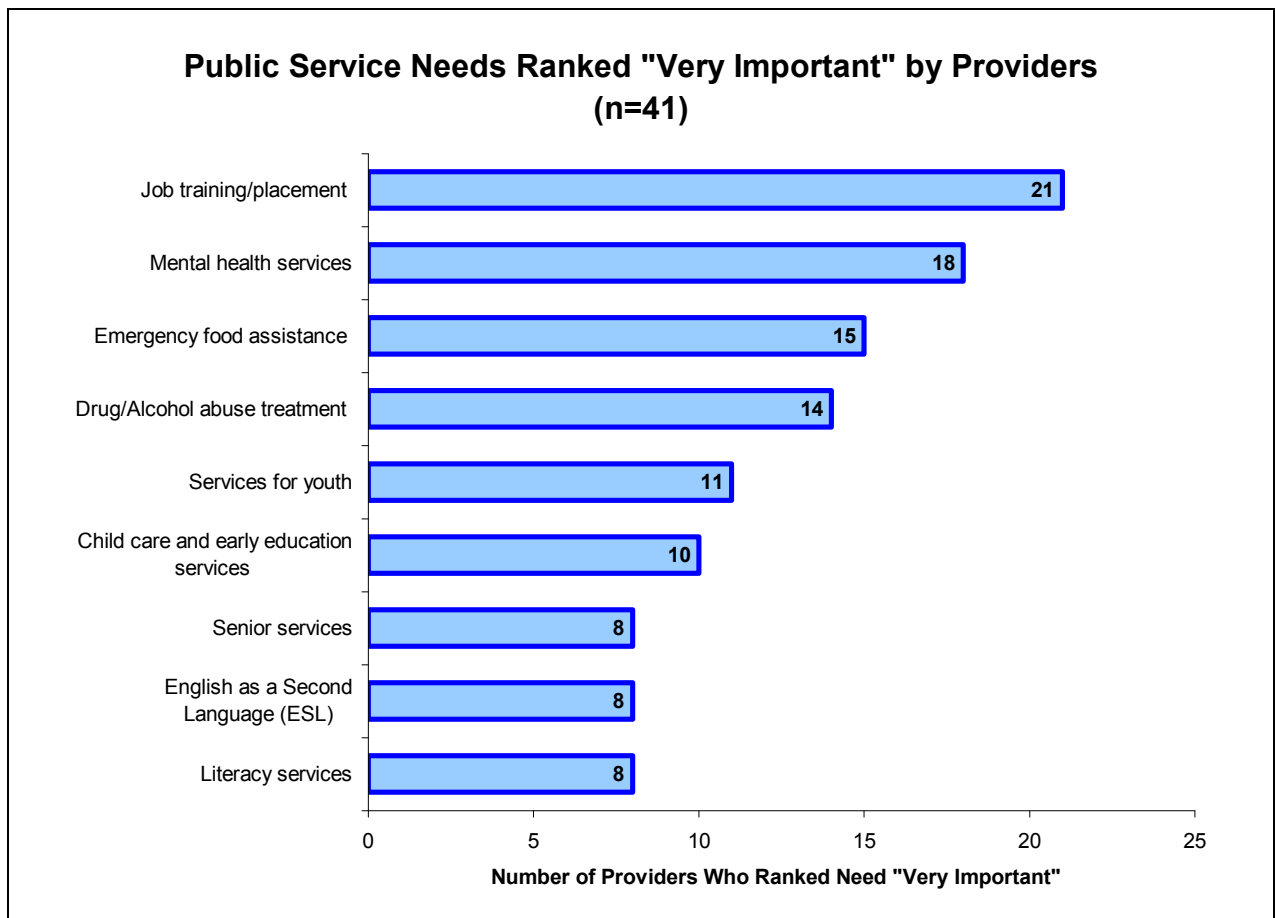


**PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS**

❖ **Highest needs identified** are:

- 1) Job training and placement (32 of 41 respondents)
- 2) Childcare and early education (30 of 41)
- 3) Mental Health Services (29 of 41)
- 4) Drug/Alcohol abuse treatment (27 of 41)
- 5) Emergency food assistance (26 of 41)

❖ **Least important identified needs** (marked as less important or not important at all) were senior services and English as a second language services.



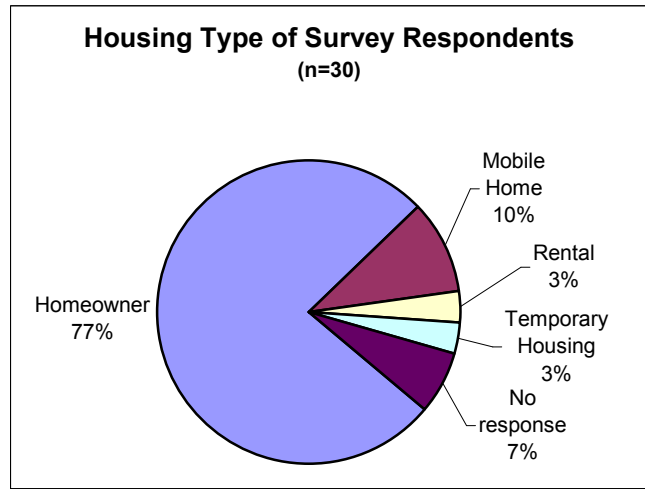
## ATTACHMENT D RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Surveys were available at the public hearings and at each rural community center. In addition, several surveys were completed and submitted by mail. A total of thirty surveys were received.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS:

Survey respondents' household sizes ranged from 1 person to 8 people, with an average household size of 3.2 people. The monthly housing costs of survey respondents ranged from \$0 to \$1,900, with an average monthly cost of \$505.25. The majority of survey respondents were homeowners, as illustrated by the figure at right.

Of the thirty respondents, 66% said they had never experienced difficulty getting a home loan or renting an apartment, and 34% said they *had* experienced difficulty getting a home loan or renting an apartment. Of those who *had* experienced difficulty, 30% felt it was based on their race, and 10% felt it was based on their sex.

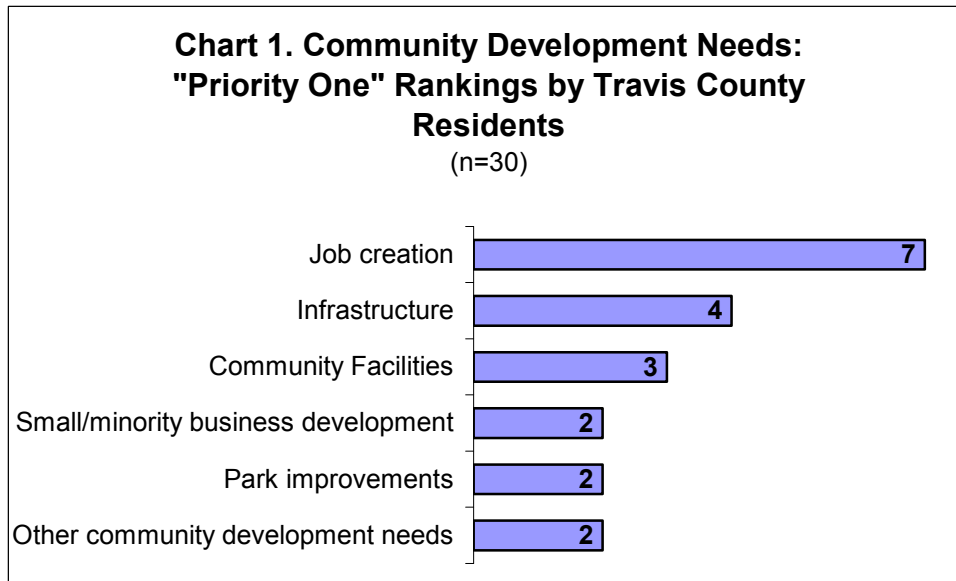


### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Seven items were included in the list of community development needs, with a blank space for "other need" if respondents wished to specify an additional concern. Respondents ranked needs on a scale of 1 to 5, and also selected their top three priorities from the list. Table 1 shows the average rankings of each need, and Chart 1 shows the needs selected as the highest priority.

Table 1: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
Need	Average Ranking*
Infrastructure	1.400
Job creation	1.467
Improved accessibility for disabled	1.467
Park improvements	1.533
Community facilities	1.633
Neighborhood/commercial improvements	1.633
Small/minority business development	1.733
Other community development need	2.133

\*Note: 1 = Highest ranking, 3 = neutral, 5 = lowest ranking

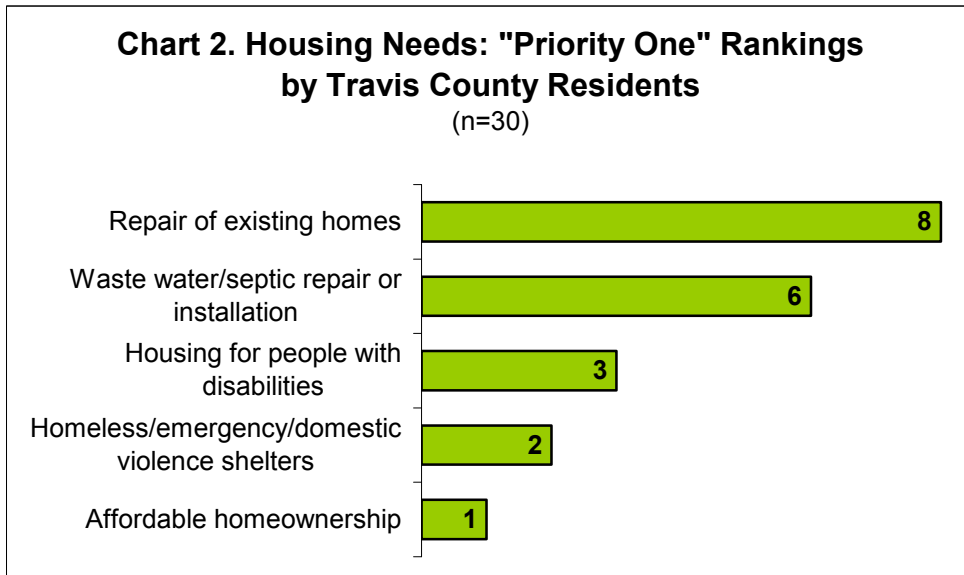


## HOUSING NEEDS

Ten items were included in the list of housing needs, with a blank space for "other need" if respondents wished to specify an additional concern. Respondents ranked needs on a scale of 1 to 5, and also selected their top three priorities from the list. Table 2 shows the average rankings of each need, and Chart 2 shows the needs selected as the highest priority.

Table 2: HOUSING	
Need	Average Ranking*
Repair of existing homes	1.200
Waste water/septic repair or installation	1.267
Affordable homeownership	1.633
Housing for people with disabilities	1.633
Homeless/emergency/domestic violence shelters and services	1.700
Fair housing counseling/renters' rights	1.733
Affordable apartments/rental units	1.867
Housing information and referral	2.033
Housing assistance for people with HIV/AIDS	2.133
Transitional housing	2.267
Other housing need	2.267

*\*Note: 1 = Highest ranking, 3 = neutral, 5 = lowest ranking*

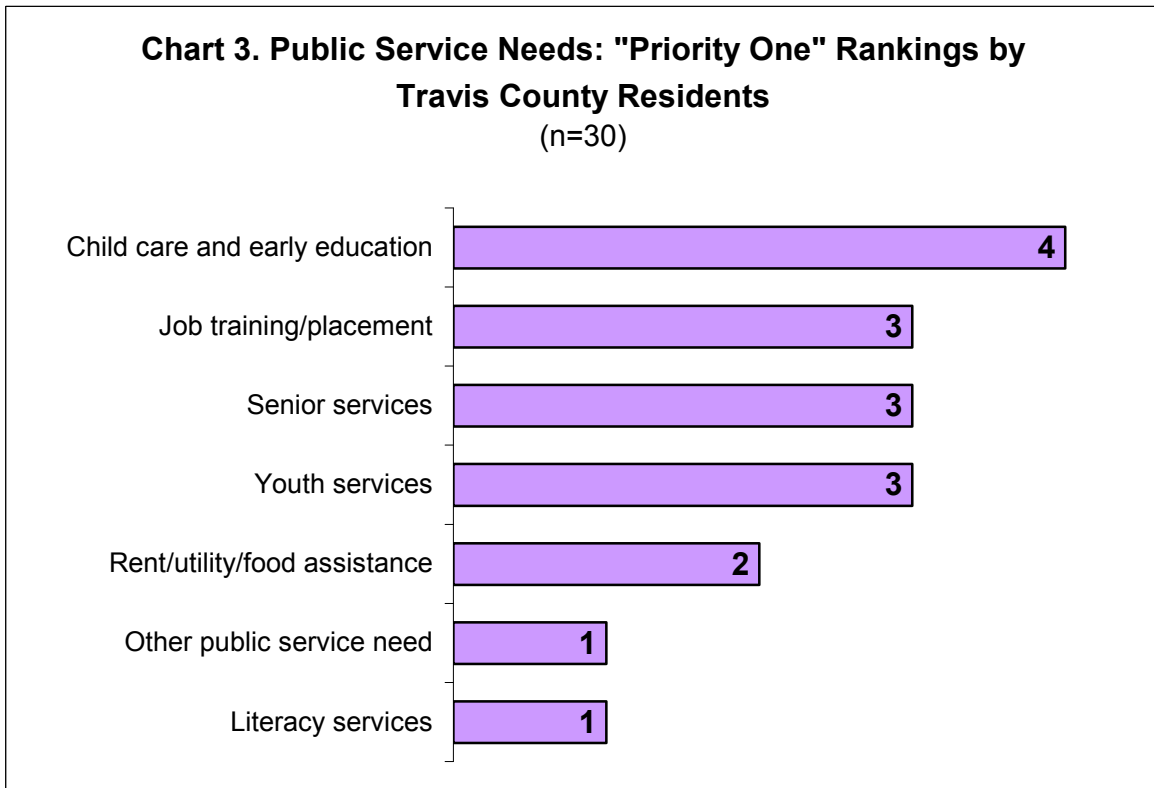


### PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS

Nine items were included in the list of housing needs, with a blank space for "other need" if respondents wished to specify an additional concern. Respondents ranked needs on a scale of 1 to 5, and also selected their top three priorities from the list. Table 3 shows the average rankings of each need, and Chart 3 shows the needs selected as the highest priority.

Table 3: PUBLIC SERVICES	
Need	Average Ranking*
Senior services	1.400
Job training/placement	1.433
Services for youth	1.600
Rent/utility/food assistance	1.633
Child care and early education services	1.667
Drug/alcohol abuse treatment	1.800
Mental health services	1.800
Literacy services	2.000
English as a second language	2.033
Other public service need	2.333

\*Note: 1 = Highest ranking, 3 = neutral, 5 = lowest ranking



Notes:

- 1) *Some survey respondents did not complete the survey as directed. Several respondents assigned X marks to priority needs rather than numerical ranking. In these instances, the highest priority ranking was assigned to the needs marked with an X. All others were assigned a neutral value.*
- 2) *Some respondents did not complete the priority needs sections of the surveys. For this reason, although there are 30 surveys in the sample, priority needs may not add up to 30.*

## ATTACHMENT E

### PUBLIC HEARING NARROWING OF THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION RESULTS

A total of six public hearings were held to gather information from residents on their community development, housing, and public service needs for the development of the Program Year 2007 Action Plan as well as to inform the narrowing of the 2006-2010 Consolidated Plan’s strategic direction. Included in the detail below are the items related specifically to the narrowing of the strategic direction. The remainder of the first round of public hearing results for the development of the PY07 Action Plan are located in Appendix A of the PY07 Action Plan.

At each hearing, participants received information on the anticipated CDBG allocation, eligible activities, and project planning process and were given time to comment on their needs. The hearings were held according to the schedule below:

	<b>Locations of Hearings</b>	<b>Dates/Times of Hearings</b>
<b>Community-wide hearing</b>	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, Feb. 20 <sup>th</sup> , 9:00am
<b>Precinct 1</b>	TNR Satellite 1 (9301 Johnnie Morris Road)	Wednesday, Feb. 21 <sup>st</sup> , 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 2</b>	Travis County Community Center, Pflugerville	Tuesday, Feb. 27 <sup>th</sup> , 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 3</b>	West Rural Community Center, Oakhill	Thursday, Feb. 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 7:00pm
<b>Precinct 4</b>	South Rural Community Center, Del Valle	Monday, Feb. 26 <sup>th</sup> , 7:00pm
<b>Community-wide hearing</b>	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, March 6 <sup>th</sup> , 9:00am

Two community-wide hearings were held in Commissioner’s Court on February 20<sup>th</sup> and March 6<sup>th</sup>. At these hearings, comments were taken in the traditional hearing format. At the first hearing on February 20<sup>th</sup>, two testified on their own behalf. At the second and final public hearing on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, no residents testified, however, two written comments were provided to be included in the information gathering process.

The notes from these two hearings are as follows:

<i>Public Comments</i>
<b>Feb 20<sup>th</sup>:</b>
Current situation in Northridge Acres is a big health risk
People in Northridge Acres are paying too much for water or have no water.
It has taken too long to adequately address the quality of life issue.
Physical health problems are resulting from the current water the community has to use.
The Northridge Acres community should be considered a disaster area.
Requests that the county 1) implement and complete the water project more quickly, 2) use next year's CDBG dollars to address wastewater issues not currently in the project, 3) use the entire CDBG allocation for their wastewater project next year, and 4) use CDBG to fully address one issue at a time instead of spreading it too thinly on multiple projects.
Thanked the County for their support thus far.
Prioritize water/wastewater projects with all future CDBG dollars because water is the most basic necessity.
<b>March 6<sup>th</sup>:</b>
No one testified

Four public hearings were held at public facilities in rural areas, one in Precincts 1,2, 3 and 4. At these hearings, the public hearings included three structured activities to engage public feedback. Comments were received after the information was presented. First, residents used facilitated decision-making to inform the narrowing of the strategic direction. Second, comments about specific projects or comments were gathered. Finally, residents used facilitated decision-making to inform the development of an anti-poverty strategy.

**Summaries of the results of the public hearings located in the communities are as follows:**

Precinct 1: Twenty-two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Most of the testimony dealt with a lack of access to running water. Residents in economically disenfranchised areas had wells that were running dry, and no infrastructure to access the area water utility.
- Residents also discussed a need for street improvements, flood drain improvements and better traffic control in at a collision prone intersection.

Precinct 2: Two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- The primary concerns expressed were a need for wastewater as well as moving the process forward more quickly for the current water project.

- Regarding housing needs, no issues were identified.
- Regarding public services, no issues were identified.

Precinct 3: Two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- The primary concerns expressed were a need for water and wastewater systems, road repairs, flood drain improvements, and installation of streetlights.
- Regarding housing needs, the primary need was more affordable rental housing.
- In the area of public services, needs expressed were services for the elderly and youth.

Precinct 4: Three residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Primary needs in regards to neighborhood development included a need for road improvements, water/waste water systems, and flood drain improvements.
- In the area of housing, residents expressed need for home repair and infrastructure dollars to support the PY06 land acquisition project.
- Regarding public services, the primary needs were for youth services, transportation, and senior services.

#### Activity 1: Facilitate Strategic Plan Prioritization

Staff explained the reduction in funding and the need to narrow the original priorities. Staff provided a list of the Court-approved high priorities on large pieces of paper on the wall. All participants received five dots to identify their interests to inform the narrowing of the strategic direction. The five dots could be used individually for five different priorities or together to demonstrate emphasis on one or more of the priorities.

<b>Section III: Non-Housing Community Development</b>				
<b>High Priority Category</b>	<b>Precinct 1</b>	<b>Precinct 2</b>	<b>Precinct 3</b>	<b>Precinct 4</b>
Water/Sewer Improvements	104	15	1	1
Street/Road Improvements	0	0	3	5
Sidewalks	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements (Sanitary Sewer)	0	0	1	1
Flood Drain Improvements	1	0	3	1
Erosion Abatement	0	0	0	0
Litter Abatement/Clearance	0	0	0	0
Other Public Facility Needs	0	0	0	0

<b>Section IV: Housing Activities</b>				
Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer Assistance	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing units	0	0	0	3
Other ways to promote affordable housing development (Infrastructure, such as water/waste water projects)	0	0	0	0
<b>Section V: Public Services</b>				
Senior Services	0	0	1	1
Youth Services	0	0	1	2
Employment Training	0	0	0	0
Other Public Service Needs	0	0	0	0

*\*Note: An error in handing out the dots may have occurred or not all people signed in at the hearings, as more dots exist than people on the sign in sheet.*