

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government
Department of Housing and Human Services
Community Development Division
2015-2019 Consolidated Plan



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

In order to receive federal funding as an entitlement community, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to establish and implement a Consolidated Plan to guide the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funding. The major sections of this 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan include a Housing Market Analysis, Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, 5-Year Strategic Plan and a 1-Year Action Plan. The Strategic Plan is a comprehensive planning document that addresses specific needs for decent affordable housing, community development, economic opportunities, homeless housing and supportive services identified through data analysis, public meetings and consultation with public and private non-profit agencies. The Action Plan is a subset of the Strategic Plan that addresses funding options for the next fiscal year.

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

The Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Department of Housing & Human Services' specific objectives and outcomes to address identified needs include:

- To ensure sustainability of decent affordable housing for low-income homeowners;
- To provide affordability and increase availability of decent rental and homeowner housing;
- To provide availability and increase accessibility to economic opportunities; and
- To continue to collaborate with homeless providers to supply a continuum of services.

Specific activities to support these objectives can be found in the Strategic and Annual Action Plans.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Department of Housing and Human Services has had a successful track record of providing programs and services to address the needs of its low-income citizens for over twenty-years. One of the most long running CDBG programs to address the condition of Terrebonne's housing stock is the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program. This program provides housing repair and replacement activities for lower-income households, especially the elderly that cannot physically or financially preserve their homes. CDBG has also funded many sewer, water and infrastructure projects to improve the quality of life in low-income communities throughout the Parish. Terrebonne Parish has provided over five hundred first time homebuyers with down-payment and closing cost over the last twenty years utilizing HOME Investment Partnerships Program funding. Details of past performance can be found in Terrebonne's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Terrebonne Parish's Department of Housing and Human Services began the consolidated plan citizen participation process in August 2014 with the announcement of public meetings to be held on the 2015-

2019 Consolidated Plan. To reach a maximum number of citizens, seven public meetings were held Parishwide. Four of the meetings were held at outlying parish sites, one at the Houma-Terrebonne Civic Center, one near the public housing authority (Senator Circle location) and one at the Department of Housing and Human Services in the Town Hall Building. Notice of the public meetings was advertised in Terrebonne Parish's official journal, The Houma Courier. The public was given the opportunity to comment on funding for future community development programs and to express their needs and priorities for consideration.

As part of the required consolidated plan consultation process, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government held a focus group meeting with public and private not for profit agencies that provide human development, housing and homeless supportive services. Agencies in attendance included Start Corporation, Options for Independence, The Bunkhouse, The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, Terrebonne Parish Section 8, Terrebonne Parish Head Start, Terrebonne Parish Human Development Division, Terrebonne Readiness and Assistance Coalition and Gospel Assembly Church of Houma. Approximately five hundred individuals from throughout the parish and nine social service and housing agencies participated in the consolidated plan public participation/consultation process.

5. Summary of public comments

Although no written comments were received, participants that attended the public hearings expressed a need for housing repair and affordable rental and homeowner housing.

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

No comments or views were rejected.

7. Summary

This plan was developed to address the needs of Terrebonne Parish's low-income community as a result of citizen's views and the experience of agencies that serve Terrebonne's low-income, elderly, homeless and disabled residents. The needs expressed during this process align with the results of the analytical parts of the document drawn from the American Community Survey and CHAS data as provided by HUD.

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	HOUMA	
CDBG Administrator	HOUMA	Department of Housing and Human Services
HOME Administrator	HOUMA	Department of Housing and Human Services
ESG Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency in coordinating the consolidated planning process is the Terrebonne Parish Department of Housing and Human Services. This institutional structure provides a suitable model for coordination of this strategy, since all federal and state programs that benefit low-income residents must in some way coordinate with the Housing and Human Services Department.

An important strength in the local system is that one primary Parish agency, the Department of Housing and Human Services, administers the funding for all HUD entitlement programs. ESG and HOPWA are not formula grants for Terrebonne Parish, but are obtained through competitive applications.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

The Terrebonne Department of Housing and Human Services collaborates with public and private non-profit agencies on a continual basis to identify and address housing, homeless and public service needs.

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 Terrebonne Parish Department of Housing and Human Services coordinates all Section 8, Family Self-Sufficiency, Community Development Block Grant Entitlement, HOME Entitlement, Head Start, Community Services Block Grant, Low Income Home Energy Assistance and Louisiana Emergency Solutions Grant Program activity. Through a long lasting partnership with the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority and many other private non-profit housing agencies in Terrebonne Parish that serve low-income and homeless citizens, coordination of services and referrals are made regularly. A relationship is maintained with mental health and homeless providers through the local Continuum of the Care, the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition.

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

Department staff coordinates services with Start Corporation, the lead Continuum of Care agency and other member service providers that assist the homeless and at-risk of homeless populations on a regular basis. Department staff also participates in monthly Continuum of Care meetings and homeless point in time surveys. Community Development Block Grant public service dollars are allocated on an annual basis to supplement Louisiana Emergency Solutions Grant Program funds for the operation of the Beautiful Beginnings Center; Terrebonne Parish's homeless facility for families with children. In addition, HOME funds are used to support a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program that provides rental subsidies for up to 24 months to persons successfully exiting a homeless shelter and are working at least 30 hours per week.

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 Department of Housing and Human Services participates in the development of the Continuum of Care's allocation of funds, performance standards, outcomes and HMIS policy and procedures by attending regularly scheduled and grant planning meetings.

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	Agency/Group/Organization	OPTIONS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	START CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bunkhouse Inn
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Terrebonne Parish Head Start
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Terrebonne Parish Section 8 Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Terrebonne Parish Human Development Division
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Terrebonne Readiness and Assistance Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Disaster Recovery
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Houma Terrebonne Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	Gospel Assembly Church of Houma
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Church
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency attended a Consolidated Plan and Community Partners Needs Assessment Meeting.

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

No specific agency types were intentionally left out of the public participation process.

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	Start Corporation	The strategic plan provides for a set of goals for addressing homelessness, which are supported by the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition and its participating agencies.

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))

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government works closely with the Houma Terrebonne Housing Authority and other departments within the local government in the provision of programs to address local issues covered by the Consolidated Plan. The Community Development Division is part of the Housing and Human Services Department, which coordinates unduplicated services with the Section 8, Head Start and Human Development divisions.

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government began the citizen participation process in August 2014 with the announcement of public meetings to be held on the Consolidated Plan. To reach a maximum number of citizens, seven public meetings were held. Four of the meetings were held at outlying parish sites, one at the Houma-Terrebonne Civic Center, one near the public housing authority (Senator Circle) and one at the Department of Housing and Human Services Town Hall Building. Notices of the public meetings were placed in the official journal of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government (The Houma Courier). The public was given the opportunity to comment on funding for future community development programs and to express their needs and priorities for consideration. There were many questions from the public regarding the Housing Rehabilitation and First Time Homebuyer Programs. Although no written comments from the general public regarding the Five Year Consolidated Plan or community needs were received at the public meetings; it was evident that the Housing Rehabilitation Program is a critical need parishwide based on the verbal comments, questions and requests to apply for assistance from the public. The results of these meetings weighed heavily on goal-setting and how funds would be allocated.

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	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 547 persons attended the 7 public hearings held parish wide.	Although there were no written comments received, there were many questions regarding the Housing Rehabilitation Program and how to apply for assistance.	There were no comments that were not accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Needs are assessed by analyzing community development, housing, homeless and non-homeless special needs data from the US Census and HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy tables. This data quantifies housing problems and measures the significance of special needs populations, including elderly, frail elderly and persons with HIV/AIDS. As shown in the following analysis, cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses) and extreme cost burden (paying more than 50% of household income on housing expenses) has a major impact on households in Terrebonne, particularly extremely low and low income households. This data indicates that there is a great need for affordable housing in Terrebonne. Measures of housing condition in Table 4 (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities) doesn't provide a very reliable measure of condition, however Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government currently has 483 low income applicants on the Housing Rehabilitation Program waiting list, which proves that there is a significant need for homeowner repair assistance.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Based on the following data, public meetings, consultations and demand; affordable housing and home repair assistance are the greatest needs of low-income and special needs households in Terrebonne Parish. 62% of households in Terrebonne earning below 30% of area median income are cost burdened, paying more than 30% of their income on housing expenses and 48% of that group are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. Of the households earning between 50% and 80% of area median income, more than 50% are cost burdened. Although the impact affects all household types, is it most severely felt by households with children and elderly households with limited fixed incomes.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	104,503	111,518	7%
Households	36,017	39,040	8%
Median Income	\$35,235.00	\$48,166.00	37%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	4,390	4,705	6,225	3,670	20,020
Small Family Households *	1,625	1,535	2,535	1,865	11,590
Large Family Households *	552	475	500	334	2,405
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	723	970	1,645	725	3,354
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	460	1,039	870	279	834
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,338	859	1,107	770	2,832
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	120	80	100	0	300	45	45	25	80	195
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	60	55	0	15	130	50	15	40	15	120
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	185	70	50	25	330	34	75	125	55	289
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	930	565	45	0	1,540	963	665	285	38	1,951
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	265	435	785	150	1,635	335	388	779	384	1,886

	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)	190	0	0	0	190	160	0	0	0	160

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,295	780	195	40	2,310	1,099	790	475	189	2,553
Having none of four housing problems	704	1,030	1,900	985	4,619	964	2,105	3,625	2,470	9,164
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	190	0	0	0	190	160	0	0	0	160

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	670	555	470	1,695	408	418	538	1,364
Large Related	215	125	10	350	142	95	85	322
Elderly	164	160	125	449	490	349	339	1,178
Other	350	244	269	863	264	199	115	578
Total need by income	1,399	1,084	874	3,357	1,304	1,061	1,077	3,442

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	525	305	25	855	359	264	85	708
Large Related	215	45	0	260	128	80	75	283
Elderly	124	50	15	189	290	250	65	605
Other	270	205	20	495	194	54	65	313
Total need by income	1,134	605	60	1,799	971	648	290	1,909

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	200	125	50	40	415	54	70	100	55	279
Multiple, unrelated family households	45	0	35	0	80	30	20	65	50	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
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	245	125	85	40	495	84	90	165	105	444

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

	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.

Elderly and disabled single person households seem to have the greatest need for housing assistance. The majority of households on the Housing Rehabilitation Program waiting list are elderly and/or disabled. Start Corporation, a local non-profit organization in Terrebonne that provides housing and services to the disabled has approximately 490 single household applicants on their housing waiting list. The Houma Terrebonne Housing Authority has a 300 unit facility with a waiting list of 14 applications. Both Bonne Terre Village (non-subsidized) and Shady Acres (subsidized), which are elderly housing complexes have waiting lists.

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.

Based on data provided by the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority and Start Corporation, there are over 600 disabled households in need of housing assistance. The Haven housed 125 families that were victims of domestic violence in 2014 and additional 51 had to be turned away due to capacity.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems are affordability and the need for homeowner housing rehabilitation.

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

Small related and elderly households are more affected in the homeowner category, while small related households are also the most affected in the renter category.

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 unsheltered are living paycheck to paycheck, just making ends meet. They are often one paycheck away from being homeless in the event of a 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. Some households have relatives or friends with whom they can double-up, thus avoiding homelessness, at least in technical terms, but these accommodations are not long-term solutions to their needs. These households, particularly extremely low-income households, need a wide variety of assistance to help them meet those emergency needs that occasionally come up in everyone's lives. This assistance could include job training to help them transition into better paying professions, mortgage/rental assistance, rent subsidies, and other services that help absorb the costs that might redirect funds dedicated to housing.

Formerly homeless families and individuals also need these services to reduce the prospect of returning to homelessness. Transitional housing units, permanent supportive housing, and rent subsidies help meet the housing expenses of households returning from homelessness, while job training programs help with job prospects.

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:

Member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition work together to plan for the needs of homeless individuals and families. The lead agency, Start Corporation organizes an annual point-in-time count. The point-in-time count provides the estimates of the various categories of homeless individuals and families. These include chronic homeless, veterans, families with children, families without children, individuals, and unaccompanied children.

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. When a household is paying too large a portion of their income on housing expenses, sudden and unexpected financial demands can tip the scales, forcing them from their homes. These demands can include, but are not limited to illnesses requiring hospital stays or time away from their job, automotive problems

requiring repairs or loss of work due to lack of transportation. Lower income households are particularly susceptible to these financial impacts because they are less likely to have savings that can cover these expenses and buffer the effects of monetary demands.

Discussion

Cost burden and extreme cost burden are the most common housing problems parish wide for both renters and owners. The lower the income of the household, the more extreme the cost burden and inability to make housing payments, repairs and required maintenance.

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

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

Introduction

The 2007-2011 CHAS data, constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD, shows housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden greater than 30%, and overcrowding (more than 1 person per room). The tables below show the distribution of one or more problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0% - 30% of the area median income, 30% - 50% of the area median income, 50% - 80% percent of the area median income, and 80% - 100% of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for a particular racial or ethnic group.

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	3,370	1,005	309
White	1,850	730	210
Black / African American	1,223	170	24
Asian	33	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	165	90	75
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	15	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,208	2,295	0
White	1,067	1,679	0
Black / African American	924	415	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	175	145	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	35	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,824	4,194	0
White	1,159	3,003	0
Black / African American	370	880	0
Asian	44	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	100	148	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	80	140	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

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	590	3,085	0
White	395	2,264	0
Black / African American	135	665	0
Asian	0	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	64	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The CHAS data shows that in the 0% - 30% income category there is a disproportionately greater need for Black/African American, Asian and Hispanic households. The 30% - 50% income category shows a disproportionate need among Black/African American households only. In the 50% - 80% income category, there is a disproportionate need among Asian and American Indian/Alaska Native households. The only disproportionate need in the 80% - 100% income category shown is Hispanic households with 100% of households having one or more housing problems.

Although the Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic households show significantly high percentages, these households have very small populations. It should be noted that in terms of population, African-American households within the two lowest income categories report the highest disproportionately greater need (88% and 69%) in terms of population.

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

The 2007-2011 CHAS data constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD shows housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The severe housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden greater than 30%, and overcrowding (more than 1 person per room). The tables below show the distribution of one or more problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0% - 30% of the area median income, 30% - 50% of the area median income, 50% - 80% percent of the area median income, and 80% - 100% of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for a particular racial or ethnic group.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,664	1,705	309
White	1,408	1,175	210
Black / African American	1,034	363	24
Asian	33	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	129	124	75
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	15	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,268	3,220	0
White	567	2,163	0
Black / African American	560	784	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	130	185	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	55	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	638	5,369	0
White	334	3,834	0
Black / African American	134	1,115	0
Asian	40	24	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	65	183	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	30	190	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	210	3,490	0
White	105	2,559	0
Black / African American	65	730	0
Asian	0	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	64	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	0	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

With regard to severe housing problems, the CHAS data reports that in the 0% - 30% income category there is a disproportionately greater need among Black/African American and Asian households. The 30% - 50% income category shows a disproportionate need among Black/African American and American Indian/Alaska Native households. In the 50% - 80% income category, there is a disproportionate need among Asian and American Indian/Alaska Native households. The only disproportionate need in the 80% - 100% income category shown is Hispanic households with 100% of households having one or more housing problems.

Although the Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic households show significantly high percentages, these households have very small populations. It should be noted that in terms of population, African-American households within the two lowest income categories report the highest disproportionately greater need (74% and 42%) in terms of population.

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 2007-2011 CHAS data was used to compare housing cost burden across racial/ethnic groups. Cost burden (30% to 50% of household income going to housing expenses), extreme cost burden (more than 50% of household income going to housing expenses), and no cost burden (less than 30% of household income going to housing expenses) were compared by racial/ethnic group to the Parish as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	30,488	4,118	3,760	309
White	23,980	2,730	2,086	210
Black / African American	4,310	1,018	1,259	24
Asian	194	4	73	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,004	189	244	75
Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
Hispanic	730	80	25	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

There are no instances in the data above where the percentage of housing cost burden for any of the racial/ethnic groups are more disproportionate than any other group (10% above the respective cost burden for Terrebonne as a whole), with the exception of Asian households in the severe cost burden category. However, it is important to observe that there are only 271 total Asian households in Terrebonne as compared to 38,675 total households. Black/African American households in the severe cost burden category are close to the 10% margin with 19% having an extreme cost burden as compared to 10% for Terrebonne 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?

The CHAS data presented in the previous sections shows that there is a disproportionately greater need among Black/African American households in the 0% - 30% and the 30% - 50% income categories.

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

Housing problems among all racial and ethnic categories are similar in regard to housing affordability, repair and maintenance.

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

Although there are neighborhoods within the city of Houma with a high concentration of low and very low income Black/African American Households, the population as a whole is fairly distributed parish wide.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Houma–Terrebonne Housing Authority owns and operates the two public housing facilities in Terrebonne. Senator Circle provides 217 units of housing for families and Bayou Towers is a 300 unit facility for the elderly and disabled. Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government manages the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) for the jurisdiction of Terrebonne Parish.

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	439	402	0	400	0	0	2

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	194	44	0	44	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	127	119	0	117	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	439	402	0	400	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	205	60	0	60	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	220	320	0	318	0	0	2
Asian	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	13	19	0	19	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	434	402	0	400	0	0	2

*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:

According to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, the local PHA, tenants and applicants are in need of attendants to assist with housekeeping issues in order to remain compliant with lease provisions; transportation in mobility impaired accessible vehicles to accomplish a variety of chores and tasks; attendants to assist in navigating to various required appointments and live-in aides to help them remain in an independent living facility.

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

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority has 135 families on the Senator Circle waiting list and 14 elderly applicants on the Bayou Towers waiting list. The Section 8 Program currently has approximately 28 families remaining on their waiting list. These families must be served before new applications can be taken. It is anticipated that applications will be taken in the first quarter of 2015. The last time the waiting list was opened, there were over 1000 applications taken. The most immediate need is decent affordable housing.

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

There are approximately 380 Section 8 Participants, 217 families residing at Senator Circle and 300 elderly persons residing at Bayou Towers. When considering the 135 families waiting for a unit at Senator Circle, 14 at Bayou Towers and an anticipated 1000 applicants for Section 8; along with the CHAS data discussed in the housing needs section of this document, there is a significant unmet demand for affordable housing in Terrebonne Parish. The housing needs of the families on the public housing and Section 8 waiting lists reflect the needs of the rental population of the parish as a whole.

Discussion

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government collaborates with the Houma–Terrebonne Housing Authority regarding programs and services of mutual interest. Two Head Start classrooms that are operated by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are located within the Senator Circle public housing complex for families. USDA Commodities are distributed quarterly by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government at the Bayou Towers facility and at the Mechanicville Gym, which is within walking distance of Senator Circle.

Through a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government donated a four bedroom single family home to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority in an effort to assist the authority in replenishing units that were damaged as a result of Hurricane Rita in 2005. Information on all programs and services provided by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are made available to public housing residents. The Housing and Human Services Department provides technical assistance to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority for the completion of HUD Environmental Review requirements.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The following tables provide an estimate of homeless individuals and families within several categories. These numbers are taken from the 2014 Point-in-time count spearheaded by the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition lead agency, Start Corporation. The Point-in-time count is parish wide. A separate count of homeless individuals or families within rural areas is not conducted.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	71	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	2	48	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	2	4	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	15	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	1	3	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source
Comments:

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 Region III Continuum of Care, known as Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition, of which Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is a member, conducted its point-in-time survey to obtain specific information to complete Part I - Homeless Population/Sub-Population Chart during a 24 hour period on January 27, 2014. Data on the homeless subpopulations was developed from consumer files entered in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as compared with the response to the point-in-time survey. START Corporation was the lead agency for this survey with many volunteers from different organizations participating. The results of the point-in-time survey and HMIS data documented one hundred and twenty-one (121) homeless individuals. Of these, forty-four (44) were emergency sheltered persons in a household with children and twenty-seven (27) were transitionally sheltered individuals in households with children. Also included in this number were ten (10) emergency sheltered persons in households with no children and thirty-eight (38) transitionally sheltered persons with no children. An additional two (2) were unsheltered persons in households with no children. Four of the sheltered and two (2) of the unsheltered were chronic homeless individuals. Thirty (30) of the respondents were domestic violence survivors, twenty (20) seriously mentally ill, fifteen (15) Veterans including two (2) female, two (2) persons with HIV/AIDS and sixteen (16) chronic substance abusers. This survey data indicates a slight increase in homeless individuals in 2014 and that there is still a strong need for greater resources in Terrebonne Parish. The Beautiful Beginnings Center, a homeless shelter for families with children takes an average of thirteen phone calls a week and has at least four applications pending at any given time. The Bunkhouse Inn and the Haven are constantly full. Applications are taken on a continual basis; however rooms/beds only become available when a current consumer exits a facility. There are only three homeless shelters in Terrebonne Parish. The Beautiful Beginnings Center is the only shelter in Terrebonne Parish that accepts families with children that are not victims of domestic violence.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	31	2
Black or African American	72	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	1	0
Not Hispanic	118	2

Data Source
Comments:

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

According to the 2014 Point-in-time survey, there were 44 households with at least one parent with children included in the count. 15 of the homeless households were veterans, however the survey did not specify whether the veterans were single or had children.

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

The nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group is documented in the above chart. This data is not broken down into family type.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2014 Point-in-time survey, 2 of 121 persons surveyed were unsheltered. The survey results reported that 119 respondents were in an emergency shelter (60%) or transitional housing (40%). Of the 121 persons surveyed, only 4 were documented as chronically homeless, with 2 of the 4 being unsheltered.

Discussion:

The majority of homeless persons in Terrebonne are individuals and families living in shelters or transitional housing. 17% of the Point-in-time survey respondents were reported to be seriously mentally ill, 25% were victims of domestic violence and 12% were veterans.

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

Introduction:

Non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with physical and developmental disabilities, substance abusers, persons with mental illness, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. These families and individuals are living either with families, in group facilities or independently. They have a wide variety of needs, many of which are being met without public assistance. In some cases, where parents are caring for disabled children, the future of their independence is at risk.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

These populations have a broad spectrum of characteristics, similar to the population at large, but a distinguishing factor for them is an increased risk of homelessness due to the fragile nature of their existence, some relying heavily on others for their care, others living on fixed incomes and vulnerable to hardships caused by sudden demands on their resources. The elderly and persons with physical or developmental disabilities often require special facilities and/or a caretaker.

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

Specific needs of the non-homeless special needs population are varied depending upon the mobility and cognitive skills of the individual. Through interviews with the agencies serving the special needs population that includes elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and persons with alcohol or other substance abuse problems, the following services are most often requested and are provided by the various community organizations within Terrebonne:

- Personal care assistance
- Housekeeping services
- Medication monitoring
- Home health care
- Transportation
- Housing
- Employment rehabilitation and training
- Counseling and support services; and
- Nutritious meals

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

According to the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals September 30, 2014 HIV/AIDS Surveillance quarterly report, there were 204 persons living with HIV/AIDS and 118 persons living with AIDS. The 2014 homeless point-in-time survey reported 2 homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS, so the remaining 320 are presumed to be non-homeless. As of September 30, 2014, there were 791 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Region 3, which encompasses Terrebonne, Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist and St. Mary parishes. Of these, 34% were women and 66% were men. 60%

were Black/African American, 35% White, 4% Hispanic and 1% Other. The majority of persons were between the ages of 25-54.

Discussion:

Non-homeless special needs populations encompass a wide variety of persons and households and cannot be easily categorized except in very general terms. Many are coping with the help of family. Some have needs that can only be met with help from outside their family. Some are on the verge of homelessness and struggle from day to day. Some live independently, while others depend on family or caregivers to help them on a daily basis. Needs for these populations are as varied as the populations are themselves and depend on individual situations.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public Facility needs have been identified as follows:

HIGH NEED

Child Care Centers

MODERATE to LOW NEED

Street Lighting, Community Sewers and Youth Centers

How were these needs determined?

A survey was completed by local service providers to rank a variety of uses of Community Development Block Grant funds. A meeting was also held with the participating service providers to further discuss community development and housing needs. Community meetings were also held Parishwide to get public input.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Public Improvement needs have been identified as follows:

MODERATE to LOW NEED

Street Improvements and Sidewalk Improvements

How were these needs determined?

A survey was completed by local service providers to rank a variety of uses of Community Development Block Grant funds. A meeting was also held with the participating service providers to further discuss community development and housing needs. Community meetings were also held Parishwide to get public input.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public Service needs have been identified as follows:

HIGH NEED

Child Care Centers/Head Start, After School Programs and Housing Counseling

MODERATE to LOW NEED

Services for Persons with Disabilities and Disaster Recovery Case Management

How were these needs determined?

A survey was completed by local service providers to rank a variety of uses of Community Development Block Grant funds. A meeting was also held with the participating service providers to further discuss

community development and housing needs. Community meetings were also held Parishwide to get public input.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Terrebonne Parish is currently experiencing a period of very low vacancy rates, particularly for owner-occupied housing. These low vacancy rates have been caused primarily by the loss of existing housing; a slowdown in new construction; and strong population and household growth. On the supply side, the loss of existing housing is largely a result of extensive flood damage to housing in the coastal areas of the parish and the subsequent demolition of damaged and abandoned homes. The slowdown in new construction has been caused by more stringent mortgage underwriting requirements at the national and the local level, by tightening of code enforcement and the uncertainty surrounding the Draft Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) which have been released to the public, but not yet adopted by the Parish. Additionally, foreclosure rates in Terrebonne Parish are significantly lower than those at the state and national levels, meaning more people are staying in their homes and less homes are going on to the market as a result of foreclosures. On the demand side, the local economy is outperforming the state and the nation in terms of both employment and population growth. Local housing experts claim that rising rents are driving some longtime renters to seek affordable homeownership opportunities.

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

Introduction

The majority of the housing stock in Terrebonne is single-family housing, with 70% of households residing in single-family detached structures. Approximately 74% of households are homeowners, with 83% of owner households living in housing units with three or more bedrooms. 29% of housing units are in multifamily development, with two to twenty or more units in the structure. With over 4,600 multifamily units serving over 10,000 renter households, the data suggest that approximately 5,400 renter households reside in single-family structures, either attached or detached. The use of single-family structures for rental housing does address some of the need for larger housing units for renter households, but the vast disparity of larger units between renter (39%) and owner (83%) households suggests the need for new housing development aimed specifically toward larger renter households requiring three or more bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	30,469	70%
1-unit, attached structure	667	2%
2-4 units	1,868	4%
5-19 units	1,813	4%
20 or more units	996	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	7,933	18%
Total	43,746	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	40	0%	233	2%
1 bedroom	448	2%	1,633	16%
2 bedrooms	4,286	15%	4,364	43%
3 or more bedrooms	24,004	83%	4,032	39%
Total	28,778	100%	10,262	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority owns and operates 517 units of public housing targeting households with low to moderate incomes. 33 housing units, owned and operated by Non-Profit and Community Housing Development Organizations also target low to moderate income renter households. The Terrebonne Parish Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Program administers 380 vouchers, all of which are tenant based. The Voucher Program targets households with very-low incomes. Historic Restoration, Inc. owns and operates, Bonne Terre Village I and II, which has 115 affordable elderly rental units. Terrebonne Council on Aging owns and operates 49 affordable elderly rental units. Historic Restoration, Inc. also owns and operates Barataria Station I and II, which has 100 mixed income family rental units. Bayou Bend Apartments have 52 and Cedar Grove Apartments have 48 federally assisted subsidized units. Start Corporation, a non-profit community housing development organization owns and operates Larke Village and Taddy Village, which provide 36 one-bedroom units for developmentally disabled persons.

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

No units of affordable housing are expected to be loss for any reason.

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

Currently 70% of all households in Terrebonne reside in single-family detached homes. While this is often considered ideal in terms of raising a family, the growing senior population requires a smaller low maintenance housing type. In the coming years, it is anticipated that the senior population may put more market pressure on smaller apartment units, particularly efficiencies and one bedroom units, as they attempt to downsize.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As stated above, it is anticipated that the senior population may put more market pressure on smaller apartment units, particularly efficiencies and one bedroom units, as they attempt to downsize from their larger homes and move from homeownership to being a renter. The units by tenure data above, report that 83% of owner households reside in homes with three or more bedrooms. By comparison, only 39% of renter households reside in units with three or more bedrooms. While many renter households contain single or couple households with no children, a number of larger renter households are overcrowded in smaller rental units, less than three bedrooms. With rents continuing to rise in Terrebonne, low to moderate renters are seeking affordable homeownership opportunities.

The high cost of new construction or the rehabilitation of older properties keeps homeownership, particularly in the form of the traditional single-family home, out of reach for many families, even with significant subsidies. For this income group, the rental market still provides the only practical option for quality affordable housing in the near term. Considering all these factors, there is a need for apartment developments with 1 bedroom units for seniors, rental housing with at least 3 bedrooms for families and affordable homeownership housing.

Discussion

The majority of housing units in Terrebonne are single-family owner occupied structures with at least 3 bedrooms. Of renter households, the majority lives in units with two or fewer bedrooms. As the demographics of the parish and state start reflecting the aging of the baby boom generation, the housing market will need to adapt to provide new housing opportunities for those seeking to downsize from their family home to smaller units. A viable option would be a senior complex where residents can participate in a variety of community activities, including meals, exercise, shopping, and entertainment. The housing stock also needs additional supplies of larger rental and homeowner units, some of which may come from the baby boomers moving to smaller units.

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

Introduction

Housing costs are a major portion of any households' monthly budget. In 2000, the median home value in Terrebonne Parish was \$72,200. By 2009, the median value had increased by 72% to over \$124,300. Median contract rent had an increase of 65% from \$358.00 in 2000 to \$591 in 2009. In Terrebonne, according to the American Community Survey, 47% percent of renter households pay between \$500 and \$999 per month in rent. The survey reports that only 11% of the rental housing stock is affordable to households earning 30% of the area median income (very low income) and only 26% is affordable to households earning 50% of the area median income (low income). No homes are priced in a range that would be affordable for a household earning 30% of the area median income and only 15% are affordable for a household earning 50% of the area median income.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	72,200	124,300	72%
Median Contract Rent	358	591	65%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,574	44.6%
\$500-999	4,861	47.4%
\$1,000-1,499	771	7.5%
\$1,500-1,999	17	0.2%
\$2,000 or more	39	0.4%
Total	10,262	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	969	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,339	3,147
80% HAMFI	5,657	7,380
100% HAMFI	No Data	10,424
Total	8,965	20,951

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	480	553	748	967	1,325
High HOME Rent	496	571	773	1,000	1,098
Low HOME Rent	496	571	690	797	890

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is a definite lack of sufficient housing. 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 area median income, rental properties are their only option. With this limited housing stock, many households are forced to spend more of their income on housing expenses, which creates a cost burden for those households. In many cases, it creates an extreme cost burden, requiring more than 50% of their income for housing expenses. Some households are forced to double-up with other families, sharing housing units that were designed for only one household.

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

With a 72% increase in median home value and 65% increase in median contract rent, housing is becoming less and less affordable. With a local economy that is outperforming the state and the nation in terms of employment and population growth, pressure on housing availability is likely to increase.

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. The median rent covers all unit sizes while HOME and Fair Market Rents are shown by unit size indicated by the number of bedrooms. In almost all cases, the HOME and Fair Market Rents are comparable to median rent, with the exception of the efficiency units. Fair Market Rents for 3 and 4 bedroom units are sufficiently high to encourage the development and availability of larger units for Section 8 Participants searching for rental properties.

Discussion

Low vacancy rates and strong population growth indicate a clear need for new housing options in Terrebonne Parish. While there is a strong preference for homeownership, it may be impractical and inefficient as a policy to promote homeownership for households earning below 75% of area median income. The market for affordable homeownership under expected market conditions in the near future is strongest in the 75-120% area median income range. Rental programs such as the Section 8 voucher program and the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program will typically be better options for households with incomes below 75% of area median income, as homeownership, particularly single-family homeownership, at these income levels will require very high subsidies and these households are more likely to face serious financial challenges if major home repairs are required.

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

Introduction

The condition of housing units is highly correlated to the income of the household residing within those housing units. In Terrebonne, 80% of owner-occupied housing units and 57% of renter occupied housing units have no housing problems reported. Four conditions are represented as housing problems, including lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses). The data reveals that 19% of owner households and 38% of renter households have one housing problem or condition. Presumably, this one housing problem is most likely either cost burden or more than one person per room, with the later more likely for renter housing than for owner housing.

Definitions

Substandard condition is defined as a combination of incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, missing windows or exterior doors, severely compromised foundations, outdated electrical infrastructure, holes in floors or walls, and holes in roof or severely compromised roofing materials preventing closure from weather penetration. Many units with a combination that include all these conditions may be unfit for human habitation. Some may be candidates for rehabilitation, while others may not be. Substandard condition suitable for rehabilitation would be units where the cost of the needed repairs is less than 75% of the replacement value and/or does not exceed the estimated after-rehabilitation value of the house.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	5,507	19%	3,917	38%
With two selected Conditions	150	1%	471	5%
With three selected Conditions	117	0%	26	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	23,004	80%	5,848	57%
Total	28,778	100%	10,262	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	5,103	18%	1,708	17%
1980-1999	8,841	31%	2,513	24%
1950-1979	12,240	43%	4,699	46%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Before 1950	2,594	9%	1,342	13%
Total	28,778	101%	10,262	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	14,834	52%	6,041	59%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	3,144	11%	1,479	14%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

Vacant Units

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

An estimated 52% of the owner-occupied housing stock and 59% of the renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, placing the age of that housing at more than 30 years old, much of it many years older. As the housing stock ages, water infiltration and many other factors can cause rapid deterioration of housing units, particularly where the residents do not or cannot provide needed maintenance. As housing units and neighborhoods age, they typically fall through the income classes from middle- or moderate-income households to lower income households. Typically, with some exceptions, the oldest residential units and neighborhoods are where the poorest residents are found. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that most residential units built prior to 1980 and occupied by families with children are likely occupied by low- or moderate-income families. There are currently approximately 500 low-income applicants on the Terrebonne Housing Rehabilitation Program for owner-occupants. At each of the 7 public hearings held parish wide regarding this strategic plan, the majority of participants expressed a need for home repairs. There is little to no demand for rental rehabilitation in Terrebonne with a rental vacancy rate of approximately 5%.

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

According to the latest Louisiana Health Report Card, of the 967 children 6 years of age and younger screened for lead, 2 had levels of lead 10-14.9 micrograms/deciliters, 1 had 15-19.9 micrograms/deciliters, 5 had levels >20 and 8 had levels >10. The report reveals that only 0.8% of the children tested in Terrebonne Parish had elevated lead levels.

Discussion

There is an extensive need for owner occupied housing rehabilitation in Terrebonne Parish. The Housing Rehabilitation Program currently ongoing funded by the Parish's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Program, provides a deferred loan/grant to owner occupants to rehabilitate substandard single family dwellings to meet housing codes and environmental requirements; and make emergency repairs that threaten human health and safety.

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

Introduction

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority owns and operates 517 units of public housing targeting households with low to moderate incomes. 33 housing units, owned and operated by Non-Profit and Community Housing Development Organizations also target low to moderate income renter households. The Terrebonne Parish Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Program administers 380 vouchers, all of which are tenant based. The Voucher Program targets households with very-low incomes.

Historic Restoration, Inc. owns and operates, Bonne Terre Village I and II, which has 115 affordable elderly rental units. Terrebonne Council on Aging owns and operates 49 affordable elderly rental units. Historic Restoration, Inc. also owns and operates Barataria Station I and II, which has 100 mixed income family rental units. Bayou Bend Apartments have 52 and Cedar Grove Apartment have 48 federally assisted subsidized units. Start Corporation, a non-profit community housing development organization owns and operates Larke Village and Taddy Village, which provide 36 one-bedroom units for developmentally disabled persons.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers						
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher			
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
# of units vouchers available			517	522				0	0	0
# of accessible units										

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The Houma–Terrebonne Housing Authority owns and operates the two public housing facilities in Terrebonne with 517 units in good physical condition. Senator Circle provides 217 units of housing for families and Bayou Towers is a 300 unit facility for the elderly and disabled. The agencies last REAC inspection score was 87, which designated it as a standard performer.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority	87

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

There are 52 units at the Senator Circle family site that need complete renovation and modernization. The water and sewer lines at this facility have deteriorated and frequent repairs are required. Street and drainage improvements are needed at this location as well. The area is prone to street flooding during medium constant rainfall.

The Bayou Towers facility for elderly and disabled persons has been selected by HUD as a participant in 2015 Student Design competition. This 300 unit, 11-story hi-rise requires infrastructure, sewer line and water line improvements. In addition, the chill-water heating and cooling system needs revitalization.

Both the Senator Circle and Bayou Towers locations were built in the late 60's and occupied in the early 70's.

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

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's strategy conforms to its mission statement. The strategy includes engaging as many stakeholders as possible with the intent to provide decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing in good repair to low and very low-income families. This strategy also includes providing resources that assist families in attaining self-sufficiency and economic independence.

Discussion:

Overall, the housing units at both the Senator Circle and Bayou Towers locations are in good physical condition, however there is a great need for infrastructure and drainage improvements.

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

Introduction

The following data is the most current count of homeless facilities available in Terrebonne. The Bunkhouse Inn and Gulf Coast Social Services, "The Network" uses vouchers to place homeless persons in beds located at the Bunkhouse Inn. With this in mind, voucher beds are included in the Year Round Beds category in the following table. There are no specific number of beds assigned for strictly Chronically Homeless Households.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	53	0	19	170	0
Households with Only Adults	12	0	47	101	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	4	0	12	16	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 use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition Continuum of Care provide a wide range of housing and supportive services to the homeless in Terrebonne Parish that include, but are not limited to outreach, shelter, transitional housing, counseling, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, food, legal aid and transportation.

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.

Outreach

Emergency Rooms and the State Hospital provide social services on premises for crisis intervention and outreach; Agencies in Action, a program sponsored by the Terrebonne Parish Ministerial Alliance and the Salvation Army also provide outreach.

Youth

Gulf Coast Teaching and Family Services is the point of outreach for youth aging out of foster care and runaway children. Agencies in Action also is an outreach point of contact for homeless youth and for homeless families with children.

HIV/AIDS

Exchange House provides a transitional residential facility for HIV/AIDS clients.

Domestic Violence

The Haven operates a crisis line in Terrebonne Parish which is open 24 hours a day for victims of domestic violence.

Employment Assistance Programs

Pre-vocational skills training programs such as job readiness, career exploration, assessment, and job counseling are directly provided by the Workforce Investment Board's one stop center, vocational technical schools and community-based training organizations such as Terrebonne ARC, Options for Independence and START Corporation.

Substance Abuse Services

Services are provided through the Terrebonne Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic (TADAC), Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council for South Louisiana, Assisi Bridge House, and Claire House.

Entitlement Programs

Entitlement programs include, but are not limited to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security Retirement, Food Stamps and Veteran's Benefits.

Supportive Services

Typically, case managers for state and parish social services offices, non-profits and emergency shelters provide this type of assistance. Without the assistance of a case manager, most homeless persons would not be able to negotiate the system of services.

Health Care

Health care is provided through parish health departments and non-profit medical clinics. Teche Action Clinic is a rural health care provider with services provided to outlying areas where no public transportation is available and there is a very large population of low and very-low income residents. By-Net is a rural health network providing free pharmaceuticals to needy people in outlying areas.

Legal Services

Legal assistance is available through Acadian Legal Service Corporation and Capital Area Legal Services. These agencies provide free legal services for civil matters for low-income individuals. Civil cases include family issues, employment, welfare and small claims.

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

Introduction

Special needs populations include the elderly; frail elderly; persons with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities; persons with HIV/AIDS; and 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. Terrebonne Parish will continue to coordinate services for persons with special needs by networking with other public and private agencies that have been at the forefront in identifying needs and have assumed the lead in providing services.

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 Terrebonne vary according to the population. In coming years, the needs of the elderly and frail elderly will increase as the over 65 year old population grows. These needs may include nursing care facilities targeted to lower income households who cannot afford private nursing home care. Permanent supportive housing options for persons with mental, physical, and developmental disabilities may also become a pressing issue as persons with disabilities who were previously taken care of by parents lose those caregivers to death or incapacity. Supportive housing needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with alcohol or drug addiction, and public housing residents include, but are not limited to personal care assistance, housekeeping services, medication monitoring, home health care, transportation and vocational rehabilitation services. Vocational rehabilitation services include, counseling, medical treatment to correct or modify a physical or mental impairment, life skills training, educational instruction and on-the-job training.

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

The Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition participates in the statewide homeless prevention discharge plan. This results in a proactive coordinated system detailing protocols with local releasing institutions that have put them in place. The discharge plan addresses post discharge needs including housing, case management, employment, health care, identification documents, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services.

The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) relative to “Addictive Disorders” along with Region III’s Office for Addictive Disorders will not discharge people into homelessness and has developed a continuum of care to allow individuals to go into housing. The discharge plan begins upon entry into the program. Supportive services are provided once temporary or permanent housing is located.

The Louisiana Office of Mental Health (OMH) along with Region III’s Office of Mental Health has directed publicly funded mental health institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable. Furthermore, upon an individual being diagnosed with a mental illness, an individualized discharge plan is created.

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 Terrebonne Parish Department of Housing & Human Services plans to continue undertaking the following activities as long as funding is available.

FEDERALLY FUNDED

Community Development Block Grant

Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction

The Housing Rehabilitation/Replacement Program provided financial assistance to eligible low-income families who own and occupy their residence. Housing units are rehabilitated to meet Terrebonne Parish housing code requirements and provides for emergency repairs to eliminate health or safety hazards. Preference is given to the elderly and disabled.

Housing Choice Voucher

Terrebonne Parish Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

Rental assistance payments on the behalf of eligible participants were made directly to a participating landlord.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program

This program provided eligible Section 8 families with an opportunity to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency by combining housing assistance with other public and private resources.

STATE FUNDED

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Community Services Block Grant

Crisis -Intervention Rent, Hotel, and Mortgage Assistance Program

This program provided financial assistance to eligible low income families with a current housing crisis to enable them to either maintain a current residence, to pay the first month's rent at another location or to secure temporary shelter.

Weatherization Assistance Program

This program provided for the installation of energy saving measures in the homes of low-income people designed to prevent heat from escaping in the winter and cool air from escaping in the summer. These energy saving measures can include caulking, weather-stripping, window and door replacement, attic insulation, skirting, and incidental repairs.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provided payments directly to utility vendors on behalf of low-income households to reduce the burden of high-energy cost.

Emergency Intervention Program

The Emergency Intervention Program provided assistance to eligible low-income families to replace certain items that may have been destroyed as a result of a fire or flood. This program is designed to provide immediate support when no other resources are available.

LOCALLY FUNDED

Second Harvest Food Bank

Needy Family Food Assistance Program

The Needy Family Food Assistance Program (Commodities) provided staples to eligible households on a quarterly basis. The staples are distributed at several locations throughout the Parish. Applications are taken on an on-going basis prior to each distribution.

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))

Public and private non-profit agencies have been at the forefront in identifying and assuming the lead in providing housing and specific service needs for that part of the population with special needs. Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government will continue to network with the following service providers as a referral agency to help navigate non-homeless persons with special needs to the appropriate services.

Alcohol Drug Abuse Council: This agency provides information, education, counseling and referrals for persons with alcohol and drug problems.

Assertive Community Treatment Program: A mental health program that provides a comprehensive array of mental health services.

Assisi Bridge House: This is a fourteen bed halfway house for recovering substance abusers.

Bayouland Families Helping Families: This non-profit is a resource and information center for families of children with disabilities that is family directed.

Good Samaritan Food Bank: Three Ecumenical (interchurch) food banks, operated by Catholic Social Services in Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes, provide food and household items to families in crisis – mainly while waiting to receive food stamps.

Gulf Coast Social Services: This non-profit agency is a provider of case management respite care, counseling, personal care attendants, camp services, independent living, and life skills training for disabled person and veterans.

The Haven: This is a local non-profit agency providing support services and emergency shelter to victims suffering from emotional, physical and sexual abuse.

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services: The regional office for this state agency is located in Terrebonne Parish. It is a one-stop center with programs that offer individuals with disabilities a wide range of services deemed necessary to enhance the quality of life for these individuals and their families.

Options for Independence: This agency provides employment programs, mental health rehabilitation and housing for children and adults.

Start Corporation: Offers programs to individuals with mental, physical, and emotional challenges that promote an opportunity for independence and self-reliance.

Terrebonne Alliance for the Mentally Ill (TAMI): Provides resource materials and referral information to families with mentally ill members; advocates for family members by lobbying for legislation to assist the mentally ill and sponsors a HUD 811 project.

The Teche Action Clinic: Provides poor and uninsured families access to an array of low cost health care services.

Terrebonne Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic: This is a public agency providing detoxification intake and assessment and outpatient therapy.

Terrebonne Association for Retarded Citizens: A non-profit agency providing vocational services, in home services, housing, daycare, summer camp, and respite services to intellectually and developmentally disabled citizens.

Terrebonne Council on Aging: Provides services that include congregate and home delivered meals, homemaker assistance, nutrition education, outreach, personal care, and transportation.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

No public policies have been identified that have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment.

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

Introduction

The Economic Development Market Analysis below provides the number of jobs and workers by sector in Terrebonne Parish. It also provides data on our labor force, occupations, travel time to work and educational attainment. There is a close correlation among education, employability and income. Employability includes job readiness and possessing the necessary skills to meet job requirements.

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	3,433	4,604	9	11	2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,263	4,842	11	11	0
Construction	2,416	2,819	6	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	4,985	5,780	13	13	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,351	2,616	6	6	0
Information	354	360	1	1	0
Manufacturing	5,046	6,146	14	14	0
Other Services	1,196	1,623	3	4	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,326	2,480	6	6	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,747	6,675	15	16	1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,317	3,123	9	7	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,845	1,825	5	4	-1
Total	37,279	42,893	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	52,127
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	49,059
Unemployment Rate	5.89
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	18.08
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.05

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	7,822
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,633
Service	4,583
Sales and office	12,670
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	7,623
Production, transportation and material moving	3,554

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	34,413	73%
30-59 Minutes	9,056	19%
60 or More Minutes	3,809	8%
Total	47,278	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	7,066	673	6,387
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16,050	760	6,670
Some college or Associate's degree	9,861	220	2,775

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,601	133	1,201

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	436	838	924	3,265	3,270
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,011	2,574	2,293	4,232	1,658
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,252	5,695	6,255	11,530	4,368
Some college, no degree	3,060	3,222	2,674	4,546	1,395
Associate's degree	237	915	800	821	152
Bachelor's degree	428	1,464	1,626	2,521	818
Graduate or professional degree	61	387	568	1,369	692

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	25,979
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,018
Some college or Associate's degree	32,435
Bachelor's degree	47,879
Graduate or professional degree	56,607

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

The major employment sectors in Terrebonne Parish in terms of the number of workers in the various industries are Retail Trade; Manufacturing; Education and Health Care Services; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; and Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy prepared by South Central Planning and Development Commission identifies weaknesses and threats that include, but are not limited to, chronic

labor shortages and the need for more worker certification and training programs; limited housing stock, especially affordable worker housing; low overall education attainment with a high percentage of dropouts; limited public transportation; lack of adequate drainage systems and levees; limited industrial/business park space; lack of a north-south transportation corridor and lack of rail access in the bayou parishes.

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.

There are several new and planned public projects within Terrebonne and the surrounding area that will affect job and business growth in the coming years. These projects include the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development's \$60.2 million road projects for the Houma Terrebonne MSA that includes the widening of Hollywood Road, a Terrebonne Levee District \$22 million floodgate project, Danos' major expansion with a \$10 million new headquarters in Gray, Danos' \$20 million manufacturing facility that will create 100 new jobs, Standard Crane's new \$1.1 million manufacturing plant in Gray that will employ 19 people and Genesis Energy's \$75 million investment to build a crude oil unloading facility in Raceland. Edison Chouest has a number of projects in the works. LaShip currently employs 700 and holds job fairs regularly to attract another 600 workers. Chouest has also spent \$80 million on Phase I of Seaport 3 at Port Fourchon, which adds 200 employees. Bollinger Shipyards has a \$1.2 billion contract with the U.S. Coast Guard and a \$50 million contract with Hornbeck Offshore. Bollinger expects to add 400 to 500 new employees in the next two years.

Needs for workforce development and business support include the continued designing of education programs that match training to the job market, expansion of the existing Emergency Preparedness and Marine Manufacturing Technology job training programs at Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges and the creation of a business incubator.

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

Generally, there is a wide range of jobs in Terrebonne Parish with a variety of education and skill requirements. The industry with the most workers (14%) in Terrebonne is the Retail Trade sector, which typically calls for a less educated, less skilled workforce. The industries trailing closely behind are Manufacturing (13%), which typically has a higher degree of education/skill requirements and Education and Health Care Services (13%), which has the most stringent education/skill requirements for the most visible portion of the workforce; the educators, doctors, and nurses. This sector also has a large support staff with lower education and skill requirements, including maintenance workers, drivers, and many other job classifications. The educational attainment of the labor force seems to correspond to the current employment opportunities with 17% having a Bachelor's degree or higher, 25% having some college or an Associate's degree and 41% having graduated high school. Although there are many business sector jobs that do not require higher education, there is a great need for more worker certification and training programs to match the current job market.

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.

On July 24, 2014, Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, in partnership with educational institutions and the State of Louisiana, signed a Memorandum of Understanding that establishes a long-term public-private partnership to develop a program to help Louisiana businesses meet the growing workforce needs of the deep-water exploration and production industry in the Gulf of Mexico. Entities involved in the effort include the Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, Louisiana Community and Technical College System, University of Louisiana System, Fletcher Technical Community College, Nicholls State University, South Central Louisiana Technical Community College, Louisiana Workforce Commission and Louisiana Economic Development.

Fletcher Technical Community College has partnered with industry leaders to develop programs to prepare potential workers to build a sustainable workforce. The Petroleum Division offers an Associate of Science Degree in Integrated Production Technologies and Certification training in Medic First Aid and PEC. The Marine Division offers Associate Degrees, Diplomas and Certifications in Marine Operations and Nautical Science. The Louisiana Workforce Commission provides training and support services that include on-line job listings, educational and skills assessment, job counseling, placement, employer based training and youth employment programs. Louisiana Rehabilitative Services assists people with disabilities to obtain and maintain employment.

These efforts support the Consolidated Plan by providing the skills training and support services needed to help Terrebonne Parish residents improve their economic condition while helping to meet the ever growing workforce needs of our area.

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

Yes

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

Vision 2030, Terrebonne’s Comprehensive Plan Update, was developed to set the stage for the creation of a more desirable future for the citizens of the parish. Through an extensive public participation and outreach effort, citizens played an important role in shaping the parish wide vision statement that will ultimately guide the plan, its goals, objectives and actions. The Vision Statement, “By 2030, Terrebonne Parish will be a safe, secure and resilient coastal community that is well-protected by a completed hurricane protection network; a community that provides expanded and diverse job opportunities in technologically-oriented industries supported by adequate infrastructure and an effective transportation system; a community that embraces and promotes its unique culture through efficient use of its land resources; a community that protects and sustains its physical environment through the effective enforcement of sensible regulations; and a community filled with opportunity such that its youth will choose to remain in the parish to continue to build and enjoy the ‘Good Earth,’ preserving it for future generations.” coincides with needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Terrebonne is preparing for a dynamic future by making itself an attractive location for corporate investments, relocation and expansion. The Vision 2030 Comprehensive Master Plan Update and 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy plots a course toward modernization of the Parish's infrastructure, improvements in housing stock, transportation, and environmental sustainability. These efforts are supported by Terrebonne Parish Government, South Central Planning and Development Commission, local private businesses and public agencies that provide assistance with business development and workforce training.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The Block Groups that are identified on the maps on the following pages have at least 30% of households with housing problems and include some of the oldest residential areas and neighborhoods in Terrebonne. Many of the housing units in these areas are in poor condition and are in need of extensive rehabilitation or removal. These areas are typically where the lowest income households in the Parish are located. In most cases, the housing units in these areas are offered at lower rents or sales prices. Despite the lower costs, many low income households pay a large portion of their income on housing expenses. For this purpose concentration is defined as a Block Group where at least 30% of households are experiencing 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")

The 2007-2011 American Community Survey reports that African-Americans comprise of 18.72% of the population in Terrebonne Parish. The African-American population is spread widely across the Parish; however, there is some concentration in Block Groups within the City of Houma and Gray. Some of these areas also show high rates of poverty, with poverty rates as high as 50% of the population. Maps displaying Poverty Rate and concentrations of African-Americans by Block Group are included following this page.

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

These areas/neighborhoods, as mentioned above, contain much of the poorest housing stock in the Parish. As a result, the housing market contains much of the lowest cost housing as well.

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. Two public housing facilities, one for families (Senator Circle) and the other for the elderly and disabled (Bayou Towers) that are operated by the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority (HTHA) are located within these neighborhoods, however efforts are being made to de-concentrate the family housing units. Units that were destroyed as a result of Hurricanes Rita and Ike have been demolished and the HTHA is working towards rebuilding new units on scattered sites throughout the Parish.

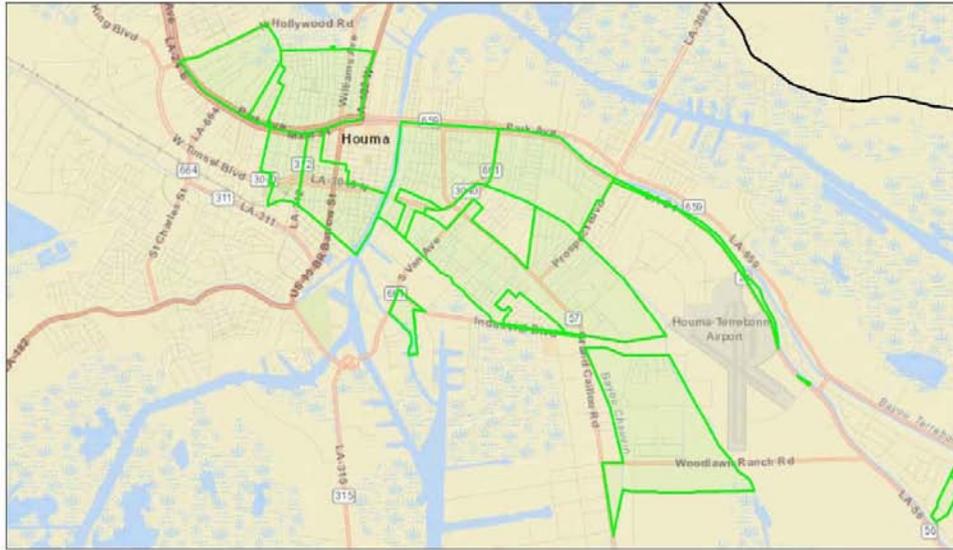
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

In some areas where homes have been removed through the Nuisance Abatement and the Disaster Buyout and Demolition Programs, there are opportunities for in-fill housing.

Parkwood Place is a new affordable housing subdivision that is being developed in East Houma. The project is currently in the infrastructure stage. With strategic financing terms for the developer along with loans and subsidies available to first-time homebuyers from local lenders, USDA and Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, at least 51% of the homes constructed are mandated to be sold to

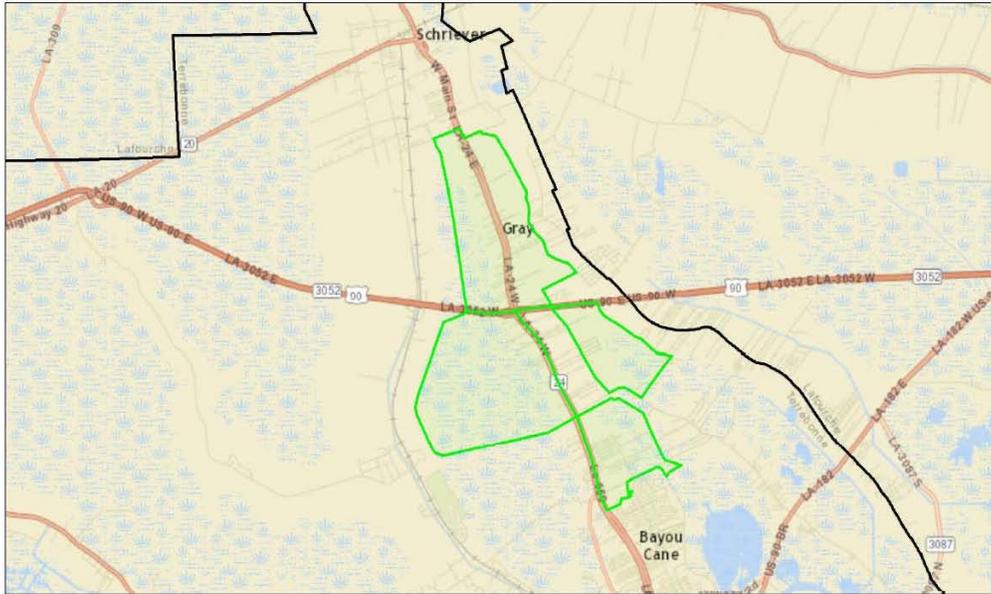
households at or below 80% of median income. This project that will provide for 144 new homes is funded with HUD dollars that were allocated to Terrebonne Parish by the Louisiana Office of Community Development as a result of Hurricanes Gustav and Ike.

Block Groups with Housing Problems (30% or greater) - Houma



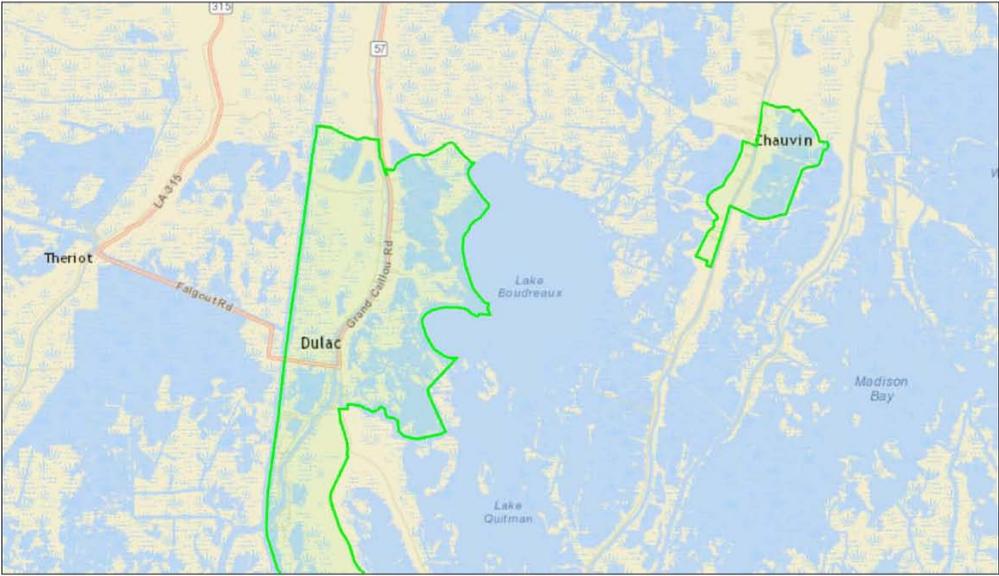
Housing Problems Houma

Block Groups with Housing Problems (30% or greater) - Gray



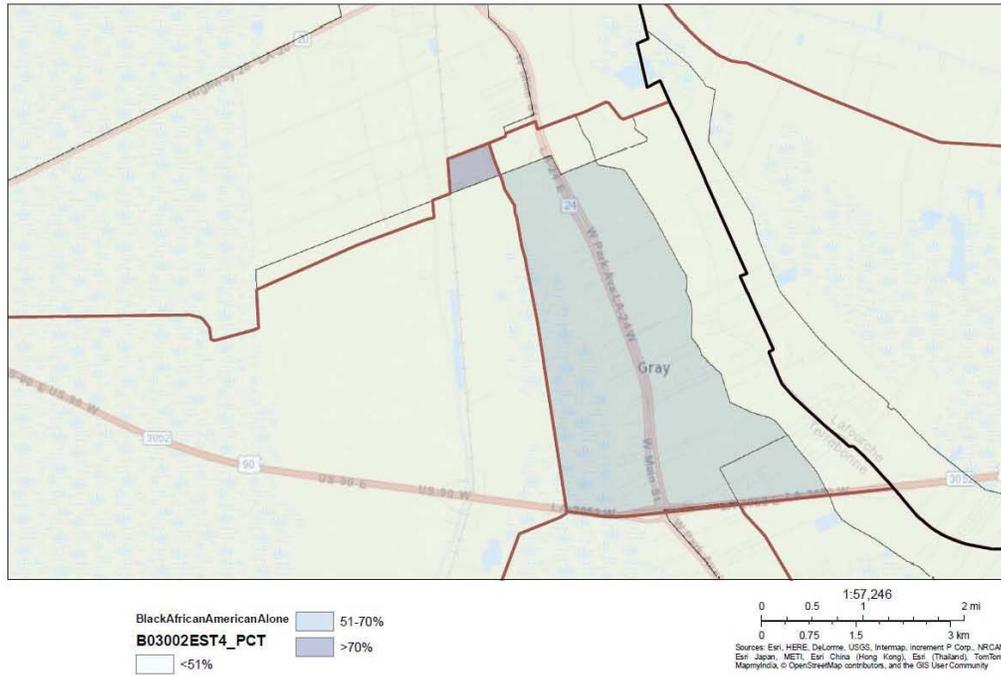
Housing Problems Gray

Block Groups with Housing Problems (30% or greater) – Bayou Area



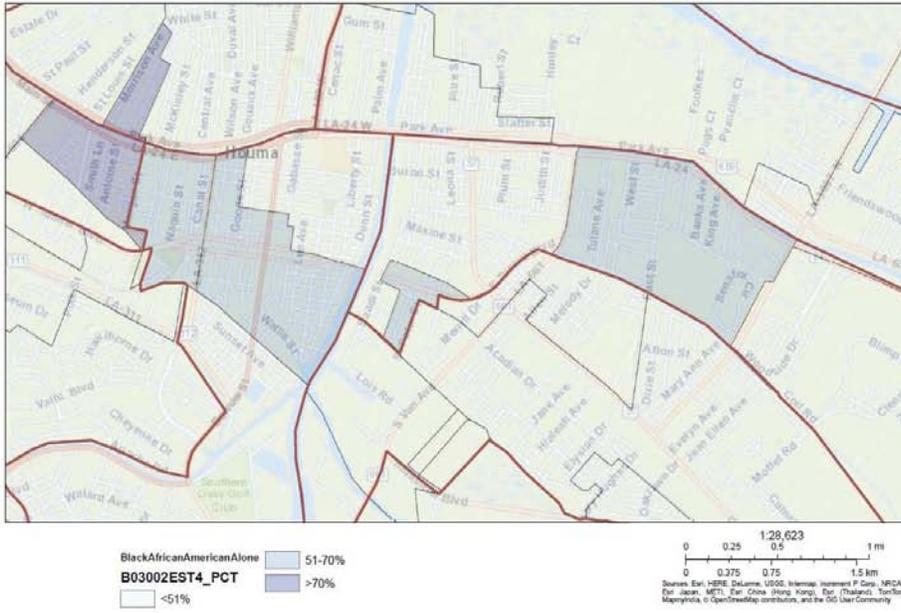
Housing Problems Bayous

Concentration of African Americans by Block Group - Gray



Concentration of African Americans - Gray

Concentration of African Americans by Block Group - Houma



Concentration of African Americans - Houma

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

In order to receive federal funding as an entitlement community, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to establish and implement a Consolidated Plan. The overall goals established by HUD and set forth in the regulations are to provide decent affordable housing, to provide a suitable living environment and to expand economic opportunities for very low, low and moderate income individuals.

The Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive planning document that identifies parish needs for decent affordable housing; homeless housing and supportive services; community development and economic opportunities.

During the five year period of the Consolidated Plan (2015-2019), it is estimated that Terrebonne Parish will receive approximately \$6,000,000.00 in federal funds (CDBG and HOME). In addition to funding received by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, member organizations of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition anticipates receiving federal Continuum of Care (CoC) funds to continue providing housing and supportive services to the homeless and special needs populations over the next five years.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Parishwide
	Area Type:	Jurisdiction
2	Area Name:	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority
	Area Type:	Local Target area

General Allocation Priorities

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government adheres to the belief that it is important for community development activities to benefit the citizens and areas throughout the parish. As CDBG and HOME funds are targeted to benefit very low to low-income persons, these monies are used for parish-wide projects and programs that directly benefit the intended groups.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Head Start/Child Care Centers
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Head Start Operations CDBG Planning and Administration
	Description	Head Start promotes the school readiness of young children from low-income families through agencies in their local community. Head Start programs support the mental, social, and emotional development of pre-school children. In addition to education services, programs provide children and their families with health, nutrition, social, and other services. Head Start services are responsive to each child and family's ethnic, cultural, and linguistic heritage.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and citizen demand.
2	Priority Need Name	After School Programs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Public Housing Residents Families with Children Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	Safe Haven that provides tutoring and activities for latch key children.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.
3	Priority Need Name	Employment Training
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	Job specific training for the unemployed and underemployed.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and citizen demand.
4	Priority Need Name	Housing Counseling
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs Assistance To First-Time Homebuyers
	Description	Pre-purchase counseling for first-time homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.
5	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelter
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Rural Individuals Families with Children veterans
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Homeless Shelter Operations CDBG Planning and Administration
	Description	Emergency Shelter for families, women and veterans.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and demand for services.
6	Priority Need Name	Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Rural Individuals Families with Children veterans
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Homeless Needs
	Description	Transitional housing for homeless families, men, women and veterans.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.
7	Priority Need Name	Homeless Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Rural Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Homeless Needs CDBG Planning and Administration
	Description	Supportive services for homeless families and victims of domestic violence.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.
8	Priority Need Name	Assisted Living for Frail Elderly

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	New construction of an assisted living facility for frail elderly persons that are low-income.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.
9	Priority Need Name	Affordable Rental Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Tenant Based Rental Assistance Community Development Housing Organizations Affordable Rental Housing HOME Administration
	Description	New construction, rental payment subsidies and preservation of existing rental housing stock.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results.

10	Priority Need Name	Affordable Owner Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Assistance To First-Time Homebuyers CDBG Planning and Administration HOME Administration
	Description	Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, replacement, emergency repair and modifications for persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and citizen demand.
11	Priority Need Name	FTHB Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Assistance To First-Time Homebuyers
	Description	Down payment and closing cost assistance for qualified first-time homebuyers.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and citizen demand.
12	Priority Need Name	Volunteer Housing Facility
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Parishwide
	Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	The construction of a facility that would house volunteer agencies that travel to Terrebonne Parish to provide disaster aid following natural disasters.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Agency survey results and citizen demand.
13	Priority Need Name	Public Housing Strategy
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority
	Associated Goals	Public Housing Strategy CDBG Planning and Administration

	Description	Activities to address the needs of public housing in Terrebonne.
	Basis for Relative Priority	HUD Entitlement Communities are encouraged to help address the needs of public housing, which is contingent upon funding availability.

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs listed above are a result of citizen demand, public participation along with the outcomes of an agency survey. The needs align with the results of the analytical parts of this document drawn from the American Community Survey and CHAS data as provided by HUD. The use of Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships funds will be limited to those activities deemed to have "High" priorities that do not duplicate another available program or service and can benefit the most citizens parish wide over the next five years.

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)	Terrebonne Parish has experienced a very low vacancy rate since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. This was compounded by the effects of Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. This has caused rental rates to spiral over the last several years. Eligible applicants for TBRA and Section 8 alike are finding it more difficult to locate units not only that meet HUD’s Fair Market Rent allowances, but also meet required Housing Quality Standards. The use of tenant-based rental assistance is also dependent on a landlord’s willingness to rent units to TBRA clients in the current thriving market.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	In addition to the characteristics above, non-homeless persons with special needs may find it difficult to locate housing that meets their accessibility needs. Most rental complexes meet minimum Section 504 requirements and do not meet specialized needs. While landlords are obligated to make reasonable accommodations, special needs persons typically need accommodations above what a landlord would consider reasonable.
New Unit Production	The production of new housing units is influenced by several market conditions, including the cost of land, cost of construction and the astronomical increase in property and flood insurance after the last four hurricanes. However, with interest rates at an all time low, new construction has remained steady. While low rates are beneficial to most homebuyers, without down-payment and closing cost assistance or payment subsidies, homeownership is out of reach for most low-income families in Terrebonne.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation activities are influenced by the cost of materials, labor and insurance. Because this type of work is not the most desirable, it can be difficult to secure quality contractors that can meet Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government’s insurance requirements and provide reasonable rates. Because of these factors, Terrebonne’s Community Development Division has been utilizing employee crews for the last 15 years. Although, this has not significantly decreased costs, it has greatly improved quality, production, work flow, customer relations and satisfaction. Special trades such as electrical and plumbing are required to be bid out to sub-contractors, which in many instances can slow production.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition including preservation is influenced by the same market conditions as new unit production and rehabilitation. In the case of a non-profit Community Housing Development Organizations attempting to sell or rent newly rehabilitated units that are affordable to lower income families, it is nearly impossible without creative financing or grant assistance.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government receives federal entitlement funding from two programs, the Community Development Block Grant Program and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. It is anticipated that in Year 1 these two grant programs combined will bring \$1,080,883.00 into the Parish to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects. An additional estimated \$71,000.00 in program income from CDBG and HOME projects brings the total new resources for the first year of the Consolidated Plan to \$1,151,883.00.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	858,352	35,000	600,000	1,493,352	3,573,408	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	222,531	36,000	90,000	348,531	1,034,124	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	0	0	0	0	0	

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

CDBG funds will leverage Head Start dollars by funding the cost of two classrooms and supplementing program delivery. These funds will also leverage State Emergency Solutions Grant dollars that fund the operation of Terrebonne's homeless facility for families with children.

HOME match requirements will be satisfied with local general fund dollars.

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government will continue to donate adjudicated property to non-profit developers for the development of affordable housing.

Discussion

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government has allocated 1.1 million in CDBG and HOME funds for the FY 2015 program year. These funds will be used to provide housing and public service programs as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

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
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Housing public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Houma Terrebonne Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region
OPTIONS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING	CHDO	Rental	Jurisdiction
START CORPORATION	CHDO	Rental	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

An important strength in the local system is that one primary Parish agency, the Department of Housing and Human Services, administers the funding for all HUD Entitlement programs, Section 8, Head Start, Community Services Block Grant, Disaster Housing programs and competitive Emergency Solutions Grant Program funds. The Housing and Human Services Department has many years of experience managing and implementing the programs addressed in the Consolidated Plan.

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is a member agency of and coordinates services with the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition, the homeless Continuum of Care agency for Region III. The Department also coordinates with the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, the local Public Housing Agency, to increase the availability of public housing units, security and amenities for public housing residents.

A major gap in the strategy delivery system is a lack of adequate funding. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds have been cut by over 50% in the last 10 years. Because of these continual annual cuts in funding, many public service, public improvement and housing programs have been drastically reduced or discontinued. These cuts along with other diminishing federal, state and local funding is making it more and more difficult to meet the priority needs of the Parish.

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
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services		X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS			X
Life Skills		X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X		
Other			

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)

The services targeted to homeless persons in Terrebonne are made available through the coordination of non-profit service providers that constitute the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition. These organizations partner with mainstream service providers and the Department of Housing and Human Services to provide a wide ranging response to the needs of homeless persons, that include chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

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 member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition and other public and private non-profit mainstream service providers have a strong referral network in place. Agencies work together in an effort to provide a seamless continuum of services for homeless and non-homeless persons with special needs. Again, the main reason for any gap in service delivery is the lack of adequate funding to address local needs.

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 coordination between agencies to leverage funds and to provide a strong referral network and unduplicated services is the strategy that is being used to address priority needs in Terrebonne. No gaps in institutional structure have been identified.

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	Head Start Operations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parishwide	Head Start/Child Care Centers	CDBG: \$60,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
2	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$200,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted
3	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Owner Housing	CDBG: \$3,523,408 HOME: \$634,491	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 125 Household Housing Unit
4	Homeless Shelter Operations	2015	2019	Homeless	Parishwide	Emergency Shelter	CDBG: \$575,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 350 Persons Assisted
6	Public Housing Strategy	2015	2019	Public Housing	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority	Public Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted
7	Community Development Housing Organizations	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$436,898	Rental units constructed: 3 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Other Special Needs	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Parishwide	After School Programs Employment Training Housing Counseling Assisted Living for Frail Elderly	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
9	Assistance To First-Time Homebuyers	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Housing Counseling Affordable Owner Housing FTHB Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance	HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit
10	Other Homeless Needs	2015	2019	Homeless	Parishwide	Transitional Housing Homeless Supportive Services	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds
11	Affordable Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	CDBG Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Administration	Parishwide	Head Start/Child Care Centers Emergency Shelter Homeless Supportive Services Affordable Owner Housing Public Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$858,352	Other: 1 Other
13	HOME Administration	2015	2019	Administration	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing Affordable Owner Housing	HOME: \$111,266	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Head Start Operations
	Goal Description	Childcare development activities are an important component in securing self-sufficiency for low-income families. CDBG funds will supplement the cost of service delivery and afford the lease of two classrooms.
2	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Provision of rental subsidies to families successfully exiting temporary shelter for up to twenty-four months to ease the burden of rent while attempting to become self-sufficient.
3	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Housing rehabilitation, emergency repair, modifications for disabled homeowners and replacement to improve sustainability and affordability of owner occupied housing.
4	Goal Name	Homeless Shelter Operations
	Goal Description	Provision of temporary housing and supportive services that promote self-sufficiency for families with children. CDBG will provide matching funds to leverage competitive Emergency Solutions Grant funding for the operation of the Beautiful Beginnings Center.
6	Goal Name	Public Housing Strategy
	Goal Description	Provision of technical assistance and other strategies to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority in an effort to improve public housing and enhance the lives of the residents.
7	Goal Name	Community Development Housing Organizations
	Goal Description	Allocation of at least 15% of annual Home Investment Partnerships Program funds to certified Community Development Housing Organizations as required by HUD for the provision of affordable housing.

8	Goal Name	Other Special Needs
	Goal Description	After school programs, housing counseling, adult day care and assisted living for frail elderly. Other special needs activities are contingent upon an increase in Entitlement funding allocated to Terrebonne Parish in the next five years.
9	Goal Name	Assistance To First-Time Homebuyers
	Goal Description	Down-Payment and closing cost assistance to first-time homebuyers. Homebuyer activities are contingent upon an increase in Entitlement funding allocated to Terrebonne Parish in the next five years.
10	Goal Name	Other Homeless Needs
	Goal Description	Transitional housing and supportive services. Other homeless needs activities are contingent upon an increase in Entitlement funding allocated to Terrebonne Parish in the next five years.
11	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing
	Goal Description	New construction and acquisition including rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. Rental housing activities are contingent upon an increase in Entitlement funding allocated to Terrebonne Parish in the next five years.
12	Goal Name	CDBG Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	General management, oversight and coordination, public information, fair housing activities, studies and planning.
13	Goal Name	HOME Administration
	Goal Description	General management, oversight and coordination.

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)

It is anticipated that Terrebonne Parish Government will receive approximately \$1,113,000.00 over the next five years. It is estimated that 20 very-low and 50 low-income families will be provided with affordable housing.

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 Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority is in compliance with the number of required units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Bayou Towers community has numerous opportunities to involve themselves in activities. There is a duly elected Resident Organization that is very active in establishing various partnerships in and outside the Terrebonne Parish Community. There are monthly birthday celebrations, weekly bingo games, home health, and neighborhood watch and wellness presentations.

There is currently no duly elected Resident Organization at the Senator Circle facility. Training in resident organizing and resident leadership is needed and would aid the community in identified specific needs and resources for the community.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

No public policies have been identified that have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

N/A

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

A network of service providers and governmental agencies has been identified by the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition for outreach. This network can refer street homeless throughout the Coalition area to one telephone number, where an assessment worker determines the needs of the homeless and through utilization of the NETWORK (HMIS) and service providers can provide referral.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government and member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition intend to continue to provide the following facilities and services.

Beautiful Beginnings Center This emergency shelter for families with children is owned and operated by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Housing and Human Services Department. Residents are required to work to remain sheltered. Supportive services and assistance in transitioning into permanent housing for each family is provided. The Department also offers a match savings program to families residing at the Beautiful Beginnings Center. Resident savings are matched up to \$500.00 for payment directly to vendors for permanent housing costs upon exit.

Bunk House Shelter This private non-profit agency provides emergency shelter to homeless men. Residents must be working or willing to work to remain sheltered. The Terrebonne Parish Section 8 Program administers a Single Room Occupancy Program (SRO) for single-men transitioning from emergency shelter.

The Haven This private non-profit provides housing assistance to victims of domestic violence and operates Margaret's Home, an emergency shelter for up to 14 women and children. It also provides support services to victims suffering from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Housing and Human Services Department administers a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, which provides housing subsidies for up to 24 months to homeless families successfully transitioning from emergency shelter. This program is funded with Home Investment Partnerships Program funding.

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.

Many homeless individuals and families have complex barriers that must be addressed before they are able to maintain themselves in permanent housing. Social Workers and/or Case Managers assist individuals in identifying these barriers, whether they are personal barriers requiring mental health or substance abuse treatment, or various other barriers, such as a lack of child care or the need for

employment training. Once barriers are identified, services to address these barriers must be identified and linkages to supportive services established. While some supportive services, such as training in daily living skills and budgeting, are available in shelters or transitional programs, most will be provided through linkages made to governmental programs and non-profit service providers by case managers.

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 Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition provides homeless prevention through a network of member agencies to help prevent at-risk individuals and families from becoming homeless. These agencies provide crisis intervention that includes, but is not limited to case management, counseling, rental assistance, mortgage assistance, utility assistance, food, clothing, medicine, emergency home repair and job training. The Coalition also participates in the statewide homeless prevention discharge plan. This results in a proactive coordinated system detailing protocols with local releasing institutions that have put them in place. The discharge plan addresses post discharge needs including housing, case management, employment, health care, identification documents, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services.

The Department of Social Services (DSS), Office of Community Services, as the public child welfare agency in Louisiana along with Region III's Office of Community Services has implemented policies and procedures designed to avoid discharging foster care youth into homelessness to the maximum extent practicable.

The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) relative to "Addictive Disorders" along with Region III's Office for Addictive Disorders will not discharge people into homelessness and has developed a continuum of care to allow individuals to go into housing. The discharge plan begins upon entry into the program. Supportive services are provided once temporary or permanent housing is located.

The Louisiana Office of Mental Health (OMH) along with Region III's Office of Mental Health has directed publicly funded mental health institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable. Furthermore, upon an individual being diagnosed with a mental illness, an individualized discharge plan is created.

The Louisiana Department of Corrections (DOC) along with Region III's Department of Corrections has directed publicly funded correctional institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable.. Furthermore, each inmate has an individualized re-entry plan that begins upon arrival into the correctional facility. The plan covers areas including housing, education, risk assessment, substance abuse, health and mental health. Resource fairs are held for inmates just prior to release to allow them to connect with agencies providing the services they will need upon release. Housing has been identified by the Corrections Department as a key component in the discharge plan followed by employment. An online training was developed by the Department of Discharge Planning called, "Preventing Homelessness – Discharge Planning from Correctional Facilities". The state-wide training focuses on the housing needs of released prisoners.

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

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

The Section 8 and Tenant Based Rental Assistance Programs require that housing units meet HUD Housing Quality Standard regulations that include standards for peeling and/or chipping paint.

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

According to the latest Louisiana Health Report Card, of the 967 children 6 years of age and younger screened for lead, 2 had levels of lead 10-14.9 micrograms/deciliters, 1 had 15-19.9 micrograms/deciliters, 5 had levels >20 and 8 had levels >10. The report reveals that only 0.8% of the children tested in Terrebonne Parish had elevated lead levels.

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

Section 8 and TBRA landlords will be given the opportunity to bring housing units into compliance with lead-based paint requirements. Failure to do so will result in the housing unit being disqualified.

Because Terrebonne has such a low rate of lead poisoning (less than 1%) and the cost of abatement greatly increases the cost of housing rehabilitation, homeowners that have applied for the Housing Rehabilitation Program with homes that have been found to have lead-based paint above what is considered de minimis will be considered ineligible for assistance. Above de minimis is equivalent to a total of 20 square feet on all exterior surfaces, 2 square feet on any interior surface in a single room or interior space or 10 percent of individual smaller components. (window sills or troughs, stair treads, any door or window trim, door, thresholds, etc.)

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

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

It is anticipated that the following Terrebonne Parish programs will reduce or assist in reducing the number of households living in poverty.

Section 8 Housing Assistance Program (985) 873-6799: This program allows families to pay no more than 30% of their household income to basic housing costs. When including the value of housing subsidy payments, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line.

Family Self Sufficiency: The Section 8 Program provides all participants the opportunity to take part in the Family Self Sufficiency Program. This program encourages families to enter into a five year contract that sets specific goals to be obtained. As income increases during the contract period rental payments that are reduced to the landlord are deposited into an escrow account. Once the self sufficiency goals have been obtained and/or the participant no longer requires housing assistance payments, they are allowed to withdraw the funds that were deposited into their account.

Weatherization (985) 873-6817: Monies are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services to assist low-income families, particularly the elderly and handicapped, to make their homes more energy efficient.

CSBG Grants (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Labor through its CSBG grants will fund a variety of human and economic development services and activities for low-income families and individuals. These activities will be used to assist low income people to become financially stabilized through budget management, crisis intervention strategies, short term mortgages/rent, first month's rent and utility assistance.

LIHEAP (985) 873-6817: The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides financial assistance to low-income families for energy bills. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services.

FEMA (985) 873-6817: These funds are received from the U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency through the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program. Emergency rent assistance or mortgage payments will be provided for needy low-income families.

Commodities (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Agriculture Surplus Commodities Program and Second Harvesters Food Bank provides food for low-income families on a quarterly basis. Approximately 1200 families utilize this program throughout the year. Monies typically used to purchase food can be expended on other family necessities.

Head Start (985) 580-7273: Daycare services are provided for 200 children yearly, allowing parents to become employed or to participate in educational programs thus fostering economical opportunities.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (985) 873-6547: Very-low and low-income homeless families with children will be provided with direct rental subsidies for twenty four months. When including the value of housing subsidy payments made by the Parish for rental assistance, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line.

Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction (985) 873-6798: Of the households to benefit from this program, at least 80% are expected to be below poverty. The housing program will not raise families out of poverty, but will allow these families to make better use of their limited incomes.

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

All of the federally and state funded programs listed above are operated within the Terrebonne Parish Department of Housing and Human Services, which provides for a one-stop-shop model. The Department also networks with other local public and private non-profit service agencies.

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

All federally funded programs are monitored on a continual basis by the staff of the Housing and Human Services Department and the Parish Accounting Department by comparing HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System reports to expenses keyed into the Parish's AS/400 financial application system and excel financial reports developed by both Departments. All CDBG and HOME funded programs are included in the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government annual audit conducted by a licensed certified public accountant.

Written policies, procedures and checklists have been developed for each program to ensure consistency and compliance when carrying out activities.

CDBG and HOME Sub-recipient monitoring will consist of telephone conferences, meetings, monitoring visits and annual performance evaluations, as set forth in Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Sub-Recipient Monitoring Procedures.

A Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) of the past year's activities and expenditure of funds will summarize actions to meet the goals and priorities of the Consolidated Plan. This report will be prepared by the Housing and Human Services Department's Community Development staff and will be submitted to HUD. The performance report will be available to the public for review and comment prior to submittal. The performance reports will serve as a tool to measure the proposed outcomes of the specific objectives set forth in the Consolidated and Annual Plans.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government receives federal entitlement funding from two programs, the Community Development Block Grant Program and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. It is anticipated that in Year 1 these two grant programs combined will bring \$1,080,883.00 into the Parish to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects. An additional estimated \$71,000.00 in program income from CDBG and HOME projects brings the total new resources for the first year of the Consolidated Plan to \$1,151,883.00.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	858,352	35,000	600,000	1,493,352	3,573,408	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	222,531	36,000	90,000	348,531	1,034,124	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	0	0	0	0	0	

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

CDBG funds will leverage Head Start dollars by funding the cost of two classrooms and supplementing program delivery. These funds will also leverage State Emergency Solutions Grant dollars that fund the operation of Terrebonne's homeless facility for families with children.

HOME match requirements will be satisfied with local general fund dollars.

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government will continue to donate adjudicated property to non-profit developers for the development of affordable housing.

Discussion

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government has allocated 1.1 million in CDBG and HOME funds for the FY 2015 program year. These funds will be used to provide housing and public service programs as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Owner Housing	CDBG: \$1,179,682 HOME: \$126,898	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
2	Head Start Operations	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parishwide	Head Start/Child Care Centers	CDBG: \$12,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
3	Homeless Shelter Operations	2015	2019	Homeless	Parishwide	Emergency Shelter Homeless Supportive Services	CDBG: \$115,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 70 Persons Assisted
4	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$40,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted
5	Community Development Housing Organizations	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	Parishwide	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$33,380	Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Public Housing Strategy	2015	2019	Public Housing	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority	Public Housing Strategy	CDBG: \$15,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Housing rehabilitation, emergency repair, modifications for disabled homeowners and replacement to improve sustainability and affordability of owner occupied housing.
2	Goal Name	Head Start Operations
	Goal Description	Childcare development activities are an important component in securing self-sufficiency for low-income families. CDBG funds will supplement the cost of service delivery and afford the lease of two classrooms, which will benefit 200 low income families.
3	Goal Name	Homeless Shelter Operations
	Goal Description	Provision of temporary housing and supportive services that promote self-sufficiency for families with children. CDBG will provide matching funds to leverage competitive Emergency Solutions Grant funding for the operation of the Beautiful Beginnings Center.
4	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Provision of rental subsidies to families successfully exiting temporary shelter for up to twenty-four months to ease the burden of rent while attempting to become self-sufficient.

5	Goal Name	Community Development Housing Organizations
	Goal Description	Allocation of at least 15% of annual Home Investment Partnerships Program funds to certified Community Development Housing Organizations as required by HUD for the provision of affordable housing.
6	Goal Name	Public Housing Strategy
	Goal Description	Purchase and installation of playground equipment, technical assistance and coordination of strategies with the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority in an effort to improve public housing and enhance the lives of the residents.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following projects have been assigned for 2015 to address priority needs. Needs are based on demand, consultation from non-profit service providers and community input.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG ADMINISTRATION
2	Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction
4	HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SERVICES
5	HEAD START OPERATIONS
6	HOME ADMINISTRATION
8	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
9	Senator Circle Playground
10	CHDO Housing Development

Table 56 – Project Information

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

The projects listed above were selected in accordance with their consistency with the priorities established through the Consolidated Plan public meetings, demand for services and agency surveys. These projects meet needs enumerated in the needs assessment and prioritization process to the extent that funding is available.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Head Start Operations Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Homeless Shelter Operations Public Housing Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Head Start/Child Care Centers Emergency Shelter Affordable Owner Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$171,670
	Description	Management, oversight and coordination of the Community Development Block Grant Program.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable to Administration and Planning.
	Location Description	Not applicable to Administration and Planning.
	Planned Activities	Management, Oversight, and Coordination of Community Development Block Grant Program.
2	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Owner Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,179,682 HOME: \$126,898
	Description	Rehabilitation of owner occupied single family units to meet code. Individual applications are taken to determine eligibility. CDBG National Objective Eligibility 570.208(a)(3) Activities benefiting low- and moderate income persons/Housing activities. Home Investment Partnership Program Eligibility 92.205 (a)(1) and (4)

	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that approximately 20 households will benefit in 2015.
	Location Description	Parishwide
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of owner occupied single family units to meet code.
3	Project Name	HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SERVICES
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Homeless Shelter Operations
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter Homeless Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$115,000
	Description	Local match for the State Emergency Solutions Grant that finances the operation of the Beautiful Beginnings homeless shelter for families.CDBG National Objective Eligibility 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A) Activities benefiting low- and moderate income person/Presumed low-income/homeless persons
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 70 homeless persons will benefit.
	Location Description	Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government owns and operates the "Beautiful Beginnings Center" for homeless families with children located in Houma.
	Planned Activities	Emergency Shelter and supportive services that promote self-sufficiency.
4	Project Name	HEAD START OPERATIONS
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Head Start Operations
	Needs Addressed	Head Start/Child Care Centers
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000

	Description	Activities include funding the rental cost of classroom sites and other costs associated with service delivery. Individual applications will be taken to determine income eligibility.CDBG National Objective Eligibility 570.208(a)(2)(B) Activities benefiting low- and moderate income person/Limited clientele activities/Family size and income
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 200 low-income persons will benefit.
	Location Description	Parishwide
	Planned Activities	Activities include funding the rental costs of classrooms and other costs associated with service delivery.
5	Project Name	HOME ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Tenant Based Rental Assistance Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Community Development Housing Organizations
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Rental Housing Affordable Owner Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$22,253
	Description	Program oversight, coordination and planning.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable to Administration.
	Location Description	Not applicable to Administration.
	Planned Activities	Program oversight, coordination and planning.
6	Project Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	Parishwide
	Goals Supported	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Rental Housing

	Funding	HOME: \$40,000
	Description	The Terrebonne Parish TBRA Program provides rental assistance payments to homeless families for up to 24 months. Individual applications are taken to determine if applicants meet HUD income guidelines and definition of homeless. A referral from a homeless assistance agency must be submitted with each application. Participants must be working or enrolled in school to remain eligible. HOME Investment Partnership Program Eligibility 92.209 Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10 low-income families will benefit.
	Location Description	Parishwide
	Planned Activities	Rental subsidies will be provided to eligible families exiting homeless shelter that are working toward self-sufficiency.
7	Project Name	Senator Circle Playground
	Target Area	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority
	Goals Supported	Public Housing Strategy
	Needs Addressed	Public Housing Strategy
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Purchase and installation of playground equipment at the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's Senator Circle location.CDBG National Objective 570.208 (2)(D) Eligibility 570.201(c) Public Facilities and Improvements
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 200 families residing at the Senator Circle location will benefit.
	Location Description	Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority/Senator Circle
	Planned Activities	Purchase and installation of playground equipment.
8	Project Name	CHDO Housing Development

Target Area	Parishwide
Goals Supported	Community Development Housing Organizations
Needs Addressed	Affordable Rental Housing
Funding	HOME: \$159,380
Description	Loan assistance to designated CHDO's to develop, purchase, and rehabilitate affordable housing units that will be made available to lower income families.
Target Date	12/31/2015
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 low-income family will benefit in 2015.
Location Description	Not determined at this time.
Planned Activities	New construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of a housing unit that will be made available to low-income renters.

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

Assistance will be available to all eligible low-income citizens throughout the entire entitlement area parishwide, with the exception of playground equipment that will be purchased for the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's Senator Circle location.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Parishwide	98
Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority	2

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government adheres to the belief that it is important for community development activities to benefit the citizens and areas throughout the parish. As CDBG and HOME funds are targeted to benefit very low to low-income persons, these monies are used for parish-wide projects and programs that directly benefit the intended groups.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The annual goals listed previously specify the following production numbers for housing assistance and for homelessness, non-homeless, and special needs populations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	70
Non-Homeless	30
Special-Needs	0
Total	100

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	10
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	31

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

Discussion

The goals listed above are projections for activities funded by CDBG and HOME. It is anticipated that TPCG will continue to work with local non- and for-profit agencies to provide additional programs that support affordable housing and sustainability.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority is a quazi-governmental entity that is not under the the direction of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, however there is collaboration regarding programs and services of mutual interest.

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

It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install new playground equipment at the Senator Circle location; two Head Start classrooms that are located within the Senator Circle public housing complex will continue to provide services for families in 2015; USDA Commodities will be distributed quarterly by the Department of Housing and Human Services at Bayou Towers, the public housing complex for the elderly and at a site within walking distance of Senator Circle; and the TPCG Community Development Division will also continue to provide technical assistance to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority for the completion of HUD Environmental Review requirements.

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

Resident meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month at both the Senator Circle and Bayou Towers locations in an effort to resolve any housing related issues and make recommendations for improvement.

The Opportunity Now Program offered by the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority creates paths for self-sufficiency by providing GED courses, certified nursing assistant classes, life skills training, work readiness and youth empowerment classes.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The PHA is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

The Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority Executive Director, Wayne Thibodeaux can be contacted directly at 985-876-4755 for specific questions regarding the agency's mission, goals and overall objectives.

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

Introduction

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is a member of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition Continuum of Care. As a member, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government adheres to the strategies and goals set forth by the Partnership. The Partnership's vision statement and guiding principles make prevention of homelessness or the potential return to homelessness, an integral part of the Continuum of Care.

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

A network of service providers and governmental agencies has been identified by the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition for outreach. This network can refer street homeless throughout the Coalition area to one telephone number, where an assessment worker determines the needs of the homeless and through utilization of the NETWORK (HMIS) and service providers can provide referral.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government and member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition intend to continue to provide the following facilities and services.

Beautiful Beginnings Center This emergency shelter for families with children is owned and operated by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Housing and Human Services Department. Residents are required to work to remain sheltered. Supportive services and assistance in transitioning into permanent housing for each family is provided. The Department also offers a match savings program to families residing at the Beautiful Beginnings Center. Resident savings are matched up to \$500.00 for payment directly to vendors for permanent housing costs upon exit.

Bunk House Shelter This private non-profit agency provides emergency shelter to homeless men. Residents must be working or willing to work to remain sheltered. The Terrebonne Parish Section 8 Program administers a Single Room Occupancy Program (SRO) for single-men transitioning from emergency shelter.

The Haven This private non-profit provides housing assistance to victims of domestic violence and operates Margaret's Home, an emergency shelter for up to 14 women and children. It also provides support services to victims suffering from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Housing and Human Services Department administers a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, which provides housing subsidies for up to 24 months to homeless families successfully transitioning from emergency shelter. This program is funded with Home Investment Partnerships Program funding.

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

Many homeless individuals and families have complex barriers that must be addressed before they are able to maintain themselves in permanent housing. Social Workers and/or Case Managers will assist individuals in identifying these barriers, whether they are personal barriers requiring mental health or substance abuse treatment, or various other barriers, such as a lack of child care or the need for employment training. Once barriers are identified, services to address these barriers must be identified and linkages to supportive services established. While some supportive services, such as training in daily living skills and budgeting, are available in shelters or transitional programs, most will be provided through linkages made to governmental programs and non-profit service providers by case managers.

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 Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition provides homeless prevention through a network of member agencies to help prevent at-risk individuals and families from becoming homeless. These agencies provide crisis intervention that includes, but is not limited to case management, counseling, rental assistance, mortgage assistance, utility assistance, food, clothing, medicine, emergency home repair and job training. The Coalition also participates in the statewide homeless prevention discharge plan. This results in a proactive coordinated system detailing protocols with local releasing institutions that have put them in place. The discharge plan addresses post discharge needs including housing, case management, employment, health care, identification documents, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services.

The Department of Social Services (DSS), Office of Community Services, as the public child welfare agency in Louisiana along with Region III's Office of Community Services has implemented policies and procedures designed to avoid discharging foster care youth into homelessness to the maximum extent practicable.

The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) relative to "Addictive Disorders" along with Region III's Office for Addictive Disorders will not discharge people into homelessness and has developed a continuum of care to allow individuals to go into housing. The discharge plan begins upon entry into the program. Supportive services are provided once temporary or permanent housing is located.

The Louisiana Office of Mental Health (OMH) along with Region III's Office of Mental Health has directed publicly funded mental health institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the

maximum extent practicable. Furthermore, upon an individual being diagnosed with a mental illness, an individualized discharge plan is created.

The Louisiana Department of Corrections (DOC) along with Region III's Department of Corrections has directed publicly funded correctional institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable. Furthermore, each inmate has an individualized re-entry plan that begins upon arrival into the correctional facility. The plan covers areas including housing, education, risk assessment, substance abuse, health and mental health. Resource fairs are held for inmates just prior to release to allow them to connect with agencies providing the services they will need upon release. Housing has been identified by the Corrections Department as a key component in the discharge plan followed by employment. An online training was developed by the Department of Discharge Planning called, "Preventing Homelessness – Discharge Planning from Correctional Facilities". The state-wide training focuses on the housing needs of released prisoners.

Discussion

The member agencies of the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition work closely together to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families through the continuum of unduplicated services coordinated through the partnership.

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

Introduction:

No public policies have been identified that have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment.

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

N/A

Discussion:

While there are a number of market forces at work that make affordable housing development difficult, such as construction and land costs, the impact of public policy is not a major factor.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Department of Housing and Human Services provides a variety of services to the residents of Terrebonne Parish that are funded by various Federal, State and local sources in addition to CDBG and HOME that provide additional assets to help meet underserved needs.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Parish will continue to seek new funding sources for programs to address underserved needs. The lack of adequate funding is the major obstacle in providing the services needed.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Housing and Human Services Department will continue its Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Section 8 and Family Self-Sufficiency Programs, which foster affordable rental housing. The Department will also continue to provide the Housing Rehabilitation/Replacement and Weatherization Programs in an effort to maintain affordable owner housing in Terrebonne.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Section 8 and Tenant Based Rental Assistance Programs require that housing units meet HUD Housing Quality Standard regulations that include standards for peeling and/or chipping paint. Landlords will be given the opportunity to bring housing units into compliance with lead-based paint requirements; however failure to do so will result in the housing unit being disqualified.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

It is anticipated that the following Terrebonne Parish programs will reduce or assist in reducing the number of households living in poverty.

Section 8 Housing Assistance Program (985) 873-6799: This program allows families to pay no more than 30% of their household income to basic housing costs. When including the value of housing subsidy payments made by the Parish for rental assistance, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line.

Family Self Sufficiency: The Section 8 Program provides all participants the opportunity to take part in the Family Self Sufficiency Program. This program encourages families to enter into a five year contract that sets specific goals to be obtained. As income increases during the contract period rental payments that are reduced to the landlord are deposited into an escrow account. Once the self sufficiency goals have been obtained and/or the participant no longer requires housing assistance payments, they are allowed to withdraw the funds that were deposited into their account.

Weatherization (985) 873-6817: Monies are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services to assist low-income families, particularly the elderly and handicapped, to make their homes more energy efficient.

CSBG Grants (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Labor through its CSBG grants will fund a variety of human and economic development services and activities for low-income families and individuals. These activities will be used to assist low income people to become financially stabilized through budget management, crisis intervention strategies, short term mortgages/rent, first month's rent and utilities.

LIHEAP (985) 873-6817: The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides emergency assistance for energy bills for low-income families. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services.

FEMA (985) 873-6817: These funds are received from the U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency through the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program. Emergency rent assistance or mortgage payments will be provided for needy low-income families.

Commodities (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Agriculture Surplus Commodities Program and Second Harvesters Food Bank provides food for low-income families on a quarterly basis. Approximately 1200 families utilize this program throughout the year. Monies typically used to purchase food can be expended on other family necessities.

Head Start (985) 580-7273: Daycare services are provided for 200 children yearly, allowing parents to become employed or to participate in educational programs thus fostering economical opportunities.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (985) 873-6547: Very-low and low-income homeless families with children will be provided with direct rental subsidies for twenty four months. When including the value of housing subsidy payments made by the Parish for rental assistance, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line.

Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction (985) 873-6798: Of the households to benefit from this program, approximately 80% are expected to be below poverty. The housing program will not raise families out of poverty, but will allow these families to make better use of their limited incomes.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Department will continue to coordinate with the Louisiana Coastal Homeless Coalition, the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, Community Housing Development Organizations and other local service providers to leverage funds and to provide a strong referral network and unduplicated services to address priority needs in Terrebonne.

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

The Department will work with Community Development Corporations, (CDCs) Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO), local lenders and other public and private housing, community and social service agencies to identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal, state and local funds.

Discussion:

The actions planned are primarily the continuation of the existing synchronization with local agencies to leverage funding. No major obstacles in the institutional structure have been identified.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following provides details on program specific requirements for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Program. Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government does not receive Emergency Solutions Grant Entitlement funding.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	28,450
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
Total Program Income:	28,450

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.	100.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is currently administering a Disaster First-Time Homebuyer Program utilizing CDBG Disaster funds that were allocated to the Parish as a result of

damage caused by Hurricane's Gustav and Ike. Eligible applicants receive down-payment and closing cost based on need in an amount not to exceed \$35,000.00. CDBG Disaster funding is also providing affordable rental housing through the Disaster In-Fill Housing Program. To date, 18 housing units have been developed by participating non-profit agencies and made available to low-income renters.

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:

Due to funding constraints, no HOME funded homebuyer activities will be offered in 2015.

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:

HUD regulations require that 15% of each annual allocation be set-aside for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). It is anticipated that funds will be loaned to a CHDO for either new construction or acquisition and rehabilitation. Loan agreements typically have a 25 year term and require affordability for the life of the agreement. Sale of the property to another party may occur only with the approval of the PARISH, and the purchaser shall assume all obligations of the CHDO under the agreement, the note and mortgage, and the deed covenants.

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:

HOME funds will not be used to rehabilitate multifamily housing in 2015.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

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

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government has not been awarded ESG Entitlement funds.

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

N/A

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).

N/A

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.

N/A

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

N/A