TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

Dewitt C. Greer State Highway Building
Ric Williamson Hearing Room
125 E. 11th Street
Austin, Texas

May 23, 2019 8:00 a.m.

MEMBERS:

J.B. GOODWIN, Chair LESLIE BINGHAM ESCAREÑO, Vice Chair PAUL BRADEN, Member ASUSENA RESÉNDIZ Member SHARON THOMASON, Member LEO VASQUEZ, Member

DAVID CERVANTES, Acting Director

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- f) Presentation, discussion, and possible 11 action on the reprogramming of Program Year 2018 Community Services Block Grant Administrative and Discretionary funds

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MR. GOODWIN: I'm calling to order the Texas 3 Department of Housing and Community Affairs Board meeting 4 for May 23, 2019. 5 Having done a visual roll call, all members are 6 present and we have a quorum, so we will begin. 7 Please stand and join as David leads us in the 8 pledge to the flags. 9 (The Pledge of Allegiance and the Texas Allegiance were recited.) 10 MR. GOODWIN: Much better job this month, 11 12 David. Way to go. 13 MR. CERVANTES: Thank you, sir. 14 MR. GOODWIN: Michael will read a resolution 15 recognizing June as Homeownership Month. MR. LYTTLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 17 The resolution reads as follows: "Whereas, June 2019 is Homeownership Month in 18 19 Texas; "Whereas, the goal of the Texas Department of 20 21 Housing and Community Affairs (Department) that all Texans have access to safe and decent affordable housing; 22 "Whereas, this year, the Department is Texas' 23 24 only state housing finance agency; 25 "Whereas, it is the policy of the Department to

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1	support equal housing opportunities in the administration
2	of its homebuyer and homeownership programs and services;
3	"Whereas, since 1981, the Department has served
4	as the State's housing finance agency, providing a choice
5	of mortgage products and services to accommodate market
6	opportunities and buyer needs as appropriate;
7	"Whereas, the Department offers a free online
8	homebuyer education tool, Texas Homebuyer U, and
9	administers funds to support the Texas Statewide Homebuyer
10	Education Program to inform and prepare buyers for
11	successful homeownership;
12	"Whereas, the Department applauds all those who
13	work to achieve and maintain affordable, responsible
14	homeownership and recognizes those who provide services
15	and resources to all homebuyers regardless of race, color,
16	national origin, religion, sex, disability, or familial
17	status; and
18	"Whereas, the Department encourages Texans to
19	explore the numerous affordable home buyer resources
20	available during Homeownership Month and throughout the
21	year;
22	"Now, therefore, it is hereby
23	"Resolved, that in the pursuit of the goal of
24	affordable homeownership opportunities for all, the
25	Governing Board of the Texas Department of Housing and

1	Community Affairs, does hereby celebrate June 2019 as
2	Homeownership Month in Texas and encourages all Texas
3	individuals and organizations, public and private, to join
4	and work together in this observance of Homeownership
5	Month.
6	"Signed this Twenty-Third Day of May 2019."
7	MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve
8	this resolution?
9	MS. RESÉNDIZ: So move to approve.
10	MR. GOODWIN: Moved. And second?
11	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
12	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded.
13	Any discussion?
14	(No response.)
15	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.
16	(A chorus of ayes.)
17	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
18	(No response.)
19	MR. GOODWIN: The resolution is passed.
20	We're moving on to the consent agenda which is
21	consent agenda and report items, and we have one item,
22	item 1(k), that is being pulled for this month, and then
23	we have on item $1(f)$ a technical correction, and Mr.
24	DeYoung will give us that technical correction.
25	MR. DeYOUNG: Good morning. Michael DeYoung,

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Community Affairs Division.

Item 1(f) is the presentation, discussion, and possible action on the reprogramming of Program Year 2018 CSBG funds.

At the end of the year, annually, we kind of go through all the pools of money that haven't been spent and we reallocate them to the network for additional funding. Your Board book has a table contained in it for the award. Subsequent to us posting the Board book, there was an EARAC meeting where some conditions were placed on two of the awards and one of the entities, the City of Lubbock, doesn't have the ability to correct their condition due to the fact that they're a body of government and it's actually contained in their ordinances. Additionally, there are some of the awardees -- I believe nine -- who have not fully completed the PPR process.

So staff is asking for your approval to award these funds by the formula contained in the TAC and the flexibility to deal with, if anybody has special condition that they can't meet that we could subsequent re-award those funds by formula to the other remaining entities so that we can fully expend the funds before we lose access to the federal funds. And you have a revised table in your hands just placed. That's the one.

1	Staff moves your approval.
2	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Michael.
3	Any questions or any other items any Board
4	member want to have pulled from the consent agenda?
5	(No response.)
6	MR. GOODWIN: If not, I'll entertain a motion
7	to approve the consent agenda and report items as amended.
8	MR. BRADEN: So moved.
9	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved. A second?
10	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Second.
11	MR. GOODWIN: Any discussion?
12	(No response.)
13	MR. GOODWIN: All in favor say aye.
14	(A chorus of ayes.)
15	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. DeYOUNG: Thank you.
18	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Michael.
19	So now we're moving into the action items, of
20	which we're going to jump around, so if we miss something,
21	please stand up and say, Oops, you missed me.
22	We're going to start with action item 7(g)
23	first, and on 7(g) we are going to deal specifically with
24	one item which is application 19133. And I'm going to ask
25	and remind those of you that are going to speak to please

come up and sit on the front row if you're intending to speak. Also, because we have a very packed agenda, we are not going to have debates on these items. If you've got something to say, please come up and say it, and please condense it into three minutes because at the end of three minutes we're not going to be borrowing somebody else's time, we're going to move to the next person. We'll do a speaking for the recommendation and speaking against and take them in alternative orders, but we're not going to have a debate.

Marni.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Good morning, Chairman Goodwin, members of the Board. I'm Marni Holloway. I am the director of the Multifamily Finance Division.

This item is presentation, discussion, and possible action on staff determinations regarding neighborhood risk factors for 19133, Alazan Lofts.

This application was submitted in 2018 and at that time they disclosed four of what we then called undesirable neighborhood characteristics -- it's now neighborhood risk factors. Of those four, one of them actually has been resolved. They had a school that was Improvement Required and it has now Met Standard.

The other three that are left, as far as crime is concerned, they're triggering the notification in

Neighborhood Scout for 18 violent crime incidences per thousand population, but when we looked at the actual crime data, it's lower than that, so staff is recommending eligibility on that item.

They have disclosed some blight within a thousand feet of the development site. We did do a site visit and looked at the neighborhood and we are recommending eligibility on that item.

So what we're really discussing right now is the poverty rate. The census tract in which the development is located has a poverty rate of 65.7 percent in 2017. That's an increase from 62.4 percent in 2016. The applicant has said that -- excuse me. Take the coughs out of my three minutes.

MR. GOODWIN: You need to shorten your introduction too.

(General laughter.)

MS. HOLLOWAY: I do the best I can.

The applicant has reasoned that this high poverty rate stems from the fact that there is currently a public housing development in the census tract with more than 700 units, so that skews that poverty rate lower. As mitigation, they point to a contiguous census tract with a poverty rate of 6.2 percent, but the boundary between this census tract where the development site is and that 6.2 is

a highway, it's separated by an eight-lane freeway, so 1 2 it's clearly a separate and distinct neighborhood. 3 three contiquous census tracts on the same side of the 4 highway all have rates above the Department's threshold of 5 40 percent with no physical barriers between them. On page 849 of your Board book there's a chart 6 7 that charts out what's been happening with poverty rate since 2012 and also with median income. Staff does not 8 9 believe that sufficient mitigation has been provided to justify finding the site eligible due to the increased and 10 increasing high poverty rate, and we are recommending that 11 the Board find the site ineligible with regard to this 12 13 issue. 14 I'd be happy to answer any questions. 15 MR. GOODWIN: Any questions from any Board members for Marni at this point? 16 17 (No response.) MR. GOODWIN: I'll entertain a motion not to 18 19 approve what staff is recommending but to take discussion. MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: So moved. 20 MR. GOODWIN: Second? 21 22 MR. VASQUEZ: Second. It's been moved and seconded. 23 MR. GOODWIN: 24 All in favor say aye. 25 (A chorus of ayes.)

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MR. GOODWIN: So we'll begin discussion. I assume there are a number of people here to speak against. Is there anybody here speaking in favor of what staff is recommending? You're going to speak in favor? We're not going to call on you first; we're going to first have those people that are opposed to staff's recommendation. Who wants to be the first speaker?

MS. GUERRERO: I'll be the first speaker, Mr. Chair.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MS. GUERRERO: My name is Debra Guerrero. I am representing the NRP Group, co-developer of Alazan Lofts.

Today we are asking the Board to approve our appeal of the staff's recommendation of denial for Alazan Lofts.

And I completely understand how if you just look at the percentages and not really understand the neighborhood, where the recommendation would come from. But today we have a host of speakers that will talk to you about what this neighborhood really looks like. I know the biggest concern is that highway and how that highway is actually not a deterrent to get directly to jobs in the downtown area. And in fact, if anybody has ever been to Market Square, they've been underneath that highway. It's almost like a little city of pedestrian easy access back and forth. And I did want to start by saying that because

that does seem to appear one of the reasons that the contiguous census tract is not taking into account when it comes to the mitigation.

So again, the QAP allows the Board to approve our appeal if it's consistent with achieving the goals, including the preservation of existing occupied affordable housing units to ensure that they are safe and suitable, or the new construction of high quality affordable housing units. And that's the part that I want to stress is the high quality affordable housing units. And determination that the risk factors that have been disclosed are not of such a nature or severity that would render the development site ineligible. So the Board also has to document the reasons, and I'm going to tell you the reasons.

Beginning with the preservation of existing occupied affordable housing units. This Alazan Lofts is actually kicking off a larger master plan for the area, one that has been a concerted community-driven plan that will actually demolish the public housing units eventually and reconstruct them from 100 percent public housing units, not displacing anybody, but bringing in a mixed income. So this census tract will then have the opportunity to actually lower that poverty rate. It's really the first step in taking children and families out

of substandard housing and putting them in, again, the new construction of high quality affordable housing units.

The second reason, the risk factor disclosed is not of such a nature or severity to render the site ineligible. We provided information in the mitigation that despite the high poverty rate in the census tract that there is a contiguous census tract with a poverty rate below 20 percent. The staff used 2017 so we went ahead and included 2017 figures, and if you see the contiguous census tracts, darn it, they have gone down in poverty rate.

So we have a list of speakers. I will let them back it up, but at the end of the day, the two reasons are for those very two reasons that we ask you to grant the appeal. Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Now someone that is in favor of staff's recommendation, whoever wants to come up. Come on up, sign in and tell us your name and who you represent.

MS. FLORES: Good morning. My name is Yaneth Flores. I'm with the Esperanza Peace and Justice center, based in San Antonio's West Side. We are located at 816 South Colorado, directly in front of the proposed project. We're here today supporting staff recommendations because we do have a concern regarding fair housing in our

community.

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We know that this is the poorest census tract in San Antonio. We are greatly in need of housing. land needs to become housing but we are concerned as to how we are moving into this. We cannot keep concentrating affordable housing in low income, high poverty areas when it is clear that we do need low income homes. Right? need public sector housing to be in that neighborhood. the project moves forward as presented, we will be looking at the demolition of the Alazan Courts and the possibility of that turning into market rate housing. What would we do without public sector housing? Where will all those folks go? There are 500 units in the Alazan Courts; well over 1,200 folks are living in those homes; 88 units in the proposed Lofts, only 40 of those will be public sector housing. What will happen to the rest of the folks living in Alazan Courts?

We are concerned with the design working against the historic neighborhood. It is a historic neighborhood, and we are in the process of creating a design look for the Lofts, but we're concerned that it will not fit the historic neighborhood in which we find ourselves.

We are also kind of struck that no one let anybody know about this. We found out yesterday when it

seems like the city was well aware of it.

So again, we do support staff recommendations and hope that you consider that as direct neighbors of the project. Gracias.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Someone against staff's recommendation, next speaker? If you're going to speak, please come up and sit as close to the front as possible.

MR. NISIVOCCIA: Good morning, Mr. Chair.

MR. GOODWIN: Make sure you sign in, please.

MR. NISIVOCCIA: I will. My name is Dave
Nisivoccia. I'm the president and CEO of the San Antonio
Housing Authority. On behalf of my board, the fellow
employees at SAHA, as well as, most importantly, the
residents of Alazan, I thank you for the time that you've
graced us with this morning.

I want to talk about the property specifically.

Alazan Lofts sits in the center of a vibrant historic neighborhood in the hear of San Antonio's West Side that's with close proximity to downtown, job opportunities, good medical care for our clients. The inner West Side residents have been waiting for generations, quite honestly, since former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt first helped bring affordable housing in the late '30s to San Antonio. It's our perspective how much longer should our

clients wait for investment and opportunity to economically grow their portion of the city.

Quite honestly, our solution is to implement a multi-phase, mixed income, multifamily housing plan that would spark economic development in the immediate inner West Side to help reshape the trajectory of the neighborhood, and quite frankly, the community. As Debra mentioned earlier, this is just the beginning, Alazan Lofts, of a multi-phase, multi-income family housing plan.

My board has allowed us to spend about \$1.2- to \$1.5 million on cobbling vacant land already that sits adjacent to Alazan, which is the public housing development, so we can start this revitalization. None of our residents would be displaced. As we move forward in the removal and the redevelopment of Alazan, people will have the opportunity to live there as we continue to bring new units, have a voucher and then move back within the community. It's our promise to all our clients that they never will be displaced if they don't want to be. As I mentioned earlier, we need to take action today for the new development to help alleviate poverty and tax credits will help us get there.

In San Antonio we've already seen the success of tax credits and the impact it can have on communities.

On the near east side of town it used to be called

Wheatley Courts, now it's a vibrant public housing mixed unit, mixed finance development that has brought income, that has brought opportunity, that has brought economic opportunity, as well as educational opportunity, to the community, and tax credits were the funding vehicle that helped us get there. It's 100 percent occupied in most phases currently and it's stabilized the neighborhood, and everybody who's lived there previously still has the opportunity to live there. We're grateful for the tax credits.

In fact, quite honestly, we feel that if the tax credits aren't approved, the residents of the inner West Side will have to wait potentially another generation for the opportunity that we provide, and we want to ask everybody to have in San Antonio. I think it's dangerous when we start to romanticize poverty and stipulating that housing that was built in the 1930s is viable for the way we live today in America, regarding the square footage and regarding to attributes that we can provide, such as in Texas central heat and air which is a rather important item.

Therefore, we look forward to this Board amending the staff's position and granting our approval today. Thank you very much.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

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Any questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Now I have a person speaking in favor of staff's recommendation next. Please sign in, if you would.

MS. VALDEZ: My name is Amelia Valdez and I'm with the Historic West Side Residents Association in the West Side of San Antonio. I am here in favor of the staff recommendations.

Antonio Housing has been notorious for doing things in other parts of town as far as displacement, as far as giving out vouchers, throwing people outside the city, and my concern is that the smaller little things become big things. There has been things prior to phase one that has not even been talked about. How do you get to phase one?

Well, it's all these secretive things that go around that people don't talk about as far as those errors and mistakes that were done with the Wheatley Courts are not being said, but there were people that were displaced, there were people that were sent outside the limits, there were kids that were displaced with their families, and it's really important to know that phases do take the turns that are not really good for the residents.

So it's important as the president of the

Historic West Side Residents Association that our residents have the concerns that displacement is big and displacement is tearing to a family, so it's very important that phase one -- even though it's phase one -- that's when things start. Okay?

So thank you so much for giving me the time this morning. Again, my name is Amelia Valdez and I'm with the Historic West Side Residents Association in San Antonio, Texas. Thank you so much.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Now we have someone that wants to speak against staff's recommendation?

DR. DRENNON: Good morning. My name is

Christine Drennon. I am a professor of sociology and

anthropology at Trinity University and the director of the

urban studies program there. I speak to you today about

the poverty in the neighborhood, not about the project

itself.

The West Side of San Antonio we claim to be the heart of the city. It's the culture that we prize in every way, the food, the art, the language, the families, but we also tend to romanticize. But poverty rate in our West Side neighborhood is 65 percent. Why so high? Lots of reasons: historic neglect, gerrymandering of our resources, federal policy that divided the neighborhood

from economic engines of the city downtown in the form of an interstate highway. Years and decades of policy produced a neighborhood with a poverty rate so high it doesn't even qualify for affordable housing tax credits. But also a neighborhood in which the resilience is so high that the local culture has flourished to create the San Antonio that love.

In 2014 we came here to request consideration for 9 percent tax credits for our East Side Choice project that we today call East Meadows. For the last seven years I've been doing research on the East Side Choice project, and some of the concerns but also some of the celebrations that have been raised I've researched deeply. The neighborhood had had violent crime rates three times those of the city, narcotic crime rates ten times of the city, a neighborhood poverty rate three times that of the city, and two schools that failed to prepare their students for success. It's a neighborhood immediately east of downtown, divided from downtown by an eight-lane highway that was built with the intent in mind to keep opportunity out of our non-white neighborhoods.

You say these neighborhoods are too poor. I say of course they're poor. They were built to be poor, they were built for the poor, so our policy so far has been successful.

The circumstances on San Antonio's east and west sides are similar: poor neighborhoods developed in the early 20th Century under a discriminatory policy to house poor non-whites in substandard housing. A poor neighborhood separated from our centers of economic activity by highways built with federal policy money to isolate communities; poor neighborhoods where schools have been gerrymandered into segregated and unequal districts. These policies were effective and they isolated our poor into our neighborhoods that are separate from our economic activities.

Similar situations, so let's look at the East Side since investment. Poverty is down 10 percent, property crime rates are now at the same level as the city, economic activity is beginning to flourish. What worked? Public investment is beginning to work. We know that unregulated private investment and development will produce and has produced exclusive neighborhoods that are not inclusive of the entire city. Public investment with a watchful eye and significant partnerships may produce inclusive development.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: I have a question for you.

DR. DRENNON: Please.

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1 MR. GOODWIN: It seems to me that in the last 2 ten years the economic boom in downtown San Antonio has 3 been absolutely phenomenal. Would you agree with that? 4 DR. DRENNON: The economic boom in San Antonio. 5 Downtown San Antonio now is booming with a lot of high 6 dollar residential property. Our jobs are still a bit 7 scattered but they're starting to centralize also. So the city is booming. The geography of it is a little bit more 8 9 dispersed. We have put a lot of emphasis into higher dollar residential property in our downtown that a lot of 10 us feel needs to be balanced, and that's why we argue for 11 12 this project, that we need more publicly funded 13 residential property as well. 14 MR. GOODWIN: More specifically, it seems like 15 there's about 15,000 hotel rooms that have been built in 16 the last 10 or 15 years. 17 DR. DRENNON: That's a great example. 18 MR. GOODWIN: Those are the jobs that are 19 available to these people. How come the poverty level has stayed at such an exorbitant rate? 20 21 DR. DRENNON: In our downtown neighborhoods? You have to come see. We built them that way. When we 22 23 built those downtown neighborhoods right around the inner 24 city, they were built without restrictive covenants, and

so our non-white populations were funneled into very dense

25

settlements right around the inner loop. Then we redlined them, completely denied them any kind of investment whatsoever, and gerrymandered the schools. What happened in the meantime through the century actually we celebrate because the communities and the families is where we still consider the heart of the city. That's where the energy is, that's where the creativity is. But some of the children are now suffering in schools especially.

So there's real political and policy reasons why the poverty is there, it's not the families, it's the policy. We produced it like that. And now we do have the growth in terms of these jobs and people are unable to get to them. So the highways that have been identified in these reports as being a problem, we built the highways with federal dollars in order to isolate these communities from the economic activity. Yay, we were successful.

MR. GOODWIN: I think that's your interpretation of that. By the way, I have been there. The very first time I was there was 55 years ago in it would have been 1964, and that was before that highway was built.

DR. DRENNON: Yeah, those are federal highways, 1954 projects.

MR. GOODWIN: And the same poverty was there at that level back 55 years ago.

1 DR. DRENNON: Right. So go back to the 1930s 2 and redlining. 3 MR. GOODWIN: Thank you. Is there anybody else that wants to speak in 4 favor of staff's recommendation? Because I only saw two 5 6 people. 7 (No response.) MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Now we'll take additional 8 9 speakers that want to speak against staff's recommendation. 10 And staff's recommendation is on one item and 11 12 that is the poverty. Do I understand that correctly, 13 Marni? 14 MS. HOLLOWAY: If I may clarify for a second? 15 In order for this application to continue, the Board must find the site eligible because it has these neighborhood 16 17 risk factors, so staff is recommending that it be found eligible on crime and on blight, we are recommending that 18 19 it not be found eligible due to the poverty. So my comment to other speakers 20 MR. GOODWIN: 21 is that, you know, you've gotten a checkmark on everything except the poverty level, so if you would, address the 22 poverty level. That's really what's in front of this 23 24 Board.

MS. GARCIA: Hello. Good morning. My name is

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Janna Garcia. I'm currently Alazan Resident Council vice 1 2 president, and I also live there at South San Marcos right 3 across the creek. 4 Sorry, I'm a little nervous. 5 Them building this is an opportunity to see for 6 our future, our children live there, and I know that by 7 them building these apartments, it brings opportunity and brings investment and for other people to come and see us 8

Sorry, I'm just very nervous. I know that SAHA has committed in building the new development and before demolishing them they have to have somewhere to place us, and I also have here some residents from the Alazan that are for it and I know that it brings hope to us, it brings a different perspective. When we build buildings like this, it's just like something new, something that we have to take care of, something different, and it's just hope for us.

So I want to thank you for giving us the time to be here.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Any questions?

and want to invest in us.

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(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Next speaker.

MS. GONZALEZ: Hi. Good morning. My name is

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 Victoria Gonzales, and I'm here on behalf of San Antonio Mayor Ron Nirenberg. I'm one of his senior policy advisors. And he couldn't be here today but he asked me to read a statement from his office.

"On behalf of the City of San Antonio, I want to reiterate the city's support for the Alazan Lofts multifamily development. As you know, the San Antonio City Council passed a resolution of support for this project because it contributes more than any other to the concerted revitalization efforts in the city. As a result, Alazan Lofts, this project in front of you, was the only development this year to receive a resolution of support.

"In the fall of 2017, I created the Mayor's
Housing Policy Task Force to create a comprehensive and
compassionate housing policy framework that allows
residents to live with dignity, age in place, rehabilitate
their housing, and preserve the integrity of their
neighborhoods. I challenged them to provide
recommendations to protect and connect the neighborhoods
amid our historic growth. As a result, the city council
passed a resolution to accept San Antonio's housing policy
framework and make housing a priority for the first time
in our city's history. This policy document was produced
through a comprehensive, data-informed community

engagement effort which identified recommendations and implementation steps to help alleviate housing insecurity and affordable challenges in San Antonio so that way our families can experience economic mobility.

"The Alazan Lofts development aligns with the work of the Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force in many ways, but the location in the near West Side in the census tract makes it extremely important to our community. This development would increase the number of quality, affordable housing units and leverages funding for new rental units in a community linked with transportation, jobs and cultural assets. Additionally, it would provide affordable housing options in a neighborhood experiencing change and significant public improvements.

"The project site is located within the West Side TRZ, an opportunity zone area, neighborhood improvement bond area, and community members, including neighborhood associations, businesses, property owners, employers, cultural institutions have been envisioning a plan for the West Side community through the SA Tomorrow comprehensive planning process. Because of its significance, the city prioritized the West Side community plan as the first community plan to go through this process because we knew that the West Side deserved the revitalization that we're here seeking today.

"Additionally, the city has invested in infrastructure projects to improve the drainage, road and bike infrastructure in the area.

"Due to Councilwoman Shirley Gonzales's leadership on this issue -- who you will hear from later on -- our city council prioritized the Alazan Lofts project in an effort to provide quality affordable housing options on the near West Side, so as our city continues to revitalize the near West Side, families may have the opportunity to benefit from these improvements.

"Our city is committed to the revitalization of this area and I respectfully request you support our local efforts by awarding the Alazan Lofts development 9 percent tax credits this year."

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Next speaker.

MS. GONZALES: Good morning, everyone. I'm Shirley Gonzales, city councilwoman from District 5, which Alazan resides.

As you all have indicated, we have been working very hard to overcome the issue of poverty in our community, but I believe one of the greatest reasons why this area should be invested in is because it's in the West Side Opportunity Zone which was designated by Governor Greg Abbott, and it was also a coordinated effort

to dedicate especially HUD low income tax credits into opportunity zones.

As you all may know, the president also established the White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council in April to target, streamline and coordinate federal resources to be used in opportunity zones, so I believe that this could be a coordinated effort, all the way from the president of the United States down to our local governor and then our local area, our mayor and many of the residents that you see here today requesting an investment in this community.

As you have mentioned, poverty has been a problem in this area for many generations and I think Dr. Drennon explained many of the reasons why that persists, however, we believe that we are making steps to mitigate that by some of the things that you've heard here today, especially regarding the opportunity zones. We know that we need private investment in order to thrive. It takes public investment but private investment as well, and we have some our developers here today to talk about what they plan to do.

We also have Albert Carrizales who is here from the UTSA downtown campus to talk about the educational opportunities for our students as well. We expect that they will benefit and then become more prosperous as our

educational institutions are also aligned with the opportunity zones.

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It was given examples of what has happened on the Near East Side with Wheatley Courts and what happened as an investment of, at the time, Promise Zones that was created by President Obama, and we have seen the change in the community. And while there has been some concern with displacement, the strategy in this scenario is to move residents into new housing and also look for other opportunities to create new housing in the area so that the residents who are here with us today can move into some of those new properties, have basic amenities that most people expect in today's environment, issues concerning, for example, the existing Alazan Courts don't have air conditioning, they also don't have sufficient Wi-Fi and they don't have dryers, so it makes it very difficult for kids to have their clothes washed and dried on a regular basis because people have to go to laundromats to do their laundry. So if we could have updated facilities, most of which any of you all would expect in your housing development, we can improve the quality of life for all of our residents.

So I would appreciate your consideration in this request to mitigate the poverty in my neighborhood. As a longtime resident of the neighborhood, we know that

poverty continues to plague us and we look for the investment to make those changes. Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Any additional speakers?

MR. ARECHIGA: Good morning. My name is Jason Arechiga with the NRP Group. Hopefully conclude. We've had a lot of speakers today but I will conclude speaking specifically about the poverty. You had mentioned focus on the poverty.

There are 773 households in this census tract, of which 502 are public housing in Alazan Courts, so to some degree there will be a degree of poverty, there will be in this census tract. But let me tell you about mitigating part of that poverty. We were talking about proximity to downtown, and that's important, but let's talk about mitigating some of the poverty that's inside the actual census tract itself.

Alazan Lofts is the first step to mitigating that poverty because if you look at the actual unit mix, you will notice that there are public housing, market rate housing, 60 percent, 50 percent, 30 percent housing, that it's across the board, and it is the first step to move, along with the combination between NRP and SAHA, to move and build new housing very similar to this with Alazan, the whole Alazan Courts. We plan on demolishing that and

rebuilding it, just like we did with San Juan I and II and how they did on the East Side, and that has proven to be successful. And if nothing else, I'll say this with something that Senator Jose Menendez always mentions to me: children don't know if they're poor but they do know if they're not living in an air conditioned unit, they don't know the age necessarily but they do know that their unit is old, it was built in the '30s and '40s.

So what we're trying to do is we're trying to replace that housing, and in some cases we will be replacing public housing, so will that poverty number to some degree stay up? Yes. Will it come down? Yes, it will do that too because we're replacing it with market rate and 60 percent. So part of the speakers that were here today that were for this were speaking that did not want the people displaced, and we don't want that either. We want to bring a complete community to the area, and the first step into bringing a complete community, while it is small at 88 units, this is the first step and this is proving that we can get federal and state funds here.

So we ask that you please vote against staff's recommendation so that we can start this first step towards mitigating that poverty, and if nothing else, just replacing the housing that currently exists in the area. Thank you.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you. Were you the final
2	speaker?
3	Beau, did you have a question?
4	MR. VASQUEZ: And I have some questions.
5	MR. GOODWIN: Did you want to speak? Come on
6	up.
7	Beau, do you have a question first? I'm sorry.
8	MR. VASQUEZ: Jason would be a great person to
9	answer.
10	MR. GOODWIN: Then ask that question.
11	MR. VASQUEZ: Just so I can understand, this is
12	replacing existing units, this phase, this 88 u\nits?
13	MR. ARECHIGA: Half of them are replacing and
14	half of it is market rate, 60 percent and 50 percent. So
15	if you'll notice this is what the ultimate plan is going
16	to be doing. Of the 88 there's about 42 of them that are
17	public housing units, so if you look at the unit mix.
18	MR. VASQUEZ: How many existing public housing
19	units?
20	MR. ARECHIGA: There are 502.
21	MR. VASQUEZ: In this 88 units.
22	MR. ARECHIGA: Oh, no. We are going to be
23	building 42 public housing units.
24	MR. VASQUEZ: How many are you replacing with
25	this 88-unit development?

1	MR. ARECHIGA: We're going to be replacing 42.
2	That's all we can do is replace the 42 so that we do not
3	displace them. So we can move 42 from Alazan Courts into
4	Alazan Lofts, and then when we can build, hopefully, a
5	second phase of a 9 percent that's very similarly done, we
6	can move 40 more from Alazan, and now instead of 502
7	you're at 422. And then that's when we can begin part of
8	the demolition process. If we'd just begun the demolition
9	process of the existing Alazan Courts as it is, they would
LO	be displaced. If we just demolished it right now, the
L1	people that live there right now would not be able to have
L2	the opportunity to live in the same neighborhood. And so
L3	that is really ultimately what we're trying to achieve
L4	here is by building a place for them to move to so that we
L5	can start that displacement actually, I wouldn't call
L6	it displacement, I would call it we can start that
L7	relocation right across the street.
L8	MR. VASQUEZ: All right. Thanks.
L9	MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions? Paul.
20	MR. BRADEN: I have a question. So there's a
21	freeway that's sitting between your census tract and
22	downtown. Is it up on like stilts?
23	MR. ARECHIGA: And everybody is shaking their
24	head. Debra, do you want to speak to it?

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MS. GUERRERO: No. Go ahead.

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MR. ARECHIGA: And I go down there. There's something called the Market Square. If you've been down to San Antonio, it's a neat little area separating this census tract and the other, and what it's done is you have market days where people go. It's under stilts and there's activities and there's city events and there's events that are held underneath there, and so it's not like an actual barrier that you can't cross, you can walk underneath it. And one of the examples that we show over here as a direct connection to opportunities, there's bus routes that go frequently underneath it. Because that is where the jobs are, as you had said, Chairman Goodwin, about the hotel jobs, there's buses that take you directly under there, but you can walk there too, it is under stilts.

So yes, it is a physical barrier but it is a physical barrier that is not difficult to cross and it is integrated into the community. We try to bring and the city tries to bring a lot of the stuff that's happening at Market Square down underneath that, we use it. It's not just always used for parking.

MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions? Did you have a question, Beau?

MR. ECCLES: I'm going to have to introduce the standard that's in our rule.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

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MR. ECCLES: Could you describe the actions that are being taken that would lead the Board to conclude that there is a high probability and reasonable expectation that the poverty rate will be sufficiently mitigated or significantly improved within a reasonable time frame, typically prior to the placement of service of this development?

MR. ARECHIGA: Okay. So the actions that have taken place so far have been the investments that the city has shown, and while it did have a small uptick this last year, at the time of application it was 62.7 percent but if you look at the previous history, in 2013 it was over 70 percent. So the actions that the city has been -again, if you look at 2011, 2012, 2013, the poverty rate was over 70 percent and a lot of the infrastructure and improvements and commitments that the city has made have been reducing that poverty. An uptick of 3 percent, well, you know, I mean I can't explain that, but if you look at the surrounding neighborhoods -- it's on this poverty map right here, you'll notice that four of the six census tracts contiquous to the tract have all dropped down for a net loss of 18.6 percent. So in general, not just this census tract, but in one year the contiguous census tracts have dropped by 18.6 percent. Yes, this census tract a

tiny bit but it has also gone down from 70 percent to the mid 60s over this period.

MS. GUERRERO: To clearly answer your question, Beau, the mitigation is the investment that's being made, the creek investment by the San Antonio River Authority and Bexar County, UTSA expansion.

MR. ECCLES: And if you could, as you're ticking these off, talk about when they happened and the effects that you see that have happened and you are projecting will happen to the poverty rate.

MS. GUERRERO: Absolutely. So beginning with the neighborhood and bond investment areas and the capital improvements that are being made in the area, it has improved the infrastructure currently and there is more planned. And what it has done is actually eliminate the need to come talk to you about blight, and you've seen that and staff talked about that. Also, the capital improvements, again, lead to that as well, it's infrastructure improvements and pedestrian access and the designation of the opportunity zone and leveraging the opportunity zone with those improvements.

The creek improvements along Alazan, which is within the census tract, is improving the pedestrian access to UTSA and their expansion, as well as into the downtown area where most of the jobs are located or

concentration of jobs. The city TRZ which is the \$35
million investment, and there's a list within your packet
of the specific developments. How that contributes to
lowering the poverty rate, again, it's improving the
access to jobs and to the contiguous census tracts.

So all of that together, unless, Councilwoman,
I might have missed what's coming now, and the placed in
service is usually a year and a half to a two year window.

MS. GONZALES: And I know that we referenced the opportunity zone, so we do know that we require private investment as well, in addition to the capital improvements that we've made in order to see a real turnaround. And so we anticipate with our opportunity zones that there will be more private investment which would then lead to more jobs, better higher paying jobs. I think the university and the school system is doing its part to transform the neighborhoods and the school districts, as was mentioned before, so the capital improvements that we've seen in the neighborhood have been significant, but we just need for the private investment to catch up to what the public investment has been doing.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay with that? I didn't hear the exact dates.

MR. ECCLES: Nor did I.

MS. GONZALES: So the West Side Creeks was

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 completed about two years ago. The UTSA expansion, they just received \$110 million -- Albert Carrizales is here that can talk a little bit about that -- that's just a little bit to the east which is in the immediate downtown but it's within walking distance. I think we've secured about \$110 million for the university to do this expansion. The phase two part of the expansion is yet to be finalized, but we see that as well. Also, the school district has a bond program. I think they've invested about \$30 million into Lanier High School which is the school that's in this immediate census tract.

So we've had some other 9 percent tax credits that are still in the works, they have not been finalized yet. But we also had just yesterday or a few days ago we did a \$4.5 million complete street program right in this existing census tract, and then in the next few months or so we will break ground on another part of the Complete Street program that's also in the census tract.

So we've done quite a bit of also smaller scale improvements to the neighborhood, including lighting, landscaping, that kind of thing to do aesthetic improvements to the area that have all been done within the last maybe three years or so. I've been on the council now for six years, I was just reelected to my last term so I've got two years left, so most of the things

that I'm talking about have all been done in the last six years minimum.

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MR. ECCLES: And have you seen a relationship between those investments and the poverty rate in this particular census tract?

MS. GONZALES: Well, I think as the numbers show, this census tract still is very poor, but we know that it's primarily because we have such a large public housing complex that really engulfs most of the census tract. And the surrounding census tracts do show some modest improvements, so we know that as we've been investing public dollars in owner-occupied rehab, the focus of my attention has been to help the existing community mitigate any potential gentrification that may happen as a result of some of this public investment. we've done about \$6 million total in the city so I would say at least \$2 million or so has been dedicated to the area around the near West Side to help stabilize homes and work with owner-occupied rehab so that people don't get displaced in the event that we see what we hope will be an improvement in our neighborhoods, more affordable housing.

We hope to bring in more mixed housing. We know that we need that in order to reduce the amount of poverty. We need to have more market rate projects in our district, so we've had a couple of those a little bit to

the south of this census tract, but we really need this 1 2 investment in order to adjust that sort of demographic of 3 what has been a very, very poor community for many 4 generations. 5 MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions? 6 (No response.) 7 MR. GOODWIN: We have one additional speaker? MR. ARECHIGA: Is it okay if I answer his 8 9 question pretty directly? He asked about placed in service. 10 MR. GOODWIN: 11 Sure. MR. ARECHIGA: I wanted to make sure that was 12 13 okay. And I know we have two more speakers and that 14 should be the conclusion. 15 Beau, you had asked about placed in service, the mitigating of the poverty to get before that? 16 17 MR. ECCLES: Yes. MR. ARECHIGA: I would say that the lease up of 18 19 the market rate and 60 percent units here would help towards mitigating that while this is built and being 20 21 leased up. That's going to be reducing the poverty rate 22 with the market rate units that are coming in here and setting the standard to show other developers that they 23 24 can do the same thing.

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Okay.

MR. ECCLES:

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MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions, additional speakers?

Are you for or against staff recommendation?

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: I am against staff recommendation. Thank you very much.

My name is Josefa Zatarain-Flournoy and I work for the Aging and Disability Resource Center, funded by the State of Texas under the initiative of the federal government's Health and Human Services collaborative effort with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to dispatch housing professionals into communities across this country to look for ways and opportunities to change, affect, improve, add to or otherwise impact policy and programs, housing policy and programs for the benefit of the populations that we serve -- as I said, it's the Aging and Disability Resource Center. I also am an avid participant in TDHCA's Housing and Health Services Coordination Council.

I would like to take this opportunity this morning to share with you that in my 39 years in the affordable housing and its great many related industries in this very community of San Antonio, but more specifically in the urban core, I've had an opportunity to observe how affordable housing initiatives, reinvestment initiatives, and community development

efforts/initiatives, including economic development, has unfolded in my little town of San Antonio, now the seventh largest city in the country. And what I'd like to do is maybe if you can give me an opportunity to just address two things.

Number one, I'd like to just answer a little bit about the question that was asked just prior to me stepping forward. I worked very, very closely with the effort in 2010 and 2011, in conjunction with the New York Mayor's Office through a social innovation fund, that brought to San Antonio what had been seen as a successful program in Los Angeles, California, which was referred to as Jobs Plus. And so that award of many millions of dollars over a number of years was awarded specifically the San Antonio Housing Authority specifically to be launched in this very community at the Alazan and its immediate surrounding community.

And what the Jobs Plus effort was was this concerted effort where we would bring all of the supportive services needed and necessary to help people transition into employment opportunities, and so that included everything from child care to employment search to resume preparation to actually placing them and providing follow-up and other supportive services. That was launched in 2011 and it has shown many successes.

that HUD has since taken the Jobs Plus initiative and has now taken that pilot program that showed success in this very community, in this very neighborhood and census tract that we're talking about and has now made it a national program and has a NOFA that it will be funding and awarding to other communities, so much so that East San Antonio in it's Promise and Choice neighborhoods have also adopted and taken the Jobs Plus initiative.

MR. GOODWIN: In the sensed of fairness, I asked everybody to keep their comments to three minutes.

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Okay. If I can just say one other thing.

MR. GOODWIN: Be quick.

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: I will, 30 seconds.

This community has asked to have its resources, it's historical and cultural resources protected and one of those many resources is that close knit family and family support and union, and by giving people, young folks and other working folks an opportunity to have a unit, an affordable unit that keeps them close to mom and dad and grandma and grandpa, that keeps that close knit community and gives them an opportunity to provide supportive services for each other, which, as I said, was one of the many pieces of the Jobs Plus program.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Thank you so much.

MR. GOODWIN: One other speaker?

MR. LARRALDE: Good morning. My name is Tomas Larralde and I'm chief of staff for State Senator Jose Menendez. He apologizes for not being here. We had a late session yesterday and he drives back to San Antonio because his wife is very ill, so he sends his regards. And one thing I want to say is thank y'all for your service. I know this is a lot of work that y'all do on a daily basis, so we appreciate that.

So this area, Alazan, is very important to the senator. It's right smack dab in the middle of his district and he has been a champion for a lot of these developments in the past. I know nearby there's one at San Juan that has really been transformative, and while I think there's a perception about this community, I think one of the things that's happened that's really been transformative as well is UTSA, and that has really been a gateway into the West Side and has really created, I think, a lot of opportunities and will continue to do that.

The fact is the city has made a lot of investment and I think there's still a lot of opportunity.

There's a lot of cultural districts that have been

developed now along that corridor that I think are bringing a lot of people, not just from the area but from other parts of San Antonio into the district, and I think the continued support could really help. There is a huge need for the mixed housing that they're proposing, and one of the things that will do is by bringing these families into that community it will spur a lot more reinvestment.

I think we've seen some of the private sector in some of the other areas where these developments have occurred really beginning to put more emphasis and put more interest. I think we've seen some transformation in the East Side where now you have these older neighborhoods that were stagnant for a long time that are now blossoming and we're getting a lot more families that are coming into those communities. And I think if we can take that first step, we can make a big difference.

And the senator has constantly advocated and continues to do that. We'll be sharing with you guys a letter in support of this project, but we really appreciate your reconsideration of staff's recommendation and going with investing in Alazan. And this is kind of a personal thing for me. My parents were living there, they had a grocery store before the property was built, and I think if we can get back to those mixed use where folks are there and can invest and have these little small

businesses around, I think we can begin to turn the corner in that community, and they really deserve that kind of investment and effort.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

And final speaker, Michael, we have a letter you want to read into the record?

MR. LYTTLE: Yes, sir. We have a letter from State Representative Diego Bernal, State Representative District 123. It's addressed to you, Mr. Chairman.

"I'm asking you and the TDHCA Board to grant the appeal of the staff's denial for Alazan Lofts. This particular development is the City of San Antonio's number one priority because it is the first housing initiative that will deconcentrate poverty in the area by providing mixed income rental housing.

"Under the current leadership, hundreds of millions of dollars of public and private investment is allocated to improve neighborhood infrastructure in this area, create new jobs and provide access to higher education. The State of Texas is doing its part, not only with the expansion of UTSA in the adjacent census tract, but also with the governor's designation of the census tract as an opportunity zone.

"The Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program must work in conjunction with state and local priorities, not

in contradiction, and according to your own rules, Alazan 1 2 Lofts can be considered an eligible site despite the presence of such neighborhood risk factor if 'actions 3 being taken that would lead staff and/or the Board to 4 5 conclude that there is a high probability and reasonable expectation the risk factor will be sufficiently mitigated 6 7 or significantly improved with a reasonable time, typically prior to placement in service, and that the risk 8 9 factor demonstrates a positive trend in continued 10 improvement.' "The funding initiatives of the city, Bexar 11 12 County, the San Antonio River Authority and the State of 13 Texas all demonstrate a high probability that the risk 14

factor will be sufficiently mitigated, therefore meeting the requirement for granting the appeal.

"Thank you for your service to the working families of Texas.

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"Regards, Representative Diego Bernal, Texas House of Representatives, District 123."

> Thank you, Michael. MR. GOODWIN:

I think we're at a stage where we've heard what our standard is as a Board and it's time for a motion to either accept staff's recommendation or to deny staff's recommendation and find the site eligible.

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Mr. Chair, can I just

make a couple of comments, because this is difficult and I know everybody on this side of the room gets and then we have awesome residents that have shown up that you probably know kind of what we're struggling with and what we're trying to do here.

But I think our responsibility, you definitely deserve safe, comfortable places to live that provide you with opportunities for you and your family to grow and thrive. Right? And you would like to do that where you are, you would like that to happen in your neighborhood and you love your neighborhood. Our challenge is trying to figure out if your neighborhood represents the best opportunity for your future.

The city and the people here that are advocating, it's a great thing for the city and your councilwoman to do everything that they've done to develop your area. Our responsibility is just to figure out whether or not it's headed in the right direction pretty quickly so that it really does offer your families, you know, the best opportunity to be successful, and it's kind of tough, it's a tough area.

If I were going to look at what I think are mitigating, I think some of what we consider are mitigating are the fact that some of the other areas that were previously risks are starting to reduce. Right? So

crime is looking better, I think blight is kind of decreasing. Your census tracts around your neighborhood, the poverty isn't so bad. We're struggling a little bit, I think, with the whole expressway and the fact that under the expressway on the other side there's some really nice opportunity and some growth over there.

And I think the idea, the last letter that was read into the record from the state representative, and Tomas, what you pointed out from the senator in terms of the plan that the city has is to attract folks that can pay higher rents so that the affordable housing is also mixed with what we call market rate housing that would allow other people to live there, the jobs.

But that's kind of our dilemma is really just trying to weigh out that, yes, we know you love your neighborhood, and our responsibility is just to make sure that we're identifying places that we can support housing that will give you the best chance for a good future.

And we're not approving the development.

Right? All we're doing is saying whether or not it can compete with any other development that's going to show up this year for San Antonio. So even if we approve it as being eligible today or recommend that it's eligible, it's still going to have to compete with other developments that might have other attributes that Alazan may not be

able to compete on.

as the census tract?

So I would like to, Mr. Chair, make a motion that I do believe that the site should be found eligible based on the mitigation that has been provided by the folks that spoke in support of the development today, which would be the contiguous census tract that isn't at poverty level, that has a much lower poverty level, the commitment from the City of San Antonio to continue to provide improvements in the area that were in the form of the creek project and the TRZ and some of the other things that were read into the record.

Is there anything else you need from me?

MR. ECCLES: Do you mean the census tracts that have lower poverty levels on the same side of the highway

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I mean the census tracts that are contiguous and that would include the ones that aren't on the same side of the expressway.

MR. ECCLES: Let me just read from QAP 11.101(a)(3)(B)(i) which is dealing with mitigation. "Evidence that the poverty rate within the census tract has decreased over the five-year period preceding the date of application, or that the census tract is contiguous to a census tract with a poverty rate below 20 percent, and there are no physical barriers between them, such as

1	highways or rivers, which would be reasonably considered
2	as separating or dividing the neighborhood containing the
3	proposed development from the low poverty area must be
4	submitted."
5	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Great. Thank you,
6	Counsel.
7	I believe that the census tract that is
8	contiguous that has a highway that's in between it, that
9	the highway doesn't represent a barrier to that contiguous
10	census tract because it's elevated and we all move
11	underneath that structure.
12	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We have a motion. Do we
13	have a second?
14	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
15	MR. GOODWIN: Any other discussion?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.
18	(A chorus of ayes.)
19	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
20	(No response.)
21	MR. GOODWIN: It's passed.
22	(Applause from audience.)
23	MR. GOODWIN: We are moving back to action item
24	number 3 on the Housing Resource Center. Elizabeth.
25	We're going to change the agenda. We're

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bringing up item 7(d), the presentation, discussion, and possible action on a determination for tax credits for file 19409 Grim Hotel in Texarkana.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. This is presentation, discussion, and possible action on a determination notice for housing tax credits with another issuer, an award of direct loan funds, and a waiver of 10 TAC 10.613(i).

Grim Hotel is a proposed redevelopment of an historic hotel in Texarkana. It was originally constructed in the 1920s and operated as a hotel until the '90s, after which it was vacant and began to decline. The development will have 93 tax credit units and 22 NSP units. The units will be restricted at 60 and 50 percent of AMI.

The \$4 million direct loan award will be sourced with NSP-1 program income funds and is proposed to be structured as a repayable construction to perm loan at 2 percent interest with a 30-year amortization and a 30-year term. The Department's loan will maintain first lien position during the permanent period.

There is a unique ownership structure that is being utilized for this development as a result of receiving equity from both housing tax credits and historic tax credits, which requires the Department to use a structure to secure our loan that differs from what we

have used in the past. Our legal staff is continuing to work through this process and there's a description in the background. Simply, the property will be ground leased from the fee title owner. The leasehold owner will, in turn, lease the property to a master tenant, who will be the party that enters into leases with residents. This structure allows the development to maximize the historic tax credits. It's one that we've seen in the past but not with the added complication of a direct loan.

On May 14 we submitted the update to the substantial amendment to the NSP-1 action plan that you approved last month. That update allows the NSP-1 funds to be used in the manner proposed by this applicant.

All multifamily direct loan developments are required to provide match by our rules. So in addition to the update from HUD, we're also going to be requesting a waiver from the of certain aspects of the Federal Regulations regarding match.

The applicant has requested and staff is recommending a waiver of our rules regarding lease requirements. The need for the waiver was not reasonably foreseeable or preventable in that the unique ownership structure that must be utilized to take advantage of all of the credits is necessary to get to a feasible and viable development.

The direct loan rule requires that direct loan awardees submit a fully completed environmental review within 90 days after Board approval and to execute a contract within 60 days of environmental clearance. Staff is recommending an extension to the contract execution deadline because the property has already received their environmental clearance. The recommended extension is to six months beyond the 60 days after the environmental clearance, which would put it now at December 16, 2019, and that would be the contract deadline.

Regarding neighborhood risk factors, the applicant has disclosed that the poverty rate for the census tract containing the development is 51 percent. They've also included a great deal of information about revitalization efforts in downtown Texarkana. There has been private investment of approximately \$48 million over the past five years and another \$10 million in public infrastructure over the next five years is planned. The city has committed funding to the redevelopment efforts of the hotel which will support continued revitalization in downtown Texarkana. Based on these efforts, staff is recommending that the proposed site be found eligible under that neighborhood risk factor.

The reservation from the BRB will expire on June 9 of 2019. The proposed issuer of the bonds is the

Premier Texarkana Development and Management Facility 1 2 Corporation. 3 Staff is making the following recommendations: 4 that the site be found eligible pursuant to the 5 neighborhood risk factors rules; that the waiver of tenant 6 lease requirements necessary under this ownership 7 structure be granted; the extension of the NSP-1 contract execution to December '19 be granted; and that the 8 9 issuance of a determination notice of \$1,006,241 in 4 percent housing tax credits and \$4 million in NSP-1 10 11 program income funds be approved. 12 I will be happy to answer any questions. 13 MR. GOODWIN: Any questions? 14 (No response.) 15 MR. GOODWIN: If not, we'll entertain a motion to accept staff's recommendation. 16 17 MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I'll move staff's 18 recommendation. Do we have to say anything about the 19 waiver, or can we just move staff's recommendation? I'll 20 move staff's recommendation. MR. GOODWIN: Second? 21 MS. THOMASON: Second. 22 MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded. 23 24 It's my understanding we had a state 25 representative that was here and wanted to speak. Did he

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1 leave, Michael? 2 MR. LYTTLE: No. He's good. 3 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. All those in favor say 4 aye. 5 (A chorus of ayes.) 6 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? 7 (No response.) 8 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. 9 Thank you. Are we still going? MS. HOLLOWAY: We're going to go back to 10 MR. GOODWIN: No. 11 item 3. MS. YEVICH: Good morning, Chairman Goodwin, 12 13 My name is Elizabeth Yevich. I'm director of the Board. 14 Housing Resource Center, known as HRC, and I'm here before 15 you this morning for item number 3 which is about the 16 methodology for the Regional Allocation Formula, and that 17 is affectionately known in our alphabet soup of acronyms as the RAF. 18 19 Now, the RAF has been around a long time, It was created in 1999 through the 20 almost 20 years now. 21 passage of Senate Bill 1112. The bill directed TDHCA to create a formula for use in distributing HOME, investment 22 partnerships, our State Housing Trust Fund, and of course, 23 24 the Housing Tax Credit awards, and they use these with the

uniform state service regions across the state. So since

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it's creation, the RAF has driven to objectively measure the affordable housing need and available resources in our state's 13 service regions and the 26 subregions for Housing Tax Credit, HOME and the State Housing Trust Fund programs. The 26 subregions consist of the state's 13 service regions metropolitan statistical areas, the MSA counties with urban counties and the state's 13 service regions with MSA counties and the non-MSA counties with only rural places.

So the methodology has always been taken out annually for public comment and revised accordingly if needed. So I wanted to point out that what is before you today is just the methodology and it bases the formula on data that measures the need for housing assistance, the availability of housing resources, and other factors relevant to the equitable distribution of housing funds in urban and rural areas of the state in keeping with the statutory requirements detailed in Section 2306 of the Texas Government Code.

So we have HOME single family, HOME multifamily, Housing Tax Credit and the State Housing Trust Fund programs, they all use the RAF just slightly different formulas because the programs have different eligible activities, households and geographic service areas.

As I mentioned before, the Board today is only approving the methodology, not the allocation numbers themselves. Example amounts are included but these are not the actual numbers yet as the funding amounts are still unknown.

And just a few other things I wanted to point out of note this year because, really, the methodology has not really changed. The only thing that has changed,
Bastrop County is no longer considered rural, so by
Bastrop County being considered urban, the allocation to
Rural Region 7 has gone down which affects the funding
allocation in Rural Region 7 across all three of the RAF
funded programs.

And another thing to point out also of interest is that most of the rural and urban subregions saw overall decreases in need variables and urban region subregions saw increases in housing availability, so while this does not mean that all needs are being met, it would start to indicate that the need is not increasing.

So with that, the RAF is going out for public comment, if you approve, May 24 through June 14. There's going to be a public hearing next week on May 29, and then the RAF will be brought back in July for final approval.

Any questions?

MR. GOODWIN: So approval will basically allow

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1	you to publish this in the Texas Register.
2	MS. YEVICH: That is correct.
3	MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve
4	staff's recommendation?
5	MR. BRADEN: So moved.
6	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
7	MS. THOMASON: Second.
8	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded.
9	Any questions?
10	(No response.)
11	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.
12	(A chorus of ayes.)
13	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
14	(No response.)
15	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you, Elizabeth.
16	MS. YEVICH: Thank you.
17	MR. GOODWIN: Now we're going to move around in
18	the agenda a little more just to make it interesting, item
19	6, Teresa, and then after Teresa does item 6, she's going
20	to do 7(e).
21	MS. MORALES: Teresa Morales, manager of
22	Multifamily Bonds.
23	Chairman Goodwin and members of the Board, item
24	6 involves the issuance of multifamily revenue bonds by
25	the Department for the acquisition and rehabilitation of

168 units serving the general population in Dallas. Under 1 2 the proposed financing structure, the Department will 3 issue tax exempt bonds in an amount not to exceed \$20 4 million, and it utilizes Fannie Mae's pass-through 5 mortgage-backed security program. This is a structure that we have seen and closed before which includes 6 7 previous transactions with this applicant. The bonds will bear interest at an all-in rate 8 9 of approximately 4-1/2 percent and the loan will have a term of 17 years and a 35-year amortization, as reflected 10 in the bond resolution in your Board materials. 11 To date for 2019, Northqate Village is the 12 13 fourth transaction to be funded by the Department's 14 private activity bond program, bringing the total issuance 15 to just over \$60 million and serving 630 households. Staff recommends approval of Bond Resolution 16 17 No. 19-034 in an amount not to exceed \$20 million, and a determination notice of 4 percent housing tax credits in 18 19 the amount of \$1,142,704. MR. GOODWIN: Any questions? 20 21 (No response.) 22 MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve staff's recommendation. 23 24 MR. BRADEN: Move to approve.

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Second?

MR. GOODWIN: Move to approve.

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MS. RESÉNDIZ: Second. 1 2 MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded. 3 Any further discussion? 4 (No response.) 5 MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye. 6 (A chorus of ayes.) 7 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? 8 (No response.) 9 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Moving to item 7(e). MS. MORALES: Chairman Goodwin and members of 10 the Board, item 7(e) involves the issuance of multifamily 11 revenue bonds by the Department for the acquisition and 12 13 rehabilitation of McMullen Square Apartments in San 14 Antonio. The Board previously approved Bond Resolution No. 19-021 in the amount of \$10 million for McMullen 15 Square in January of this year. A determination notice of 16 17 4 percent housing tax credits was also approved. 18 Subsequent to the January Board meeting, as the 19 equity partner continued their underwriting and due 20 diligence, the assumption on the amount of permanent debt 21 that the transaction could support changed. 22 their underwriting standards, the permanent debt needed to be reduced by \$350,000. This reduction in debt increased 23 24 the deferral of developer fee which impacted the

underwriting parameters of JPMorgan Chase, who was

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providing the construction loan. Chase was requiring a lesser percentage being deferred to provide more cushion in the event that the transaction does not stabilize at the expected loan amount.

It was at this point when the applicant approached the Department to seek funds under the direct loan program. In March the applicant applied for \$500,000 requested in the form of TCAP repayment funds under the current NOFA Including the \$500,000 in the capital structure reduces the deferred developer fee to a level that is more palatable for JPMorgan Chase.

The proceeds of this loan will be used to replace part of the permanent loan debt and cover construction loan increases that have occurred since the transaction was originally bid last year. The TCAP loan will be structured as a surplus cash flow loan at zero percent with a 15-year term and a 40-year amortization.

Pursuant to Section 13.5(h)(2) of the direct loan rule, for developments that were already found feasible and awarded by the Board but come back requesting additional funding, an applicant is required to demonstrate eligibility for the direct loan funds. Staff believes that the aforementioned factors that describe the need for the additional funds meet this requirement.

The changes resulting from the inclusion of the

direct loan and continued underwriting of the financing partners affected aspects of the transaction that was previously approved, namely the credit amount previously recommended has increased by about \$35,000. Recognizing the changes that have occurred and to have a cleaner record of approval, Board action today is intended to supersede the action associated with the prior bond resolution and is based on the terms outlined in the Bond Resolution 19-035 and the referenced bond documents as noted therein, along with the addendum to the original underwriting report reflecting the updated tax credit amount and direct loan recommendation.

Staff recommends approval of Bond Resolution No. 19-035 in the amount of \$10 million, a determination notice of 4 percent housing tax credits in the amount of \$460,738, and an award of TCAP repayment funds in the amount of \$500,000.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?

MR. VASQUEZ: Just so I understand. So what's the net difference between where we started when it was first approved and now? I mean, we're just swapping out \$435- for \$500-?

MS. MORALES: Correct. So the loan amount that we started with back in January was approximately \$7.95-, and as Hunt Capital Partners, who is the equity investor,

1	when they started going through their additional due
2	diligence, they decided that this transaction could not
3	support that full \$7.95-, and so they were only in a
4	position of feeling comfortable with a \$7.6 million perm
5	loan, and so that left a difference. And I guess you can
6	look at it as equity having their own box and their own
7	standards and parameters, the construction lender had
8	theirs, and so it kind of created this ripple effect.
9	MR. VASQUEZ: So technically they still
10	deferred
11	MS. MORALES: They're still deferring fee but
12	just not as much.
13	MR. VASQUEZ: But then we're lending the funds
14	up front. Okay. All right. Thanks.
15	MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve
18	staff's recommendation?
19	MR. VASQUEZ: Move to approve.
20	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
21	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Second.
22	MR. GOODWIN: Moved and seconded. Any further
23	discussion?
24	(No response.)
25	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.

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(A chorus of ayes.) 1 2 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? 3 (No response.) 4 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you, Teresa. 5 Now we're going to move back to 7(g), application 19013, Our Lady of Charity Apartments. Took 6 7 you a little off guard there, didn't we? MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. You've done that a few 8 9 times today. MR. GOODWIN: Well, we have a council member, 10 as I understand it, here from San Antonio that would like 11 to speak on this, and in consideration of time that they 12 13 are spending to come forward, we would like to 14 accommodate. 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: This item is presentation, discussion, and possible action on staff determinations 16 17 regarding neighborhood risk factors for 19013, Our Lady of Charity. 18 This is a proposed new construction/adaptive 19 reuse development of historic church structures on 20 21 properties owned by the San Antonio Housing Authority. 22 The buildings will be converted to residential units and existing residential units on the site in non-historic 23 24 buildings will be demolished and replaced with new

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construction.

Regarding neighborhood risk factors, the proposed development is located in a census tract with a poverty rate of 48.4 percent. The applicant claims that there has been a decrease in poverty in the past three years, and then while that's true as it was presented in their application, the statement is based on the selection of the highest and lowest points of past poverty rates. Looking back over five years, as required by the rule, poverty has increased in the census tract. Over that five-year period the poverty rate has risen as high as 45.1 percent, it has never fallen below 42.5. That was back in 2013.

Given the fairly static poverty rate over a five-year period, staff is not able to conclude that suggested gentrification in the materials provided by the applicant has had an impact on the socioeconomic indicators in the neighborhood. Given the ambiguity in this situation, staff is requesting that the Board make a determination regarding eligibility of the proposed development site in regards to this neighborhood risk factor.

In addition, the applicant disclosed that the Part 1 violent crime rate, according to Neighborhood Scout, is above 18 incidences per 1,000 persons annually.

Looking at the actual crime data, the rates are actually

much lower than that, so staff is recommending that the site be found eligible as regards crime.

The applicant disclosed that there are some homes or properties that are vacant or in disrepair near the proposed development. A staff visit to the site confirmed that the blight in question was not of such a nature as to render the site ineligible, and staff can confirm that several homes are being rehabilitated throughout the neighborhood. Staff is recommending that the Board find the site eligible in regards to this issue.

Lastly, the Davis Middle School was rated
Improvement Required for 2018. As mitigation, the
applicant provided the school's targeted improvement plan
and a letter from the superintendent of the San Antonio
Independent School District. Additionally, students zoned
to Davis Middle School may attend a school in the district
that has a Met Standard rating, and the applicant commits
that if the school district will not provide
transportation to those alternative schools, it will
provide no-cost transportation until such time as the
school has achieved a Met Standard rating. This
mitigation provided meets the requirements of the rule but
staff recommends find the site eligible in regards to this
issue, subject to a condition that the no-cost
transportation appear in the land use restriction

agreement. 1 2 So regarding the four neighborhood risk 3 factors, staff has found mitigation to be acceptable for 4 crime, blight and schools, we are requesting that the 5 Board make a determination regarding the poverty rate. MR. GOODWIN: And staff's recommendation that 6 7 the site be determined ineligible because of poverty? MS. HOLLOWAY: Well, our concern is that the 8 9 rate has been really static, and as Beau read the rule earlier, the requirement in the rule is that there be 10 movement or evidence that by the time the development is 11 12 placed in service, that poverty rate will have decreased. 13 MR. GOODWIN: So it's the same standard as we 14 did with Alazan. 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: Exactly. 16 MR. GOODWIN: And would ask that those of you 17 who are going to speak would speak specifically to that point. We don't have to hear about everything else; 18 19 everything else is okay. Is there anyone that's going to speak in favor 20 21 of staff's recommendation. MR. LYTTLE: Mr. Chairman. I do have a letter 22

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Yes.

from a state rep on this. Would you like for me to read

that right now before we begin public comment?

MR. GOODWIN:

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MR. LYTTLE: Okay. Thank you.

The letter is from State Representative Barbara Gervin-Hawkins, and it reads as follows:

"Please accept this letter of support for the proposed new complex, Our Lady of Charity, on San Antonio's East Side. We understand SAHA is planning to transform the convent at Springview on Grimes Street into a new 72-unit multifamily development which will include renovations to B and C buildings and the former Miller Child Development Center building.

"We know the City of San Antonio's East Side neighborhood is in dire need of reinvestment with modern, safe facilities to address the affordable housing needs in the area and the proposed Our Lady of Charity development is an important stepping stone to achieve these housing needs. SAHA has indicated the following unit availability for families: eight units at 30 percent AMI, 29 units at 50 percent AMI, and 35 units at 60 percent AMI. For a family of four, this would mean 30 percent AMI is approximately \$25,100 in annual household income.

"My office is appreciative of SAHA's innovative strategies to serve the low income and affordable housing needs of the community. I look forward to the Texas

Department of Housing and Community Affairs supporting this worthwhile new development.

"Signed, Barbara Gervin-Hawkins, Texas State Representative, District 120."

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Michael.

Now we'll have the speakers, and as I understand it, you know, sign in, tell us your name, and three minutes.

MR. WILSON: I've got three minutes. I'll make it happen, Chairman. Thank you.

My name is Ryan Wilson. I'm with Franklin

Companies out of San Antonio, proud to be a housing

partner with San Antonio Housing Authority on our Lady of

Charity Apartments.

And I want to also thank you for your consideration. We do have a councilman with us today, and I really do appreciate the Board's time in helping us with that. It's really, really appreciated from our perspective, so thank you, Board, for that.

We want to start off, in light of your comments earlier, as opposed to other things you've heard earlier, we strongly believe there's ample evidence that actions are already taking place such that there's material impact to the economic indicators, and therefore, we think there are certainly reasonable expectations and current proof that you're going to hear that the poverty risk factor is significantly improved.

And I just want to throw a couple of facts out here. I'm not going to hopefully take the whole three minutes here, but consider that over the last five years the crime rate has decreased, over the last five years employment has gone from 45 percent to over 50 percent, the home values in this particular census tract have actually increased faster than San Antonio as a whole. In fact, in this census tract alone the home values have increased over 23 percent in the last five years.

Household income in this census tract is increasing faster than in San Antonio as a whole, and to us that is a sustained action that we are seeing results on the ground currently of an increased poverty rate.

and I think also we wanted to bring up a clear and we think a very compelling reason of why we chose this site. As you've heard, we're preserving what many of us consider in San Antonio as a landmark. The convent was built in 1899, it's a fixture in the Near East Side and has been for whatever the math is, that's over 100 years, it's a long time. This is a piece of history and the adaptive reuse of this building not only provides the affordable housing that we need, but allows a landmark to be preserved.

And I think it at least bears a comment about the poverty rate. I think while staff certainly didn't

say anything incorrect, we want to also point out that since 2015 we are seeing a precipitous drop in the poverty rate. In fact, it's been a 6 percent drop over the last couple of years, and the latest data was from 2017. If you run that same rate of change out to today, we're actually going to be below 40 percent.

I think it's important to know that we're not asking this Board -- and you're about to hear a bunch of really cool capital improvements and job placement and job creation, you're going to hear a lot of that in a second -- but I think it's important to know we're not asking you to look forward with what's going to happen, I think we're hopefully proving what's already happening in this census tract. We're going to show you evidence of that in a second but we feel strongly that the risk factor is obviously improving and we request to rule our site eligible.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

MR. WILSON: Three minutes, perfect.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?

MR. WILSON: I'll stick around for questions as well.

MR. ALCOTT: I'm Tim Alcott with San Antonio
Housing Authority. I'm the real estate and legal officer,
and I'm asking the Board to approve the eligibility of Our

Lady of Charity.

I think this is an easier decision than you had earlier with Alazan. We appreciate that, by the way. But this one is barely above threshold. And also, the reason I think that this site is very good and I think that probably will go down is because we're a partner in this development, and we're very unique in that regard because we have the ability to transform communities. We're not a developer that just puts in a development and walks away. We actually have a people component and a housing component whenever we put in one of our developments, and this is one of them.

And so because Chairman Goodwin talked about poverty, I can talk about the neighborhood, just because I only have three minutes. So some of the revitalization that we're putting in the area will be done with partners. Some of our partners have been St. Philip's College, Bexar County, VIA, SA ISD and the City of San Antonio.

Let me go through that list real quickly, and this is all in the Board book, because I know that Beau is concerned about that new evidence. But UIW Bowden Eye Clinic is \$8 million; Good Samaritan Veterans Outreach Center is \$7 million is in the neighborhood. And this is something that's brand new, Terramark Homes has agreed to put 12 brand new homes in the neighborhood. The Robert

Hilliard Health Care Clinic is \$8 million, 12,500 square feet that's already built.

The business facade program, we put \$300,000 in the business facade program. It's like a broken window theory in reverse, and the people have received the grants put in two times the amount, so it's a total of \$900,000 going to the neighborhood in the business facade program.

We put in the Biblioteca, and I think you probably have heard of that, it's received some national awards, it's an electronic library, we put that in the neighborhood as well. The city gave us \$6 million for public improvement, so we have sidewalks, curbs, driveways and lighting. We have a three-acre urban farm, and the first planting is actually now and so that's happening.

SA Corridors, we worked with VIA to make the transportation better because you used to have to take three different buses just to get to St. Philip's college from where the development is, now we have a direct path so students can potentially live in the area. The St. Philip's Culinary Center for Excellence started construction December 2018 and will finish in July 2020, so hopefully they'll use my urban farm for all of their food as they go through the class.

IDEA schools which is about a quarter mile, less than that away, we've sold them some land, 12 acres.

They have 1,296 students that are going through 10th grade but it's going to go to juniors and seniors next, so it's growing.

And as Ryan said, by the time this project is completed, we believe that the poverty rate will be low enough where actually we will meet threshold. But what is happening is the poverty change is trailing the improvements, so we put all these improvements in but it doesn't happen right away. What you have to have is you put the improvements in and then people follow that thereafter.

Thank you very much.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

DR. DRENNON: Hello. Christine Drennon again, blah-blah, Trinity University.

Five years ago we stood here to request consideration for 9 percent tax credits for our East Side Choice project that today we call East Meadows in a neighborhood just north of the site under consideration. That neighborhood had a violent crime rate of three times that of the city, narcotics crime ten times that of the city, a poverty rate three times that of the city, and two schools that failed to prepare their students for success. Student mobility in that neighborhood was nearly 35 percent. A third of a classroom would leave and be

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When we applied for tax credits for that project, you weren't sure. The neighborhood was too tough. Was it capable of stabilizing and even changing? Should we invest public dollars there? Will there be a return? Is it responsible? Today after five years of intense study of this project in real time, I can report to you that you made a sound investment

East Meadows and Wheatley Senior Living have been built, two houses have been renovated and ten more have been done since then, 20 business facades have been improved, there's a new digital library and a new health clinic, streets have been paved, sidewalks recreated, street lights have new efficient light bulbs, there's a new linear park, real estate values are creeping up, and property taxes are going up even further. Property crime is down and neighbors feel safer than they did five years ago. But the most important thing probably for today is that the neighborhood poverty rate in that area when from 57 percent when we began to 45 percent today. Yes, it's still high but 10 percent lower than it was in only five years.

The tract is two above this site under consideration today. I speak to share this experience of

1 nearby developments and the impact on our community. 2 Nearby investments illustrates a pattern that our 3 experience is beginning to show that investment sometimes 4 has to proceed improvement, like Mr. Alcott said. cases such as these where poverty has been multi-5 generational and the built environment and infrastructure 6 7 hasn't been invested in. And so our experience has shown 8 that with proper investment as a catalyst, community 9 development is following, and the neighborhood just to the north of this one is the best example that we can offer of 10 11 that pattern in San Antonio. 12 Thank you. 13 MR. GOODWIN: Thank you. 14 Any questions? 15 (No response.) MR. HALL: Good morning. My name is Art Hall. 16 I'm the current city councilman for District 2 in San 17 Antonio, and I understand I'm the second city council 18

MR. HALL: Good morning. My name is Art Hall.

I'm the current city councilman for District 2 in San

Antonio, and I understand I'm the second city council

member form San Antonio, and I appreciate you all's

support for Councilwoman Gonzales's project at Alazan

Courts, which I supported as well.

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My name is Art Hall, as I mentioned, and my district encompasses 19013 Our Lady of Charity Apartments, which we affectionately call The Convent.

To briefly describe my district, it is often

referred to as the East Side, located just east of downtown. It is the location of the Alamodome, the Spurs arena, the Fort Sam Houston Army Base, and historically black college, St. Philip's College. Previous mayor, and now U.S. presidential candidate, Julian Castro, pushed what was called the decade of downtown. This highly concentrated and incented effort has now begun to impact and spill over into District 2, such that the number one issue in my district right now is gentrification. My own property value has increased 100 percent in four years.

Just in the last five months the Texas Research and Technology Foundation, TRTF, purchased an old dilapidated property on the East Side called the Merchants Icehouse, and will be investing \$227 million over ten years, hiring 665 people and establishing an incubator accelerator for emerging tech ventures right there on the East Side in my district in District 2.

In December the city approved \$2.34 million as part of an incentive package for a \$65 million redevelopment package of an old refrigeration company called the Friedrich Building. This development will serve those who are 80 and 60 percent AMI.

The 85-acre Red Berry Estate is becoming the home of a \$61.8-, 330-unit mixed income housing development, with 50 percent of the units targeting those

at 80 percent AMI.

Echo East is a 20-acre mixed use development in which 10 acres of previously city-owned property will be dedicated to 100 percent affordable housing for those at 60 percent AMI.

In November H-E-B held a groundbreaking for its regional warehouse on the East Side.

At St. Philip's College, located less than one mile from The Convent, president Dr. Adena Loston indicates that in her 12-year tenure she has either renovated or newly constructed nearly 75 percent of the campus's infrastructure, an investment of hundreds of millions of dollars on the East Side by the Alamo colleges. She's got a new welcome center, a new library, a new science center, a new student center, and is currently building a culinary arts and hotel management and hospitality center on the East Side, less than a mile away from The Convent.

I tell my constituents that rising property values usually mean that good things are happening on the East Side. It's hard to have good things happening and prevent rising property values at the same time. My challenge and the challenge for future city council members is to continue the good while ensuring we place opportunities for diversity, affordable housing and other

elements that build stronger cities and communities. As such, in addition to our other investments and incentives, council has approved freezing property tax values for our seniors and we've also set aside a million dollars to mitigate displacement from homes and to provide emergency assistance.

We appreciate your consideration. Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

In light of the other situation that we had, is somebody ready to make a motion?

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Yes, sir.

MR. GOODWIN: It doesn't mean we'll stop discussion.

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I'll move to accept the mitigation that has been presented per QAP mitigation for this neighborhood risk factor of poverty mainly through the evidence that the poverty rate within the census tract over the five-year period preceding the date of the application, evidence of gentrification in the area, including an increase in property values, as referenced by the councilman. I would add that I do believe that we see leading indicators of a decrease in the poverty rate, even though the poverty rate looked like it was lower earlier, like in 2012, and then our tables are showing the poverty rate actually crept back up a little bit and now it's

trending back down, but that there is stable increase in 1 2 median income and an improvement in the employment rate. 3 So I would recommend those as acceptable mitigation for the poverty rate not meeting the threshold 4 5 and would move to find the development eligible. 6 MR. GOODWIN: Okay Do we have a second? 7 MR. VASQUEZ: Second. 8 MR. GOODWIN: Do you want her to repeat the 9 motion before you second? MR. VASQUEZ: What she said. 10 (General laughter.) 11 MR. GOODWIN: Do you still want to speak? 12 13 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Just 30 seconds? 14 Josefa Zatarain-Flournoy, the Regional Aging 15 and Disability Resource Center housing policy navigation service professional. 16 17 So I just wanted to say two things. one, that I pointed out earlier to you that the Jobs Plus 18 19 initiative had been expanded into the East Side of San Antonio, and that has shown some results and so that is 20 21 something that is contributing and will continue to 22 contribute to that. You've already heard a lot about the other 23 24 investments but one point that I wanted to add was that

the San Antonio Independent School District has in very

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recent years expanded the magnet programs and even into
the high school in that area to include a STEM magnet
program. As you know with magnet programs, students that
choose to stay and families that choose to stay in their
communities in their homes have a commitment by the school
district to be bused to other schools where the magnet
program and choices are of their preference. And so we
have more and more school district students being bused
into the magnet programs, as we also have opportunities
for students that live in this community to choose other
professions at other school district magnet programs.
So one way or another the school district is
committed, the community is committed, the county, the
city and all of it residents are committed to making sure
that this community does not stay behind and we will
improve all the areas that we have been making commitments
to in the past years and will continue to do so.
Thank you so much.
MR. GOODWIN: Any other comments?
(No response.)
MR. GOODWIN: If not, I'll entertain a vote.
All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye.
(A chorus of ayes.)
MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
(No response.)

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1 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. 2 Now we're going to go to a bathroom break. 3 will be back here in ten minutes. 4 (Whereupon, at 9:48 a.m., a brief recess was 5 taken.) 6 MR. GOODWIN: We are going to reconvene the 7 meeting and we're going to start with item number 4. 8 Raul. 9 MR. GONZALES: Yes, sir. Good morning, Chairman Goodwin and Board members. My name is Raul 10 Gonzales and I'm the director of Colonia Initiatives, 11 Housing Trust Fund, and Neighborhood Stabilization 12 13 Program. 14 The colonia self-help center program was 15 created in 1995 by the 74th Texas Legislature. purpose of the program is to assist individuals and 16 families of low income and very low income to finance, 17 refinance, construct, improve or maintain a safe, suitable 18 19 home in the designated colonias. 20 Pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 2306,

Pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 2306,
Subchapter Z, the Department has established colonia
self-help centers in Cameron, El Paso, Hidalgo, Starr, and
Webb counties. The Government Code also allows for
colonia self-help centers to be established in any other
county if the Department deems it necessary and

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appropriate and if the county is designated as an economic distressed area under Chapter 17 of the Water Code. In 2001, the Department established additional centers in Mayerick and Val Verde counties.

The colonia self-help centers are funded through a 2.5 percent set-aside, approximately \$1.5 million per year, of the annual Texas Community Development Block Grant non-entitlement allocation to the State of Texas. The Texas Department of Agriculture receives the allocation from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Texas Department of Ag and the Department together manage these funds and implement the colonia self-help center through a memorandum of understanding.

The colonia self-help center contracts have a term of four years. The Department may allocate up to a million dollars per contract in accordance with program rules. The subrecipients, in conjunction with the Colonia Residential Advisory Committee and the Department, designate five colonias in each county service area to receive concentrated attention from the respective colonia self-help centers.

Up to 2015, Maverick County had administered the colonia self-help center program, however, due to concerns from HUD and delinquent single audits, Maverick

County became unable to continue contract administration, so the City of Eagle Pass agreed to administer the Maverick County self-help center. The Department has worked with the City of Eagle Pass since August of 2015 to administer the program. The current four-year contract ends on August 17, 2019. The City of Eagle Pass was awarded a million dollars in August of 2015, and as of today approximately \$121,000 has been expended.

In order to have an eligible subrecipient under contract after August 17 to serve Maverick County colonia residents through the colonia self-help center program, staff is recommending to publish a request for administrator for the Maverick County colonia self-help center program for the next contract term and accept applications from eligible units of general local government to utilize the Community Development Block Grant funding to serve Maverick County colonias and hopes to identify a provider for the Maverick County colonia self-help center who will have the capacity to fully expend funds on eligible activities.

MR. GOODWIN: So your request for us is to go out and seek someone that possibly can handle these funds and get them out to people in the community.

MR. GONZALES: That's correct, sir.

MR. GOODWIN: And would anything exclude Eagle

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1 Pass from applying to be one of those people? 2 MR. GONZALES: No, sir. The City of Eagle Pass 3 would still be eligible to apply, and the county has 4 approached us as well that they're interested. Both units 5 of local government have passed resolutions; the commissioners court for Maverick County and the council 6 7 for the city of Eagle Pass have both passed resolutions. 8 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Any questions? 9 So is Eagle Pass doing anything MR. VASQUEZ: right now to distribute funds? 10 11 MR. GONZALES: Yes, sir. They have expended 12 funds. This project originally started as an 13 infrastructure for drainage, and I will go out and say 14 that the City of Eagle Pass, the colonias that are being 15 served are outside the city limits. In 2015 the county did approach the City of Eagle Pass to take over this 16 17 contract, so they switched from a drainage project over to a rehab project now and they have identified approximately 18 19 20 households that they could assist and currently six are in the process of trying to get the rehabilitation 20 21 completed prior to the expiration. 22 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Any other questions? 23 (No response.) 24 MR. GOODWIN: Michael, do you have a record to

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read into the record?

MR. LYTTLE: As a matter of fact, I do. The letter is addressed to Raul Gonzales, director of the Office of Colonia Initiatives, Housing Trust Fund, Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

"Dear Mr. Gonzales,

"On behalf of the City of Eagle Pass, our mayor and city council, we would like to share our regret for not being able to attend the meeting in person.

"This self-help center colonia program is a great service to our community. We are grateful for the opportunity to partner with you and serve the residents of our colonias. With the outstanding assistance of Juan Palacios and Albert Evitras, we have navigated through a steep learning curve on this program. Staff turnover within our organization resulted in some bumps in the road but we now have a great team of people working on this project.

"Our staff cares deeply for the community we serve, especially the residents who are part of the housing rehabilitation program. Our main goal is to ensure the colonia residents continue to receive the best service possible under this program. The City of Eagle Pass is here to do everything possible to assist your agency with that goal.

"Thank you, Placido Madera, Assistant Finance

1 Director, City of Eagle Pass." 2 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Do I hear a motion to 3 approve staff's recommendation? 4 MR. BRADEN: So moved. MR. GOODWIN: 5 Second? MS. RESÉNDIZ: Second. 6 7 MR. GOODWIN: Any speakers that want to speak? JUDGE SAUCEDO: Good morning, Chairman, members 8 of the Board. I'm David R. Saucedo; I'm the Maverick 9 County judge. I'm actually the individual who went before 10 the City of Eagle Pass to, unfortunately, at that juncture 11 12 relinquish our program. 13 I would like to take the opportunity to thank 14 the City of Eagle Pass for the support that they gave 15 Maverick County during difficult times. Maverick County was mired in scandal when I asked the City of Eagle Pass 16 17 to take over the project. We were under federal investigation; four members of the court were actually 18 removed, unfortunately, indicted and incarcerated. Me, 19 myself, as the county judge saw it prudent and wanted to 20 21 make sure that Maverick County didn't lose this project. 22 I was the county commissioner who actually 23 brought the project to Maverick County in 1999 and 2000 24 when it was actually funded. We were having trouble

meeting thresholds and we were also having trouble with

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our audits at the time, actually, and we were in noncompliance and we didn't want to lose the funding for the
community so we went and asked the City of Eagle Pass to
take over the project.

At that juncture, Maverick County got in a situation where we were finally able to work through some of the problems that we had. I have a new administration, I appointed all new county commissioners, and fortunately, we have a court that's working very well. Maverick County is now in compliance. We have had four years straight with audits turned in on time, the last two with unmodified opinions which is the best that you can possibly get.

As mentioned by Mr. Gonzales, the area that is served is actually outside the city limits, it's outside of the City of Eagle Pass, it's in a colonia called Loma Juanita serves five different colonias within our community. They are all under the guise of Maverick County and they all belong to Maverick County.

At the juncture when we relinquished the program to the City of Eagle Pass, we actually supplied not only facilities but made sure that they had some staff available from Maverick County. Since then, unfortunately, it has become a program that only has availability to the public 24 hours a week, so it's really

turned into a part-time program for the city, hence, I 1 2 think when Mr. Gonzales mentioned that you've only 3 expended a little over \$100,000 out of a million. 4 Now we have adequate staff, as I mentioned 5 before. Maverick County is in the black for the first 6 time in many years. We've got approximately \$6- to \$7 7 million that we operate on a monthly basis that we have in reserves in case we have any issues. So I would like 8 9 y'all to take into consideration to please give back the program that was rightfully part of Maverick County and 10 allow Maverick County to give the services to its 11 citizens, which is what we should be doing, and to make 12 13 sure that they get the services that they deserve on a 14 timely basis. 15 I don't know if any of you have any questions. Thank you, Judge. 16 MR. GOODWIN: I don't know 17 that we have that power in today's agenda. Today's agenda is strictly the issue of looking for somebody. 18 19 JUDGE SAUCEDO: I understand that. I assume nothing would prevent, 20 MR. GOODWIN: 21 Raul, Maverick County from being one of those entities that asks to administer this program. 22 MR. GONZALES: That's correct. We would have 23

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Thank you for your comments.

to contract with a unit of local government.

MR. GOODWIN:

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JUDGE SAUCEDO: And I'm just asking that you 1 2 take Maverick County back into consideration. Thank you, 3 gentlemen, thank you, ma'am. 4 MR. GOODWIN: Any other discussion? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. GOODWIN: We have a motion and a second. 7 All those in favor say aye. 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? (No response.) 10 11 MR. GOODWIN: We're moving on to item 5. MS. VERSYP: Good morning. I'm Abigail Versyp. 12 13 I'm the director of HOME and Homelessness programs here 14 at TDHCA. I'm here to present item 5. This is a new HOME 15 program rule for a new HOME program activity. It's a 16 mouthful: Homebuyer Assistance with New Construction or 17 Rehabilitation, and as Elizabeth has duly pointed out, we 18 like our acronyms, so we're calling this one HANC. 19 This is the first new single family HOME program activity that's been proposed since the colonia 20 21 model subdivision program which is now known as single 22 family development. We're proposing to expand the 23 offerings available under the single family HOME program 24 by offering up to a million dollars under this new program

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as a pilot project.

HANC is designed to address two major housing issues that low income housing families are faced with. Primarily, the activity is designed to address the lack of availability of high quality affordable housing stock in rural communities. For example, the latest data from the Texas A&M Real Estate Center shows that on average Texans have to make 113 percent of median income to be able to afford the average house in the State of Texas. That's a conglomeration of different areas, but let's take Kerr County, they have to have 83 percent of AMI to afford a home, but in Wichita Falls it's up to 193 percent of median income to be able to afford the average house in that area.

This program allows HOME administrators, which is going to be cities, counties, nonprofit organizations and COGs, to identify eligible low income buyers who'd like to obtain a HOME program loan in order to purchase land with either no unit or an existing unit on it, and the loan could also pay to either build a home on the site or rehabilitate the existing housing. These homes would all have to be affordable to those at or below 80 percent AMFI, and in the study none of the homes, on average, there are no homes affordable to that income group.

HANC would also address another need that was seen in particular focus after Hurricane Harvey. Many

households owned and lived on land but they didn't meet HUD's stringent definition of homeownership, so we could not assist these households under HRA. So these are families that are living on land they own in a recreational vehicle or in a unit of manufactured housing that is so old that it could not be titled. They fell into a gap and were not able to be assisted by our programs. This would allow those families to borrow money from TDHCA under the HOME program to build a home on the site that they already own or purchase a new unit of manufactured housing to place on that site which would be properly titled.

In addition to expanding the number of households that could be qualified to be assisted with their particular housing need, HANC was written to allow great flexibility in the type of housing options that may be provided, greater than our legacy HRA program. The reasoning is that since everybody assisted under HANC is a homebuyer and they're taking out a mortgage loan, just as anybody else would when they go to a bank or financial institution to purchase a home, they would be in a unique position to select what best suits them. We recommended it intentionally so that administrators could either build traditional homes, purchase new units of manufactured housing, or even some more innovative housing solutions.

1 For example, one proposed to us was the Mi Casita program 2 by CDC of Brownsville. 3 Prior to bringing this draft rule to the Board, we did conduct some roundtables throughout the State of 4 5 Texas. We went to El Paso, we went to Brownsville, and we 6 had one here in Austin. The proposed draft rule was 7 really well received and the feedback from the roundtables 8 that we got was incorporated into the draft that's before you today. 9 10 I'm happy to answer any questions that you might have. 11 Thank you, Abigail. 12 MR. GOODWIN: And the 13 request is to put this in the Texas Register and get 14 public comment and then you'll come back to us for 15 approval of the program as amended. 16 MS. VERSYP: That's correct. And we anticipate 17 bringing the NOFA at the same time as the rule adoption. 18 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Do I hear a motion to 19 approve staff's recommendation? MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: 20 So moved. 21 MR. GOODWIN: Second? 22 MR. VASQUEZ: Second. And I have a question. So is this new HANC program going to be more streamlined 23 24 and make it faster to get funds to these people needing 25 assistance.

1	MS. VERSYP: Unfortunately, it is a federal
2	program so we still have to go through a lot of the steps,
3	like environmental review. The idea is to capture folks
4	that we were not able to capture before. We'll streamline
5	the best we can, but we're kind of between a rock and a
6	hard place a lot of times. You know, we won't have some
7	of the pitfalls we've had with HRA with providing evidence
8	of homeownership. That's something that before we even
9	see people they may spend years getting their
10	homeownership straight. You know, in Starr County they
11	have undivided portions, that takes forever in court
12	hearings. This way a family would be just purchasing a
13	lot that has clear title already, and we hear that is
14	honestly the biggest hurdle more than even environmental
15	review.
16	MR. VASQUEZ: Sounds like a positive step.
17	That's good.
18	MS. VERSYP: We're trying.
19	MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?
20	(No response.)
21	MR. GOODWIN: If not, all those in favor say
22	aye.
23	(A chorus of ayes.)
24	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
25	(No response.)

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1	MR. GOODWIN: Okay.
2	MS. VERSYP: Thank you.
3	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Abigail.
4	MR. VASQUEZ: Mr. Chairman, if I may just
5	quickly interject. We had the HANC program that you
6	talked about, and earlier I held back from asking the way
7	that we state out loud the acronym for State Housing Trust
8	Fund, H-S-T-F. I was going to ask Elizabeth what's the
9	proper way to say that one out loud. I was just curious, I
10	saw that.
11	(General talking and laughter.)
12	MR. GOODWIN: Andrew, I'm going to ask you to
13	be brief. I understand you are going to present 7(a),
14	7(b), as amended without 18137, which has been pulled.
15	MR. SINNOTT: Correct.
16	MR. GOODWIN: And I understand you're also
17	going to present 7(c).
18	MR. SINNOTT: Yes.
19	MR. GOODWIN: All of which staff is
20	recommending approval. We have a couple of Board members
21	trying to catch a two o'clock plane, so if you will be
22	brief.
	brief. MR. SINNOTT: I will attempt to be brief.
22	

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items that I'm presenting, they're all kind of dealing with increased costs. You'll see that's kind of a common theme among all of these items.

So the first one up is presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding changes to the capital structure for Highlander Senior Village. So this deal received an allocation of 9 percent credits at the Board meeting of July 26, 2018. After the 9 percent award, the applicant submitted an application for \$3,090,000 in HOME funds which was approved at the Board meeting of December 6, 2018. The \$3,090,000 HOME loan was underwritten and approved to be subordinate to a \$3,095,000 USDA 538 loan.

Last month, as part of the loan closing process, the applicant submitted a revised budget and revised financing documentation which reflected approximately \$668,000 in increased costs since December 2018, primarily as a result of increased site work costs that were primarily due to increased fill needed to elevate the development out of the flood plain.

According to the applicant, it was assumed at application that only the building pads would need to be out of the flood plain, however, additional due diligence by the civil engineer revealed that the entirety of the site is subject to a conditional letter of map revision,

which is a FEMA term, and would be required to be elevated above the flood plain in order to receive a letter of map revision from FEMA which is required in order to obtain environmental clearance for the HOME funds.

In addition to that primary reason for increased costs, three other things drove the increasing costs. First, preliminary plans assumed the building pads would only have to be one foot above base flood elevation. Further due diligence on the City of Bulverde's flood plain construction requirements revealed that the lowest floor must be two feet above base flood. elevation.

Secondly, the applicant switched from asphalt paving to concrete paving in order to respond to the soil conditions on the site and achieve better durability. And thirdly, the applicant switched from a low pressure grinder pump system to a lift station to meet sewage and wastewater needs since the low pressure grinder pump system was not sufficient.

So all this leads us to why this deal is back before the Board today which is because the applicant secured an additional \$580,000 in first lien loan proceeds on the USDA 538 loan to absorb the bulk of the increased costs, while additional deferred developer fee and slightly improved credit pricing are anticipated to absorb the other \$88,000 in increased costs.

1	The multifamily direct loan rule states that
2	increases in the principal or payment amount of any
3	superior loans after the initial underwriting report must
4	be approved by the Board, so we are now looking at a
5	\$3.675 million first lien loan instead of the previously
6	underwritten and approved \$3,095,000 first lien loan.
7	Despite the 18.7 percent increase to the first lien loan,
8	annual repayment increased only 11 percent, or \$21,511,
9	due to the fact that the interest rate dropped from 4.85
10	percent to 4.35 percent.
11	Additionally, as a result of using recently
12	released 2019 tax credit rents, the debt coverage ratio on
13	all debt has remained fairly steady at 1.15 which is only
14	slightly lower than the previously underwritten 1.16.
15	For these reasons, staff recommends approving
16	the increased principal and annual repayment amounts on
17	the first lien loan for this transaction.
18	MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve?
19	MS. THOMASON: So moved.
20	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: So moved.
21	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
22	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
23	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded.
24	Any discussion, questions?
25	MR. VASQUEZ: We're not putting in any more

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money? 1 2 MR. SINNOTT: No, no more money. This is just 3 approving the increased first lien loan amount and 4 slightly increased annual repayment amount ahead of us. 5 MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions? 6 (No response.) 7 MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye. 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? (No response.) 10 11 MR. GOODWIN: 7(b). 12 MR. SINNOTT: Okay. So these next three, 13 actually, are instances in which costs have increased and 14 we are providing additional direct loan funds. 15 So 7(b), the first one, is an award recommendation for application 18506 Golden Trails in the 16 17 City of West. This development received awards of 9 percent 18 19 credits and \$2,055,000 in HOME funds in July 2017. 20 Closing on their financing occurred in July of 2018, and 21 construction commenced soon thereafter. In November of last year they submitted an application for direct loan 22 funds under the 2018-1 multifamily direct loan NOFA 23 24 requesting an additional \$445,000 in direct loan funds at

a 1.75 percent interest rate, as well as a decrease in the

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interest rate on the previously approved \$2,055,000 from 2.0 to 1.75 as well.

There are several sections of the multifamily direct loan rule and 2018-1 NOFA that are particularly relevant to this application given the facts that it previously received Department funding in the form of 9 percent credits and HOME funds and the fact that construction is nearing 50 percent completion.

First, applications for developments previously awarded funds by the Department must be found eligible by the Board. To that end, this application has provided evidence of adverse factors, including increased foundation costs as a result of having to mitigate the impact of the highly expansive soils on the site beyond the applicant's control that could materially impact their ability to provide affordable housing as a criteria for the Board to consider in affirming their eligibility.

Some background on the site conditions that led to the applicant requesting these additional funds. So invasive subsurface explorations were conducted post-award in October 2017 that revealed highly expansive soils which necessitated a structural slab foundation constructed over a void space and supported by drilled piers 35 feet deep rather than a standard concrete slab foundation. Most of the costs associated with these construction elements were

known in July 2018 when the loan closed and when construction started, however, the final costs associated with these construction elements, compounded with weather-related delays as a result of having to give the soil time to stabilize after rain events, ended up greatly exceeding what had been budgeted.

Second, the second relevant section of the rule was costs that have been allocated to or paid for by another fund source and deferred developer fee as ineligible costs for reimbursement with direct loan funds.

Finally, the NOFA states that awards to refinance or of supplemental financing will not exceed an amount necessary to replace lost funding or maintain original anticipated levels of feasibility as determined by staff.

To meet these last two requirements, staff has determined that reducing the request from \$445,000 to \$245,000 is the amount necessary to maintain original anticipated levels of feasibility and to ensure that direct loan funds do not pay for costs allocated to another fund source, such as deferred fee.

With regard to the requested 1.75 percent interest rate on the direct loan funds, as well as the previously awarded HOME funds, staff has found that the deal can continue to support a 2.0 percent interest rate

1	on the previously awarded HOME funds as well as these
2	additional \$245,000 in HOME funds.
3	As a result of the additional \$245,000 in HOME
4	funds, an additional six units will be restricted under
5	the HOME land use restriction agreement to households at
6	50 percent AMI for a total of 23 HOME units layered among
7	the 45 housing tax credit restricted units.
8	With that, staff recommends \$245,000 in HOME
9	funds with a 2.0 interest rate and 30-year amortization
10	term consistent with the previously awarded \$2,055,000
11	HOME loan.
12	MR. GOODWIN: Motion to approve staff's
13	recommendation?
14	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Move to approve.
15	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
16	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
17	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded.
18	Any questions?
19	MR. VASQUEZ: Just a question. So is the
20	developer good with this?
21	MR. SINNOTT: Yes. We're kind of sharing in
22	the increase in costs, so the developer is deferring more
23	fee and we're providing just a little bit more in HOME
24	loan proceeds.

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MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?

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1 (No response.) 2 MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye. 3 (A chorus of ayes.) 4 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. 7 MR. SINNOTT: So the second award recommendation under 7(b) is application 18369 Residence 8 9 at Canyon Lake in the City of Canyon Lake. This development received awards of 9 percent 10 credits and \$1,060,000 in HOME funds last July. 11 November they submitted an additional request for direct 12 13 loan funds under the 2018-1 NOFA requesting an additional 14 \$1.44 million in direct loan funds with an interest rate 15 of 1.5 percent to match the interest rate on the previously approved \$1,060,000 HOME loan. The same 16 17 sections of the multifamily direct loan rule and NOFA mentioned earlier are relevant to this deal as well. 18 19 With regard that this application must be found 20 eligible by the Board, the applicant presented increased 21 site work costs due to limestone rock at shallow depths 22 below the surface that were not discovered until invasive subsurface explorations were conducted in October 2018. 23 24 The costs associated with the removal of limestone rock by

heavy equipment with the excavated rock material needing

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to be processed onsite in order to be used as site fill were not fully accounted for until submission of the additional direct loan request in November.

with regard to ensuring ineligible costs are not being reimbursed and maintaining original anticipated levels of feasibility, staff has determined that the additional \$1.44 million in direct loan funds replace the previously proposed \$1.1 million first lien loan, combined with approximately \$1 million increase in development costs would result in original anticipated level of feasibility being maintained with no direct loan funds reimbursing deferred fee or costs allocated to another source.

As a result of the additional \$1.44 million

HOME investment, 18 additional units of the 35 units will
be restricted by HOME rent and income restrictions under
the HOME LURA.

With that, staff recommends the additional \$1.44 million in HOME funds at a 2.15 percent interest rate, with the interest rate on the previously approved \$1,060,000 increasing from 1.5 to 2.15 percent interest rate as well, all with a 30-year amortization term.

MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve staff's recommendation?

MR. VASQUEZ: Can I ask some questions?

1 MR. GOODWIN: We'll have a motion and then 2 we'll have questions. MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I'll move to approve 3 4 staff's recommendation. 5 MR. GOODWIN: Second? 6 MS. THOMASON: Second. 7 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Questions. So this developer was surprised 8 MR. VASQUEZ: to find limestone? 9 10 MR. SINNOTT: That's what they provided to us. MR. GOODWIN: That thought crossed my mind, 11 12 having dug a one-foot hole there when I was about ten 13 years old. 14 (General laughter.) 15 MR. SINNOTT: Also worth mentioning, so in 16 August of last year, after the 9 percent awards had been 17 made, staff reached out to some 9 percent applicants to let them know about available funds under the 2018 NOFA 18 19 because we were at that point trying to decrease our 20 uncommitted balances at the Department, so we let this 21 applicant know about HOME funds that were available. 22 went ahead and applied for these additional funds. And with these additional funds, we'll become the first lien 23 24 lender so we're taking out the previous \$1.1 million first

25

lien.

1	MR. VASQUEZ: You're getting to my next
2	question. I'm very pleased with the answer I think you're
3	about to give. So this \$1.44 million additional loans
4	MR. SINNOTT: To get up to \$2.5 million total.
5	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. But we're taking out other
6	debt in the project.
7	MR. SINNOTT: Correct.
8	MR. VASQUEZ: So the net increase in debt and
9	we're getting a first lien position.
10	MR. SINNOTT: Correct. So the previous total
11	debt on the project was \$2.16 million, it's now \$2.5
12	million, all of which TDHCA will be the first lien lender
13	for.
14	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. So it's a \$400,000
15	increase?
16	MR. SINNOTT: Right. So that's absorbing some
17	of those cost increases from the time of application till
18	now. The other source that's absorbing some of that
19	increase is additional deferred fee.
20	MR. VASQUEZ: And they're probably getting a
21	better interest rate with us doing the whole \$2.5
22	MR. SINNOTT: Yeah. I think before they were
23	at a 3.03 effective interest rate between the first lien
24	and ours and now it's 2.15.

MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. So it wasn't \$1.44

25

1	million, this is a \$400- increase.
2	MR. SINNOTT: Right, exactly.
3	MR. VASQUEZ: All right. I'm satisfied.
4	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I have one more question
5	too. And then the agreement to have the 18 additional
6	units that would be restricted HOME rent, is that like a
7	wheeler-dealer kind of thing, or is that a calculation?
8	Like how does that happen?
9	MR. SINNOTT: So there's a minimum amount of
10	direct loan units that they need to provide in connection
11	with however much they're requesting. The 18 that they're
12	providing in connection with this \$1.44- is beyond the
13	minimum. I think a minimum would be maybe 10 or 11 units,
14	so they're providing more. And so with that 18
15	additional, we'll have 29 total HOME-restricted units.
16	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: But Andrew, the fact
17	that they're kind of going above and beyond is just a good
18	faith gesture?
19	MR. SINNOTT: Right.
20	MR. GOODWIN: Other questions?
21	(No response.)
22	MR. GOODWIN: We have a motion and a second.
23	All in favor say aye.
24	(A chorus of ayes.)
25	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Andrew, item (c).

MR. SINNOTT: All right. So this is, again, an additional direct loan request post 9 percent award.

So similar to the other two direct loan award applications, this application is also requesting direct loan funds post 9 percent award, however, this application was submitted under the 2019-1 multifamily direct loan NOFA, the other two were under 2018, and is requesting \$1.5 million in direct loan funds as a subordinate loan to replace some of the originally anticipated \$4.6 million in FHA financing. The remainder of the \$4.6 million is being made up with a \$2.575 million loan from Community Bank of Texas and additional deferred fee.

As a result of having previously received

Department funding, the applicant was required to provide
evidence of adverse factors beyond the applicant's

control. The applicant cited increased building and site
work costs, as well as general pricing increases and labor
shortages in the area as justification for a direct loan

funds request post 9 percent award. With \$1.65 million in
direct loan funds, 11 of the units will be restricted by

HOME rent and income restrictions under a TCAP repayment
funds LURA.

Staff recommends approval of \$1.65 million in

1	TCAP repayment funds, subject to the conditions placed on
2	the applicant by the Executive Award Review Advisory
3	Committee, with a 2.5 percent interest rate and 30-year
4	amortization and 18-year term to match the term of the
5	senior loan. So similar to Canyon Lake, the previous one,
6	this is just replacing some of the previous anticipated
7	permanent debt.
8	MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve
9	staff's recommendation?
10	MR. VASQUEZ: Move to approve.
11	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
12	MS. THOMASON: Second.
13	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Questions?
14	(No response.)
15	MR. GOODWIN: If not, all those in favor say
16	aye.
17	(A chorus of ayes.)
18	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
19	(No response.)
20	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Andrew.
21	MR. SINNOTT: Thank you.
22	MR. GOODWIN: And if my scratched agenda is
23	correct, I think that moves us to 7(f), and on 7(f) we
24	have two applications that have been pulled, 19180 and
25	19185.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct. We are not presenting those two today.

MR. GOODWIN: So we are going to deal with 19225.

MS. HOLLOWAY: This is presentation, discussion and possible action on staff determinations regarding application disclosures under our undesirable site features rule for 19225 Rosewood Senior Villas.

There are two undesirable site features for this development. One is the development site is located less than 15 feet from a railroad track. The applicant has certified that they have engaged a qualified third party to perform a noise assessment and that the proposed development will incorporate any necessary sound mitigation according to HUD standards, as if these standards apply directly to the development. This proposed mitigation meets the requirements of the rule and staff is recommending that the Board find the development site eligible in regard to this issue.

The proposed development site is also located approximately 310 feet from a concrete batch plant. In looking at our rule, the heavy industry requirement says the site will be found ineligible if it is located within 500 feet of heavy industry, and the concrete batch plant may constitute heavy industry. Also, you'll recall the

last time we talked about concrete plants we discussed TCEQ regulations which require a 440-yard separation between permanent residences and a concrete batch plant unless the municipality has zoning that allows it.

This does not clearly meet up with our rule that after the last time we went through concrete plants, we added: "If a state or federal cognizant agency would require a new facility under its jurisdiction to have a minimum separation from housing, the Department will defer to that agency and require the same separation for a new housing facility near an existing regulated or registered facility." So applying that part of the rule, we would require that it be 440 yards away, but the TCEQ rule does not allow closer distances if it's allowed under the municipal zoning, and it's not clear to us that there's a connection there. One talks about distance between features and the other talks about land use.

So the City of Taylor does allow multifamily zoned land adjacent to industrially zoned land. The proposed development site is across the train tracks from the batch plant. It is currently zoned for multifamily residential housing. In addition, Taylor's development code requires buffer yards that will be provided on this site to create like a vegetative separation between the uses.

1	The batch plant is located on approximately 12
2	acres of land and it has two pieces of machinery. The
3	environmental site assessment did not observe excessive
4	noise resulting from the operation during their visit to
5	the development site. Trucks could not enter or exit the
6	facility, the batch plant, on the same road as traffic to
7	the development site, and another multifamily development
8	appears to have been established and is occupied in a
9	location considerably closer to the facility than the
10	proposed development site.
11	Staff is recommending that the Board find this
12	site eligible because we're not able to get to a very
13	clear yes, this is mitigation because of the difference
14	between the distance and land use ordinances.
15	MR. GOODWIN: But your recommendation is to
16	find the site eligible.
17	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
18	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Do I hear a motion to
19	approve staff's recommendation?
20	MR. BRADEN: So moved.
21	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
22	MS. THOMASON: Second.
23	MR. GOODWIN: It's been moved and seconded.
24	Do you want to speak? Are you in favor of
25	staff's recommendation or against?

SPEAKER: I am speaking against staff's recommendations.

MR. GOODWIN: Against staff's recommendation.

Okay. We'll do the against and the in favor of.

MS. GONZALES: Good morning. My name is Julie Gonzales with BETCO Consulting. We are consultants to the applicants of Legacy Trails of Longview, a competing application in the subregion. I'm here today to speak against staff's recommendation to find application number 19225 eligible.

Section 11.101(a)(2)(F) of the QAP states: "A development will be found ineligible if the site is located wi thin 500 feet of heavy industry." The applicant of Rosewood Seniors acknowledges that they are within 500 feet of a concrete plant and disclosed that information at the time of application.

Now, the two exceptions to this rule, as Marni stated, is if you include in your application the local ordinance that specifically states a smaller distance is allowable between a heavy industrial site and a multifamily site. In that case, the smaller distance can be used. If you have a state or federal agency requirement that says a new concrete plant must be a minimum distance away from housing, then in that case the Department would defer to that agency.

The applicant has failed to provide documentation under either of these exceptions. A zoning map and development standards for a buffer yard were included in the Rosewood Seniors disclosure. Neither of these documents is a local ordinance that specifically regulates an acceptable distance from the undesirable feature to a multifamily development or housing. Section

11.101(a)(2) requires this.

By staff's concession in the Board's supplemental writeup, zoning does not regulate the proximity of an undesirable site feature to the zoned property. I understand that upon review of other applications, staff has found a 440-yard distance requirement being applicable to concrete plants located in areas without municipal zoning. The City of Tyler has municipal zoning, so this TCEQ regulation would not be applicable to the site. Staff's writeup agrees that the applicant provided neither local ordinance nor a state or federal requirement that would allow a smaller distance between the undesirable site and their site.

Whether noise-generating operations are within 1,000 feet away is irrelevant because the rule states that the boundary of the development site must be at least 500 feet away from the boundary of the undesirable site feature. The Rosewood Seniors site is approximately 310

1	feet away from the boundary of the concrete plant, and the
2	applicant did not provide documentation showing a
3	regulation that requires less than a 500-foot separation.
4	So we're asking that you find this site
5	ineligible.
6	MR. GOODWIN: Any questions? Anybody that
7	wants to speak in favor of staff's recommendation?
8	Before you speak, Marni, just a point of
9	clarification. This really comes down to whether or not
10	we as a Board consider the fact that the land is zoned for
11	multifamily as tantamount to an ordinance saying that it
12	was okay to build multifamily this close?
13	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
14	MR. GOODWIN: That's the interpretation here.
15	MS. HOLLOWAY: That's the question to be
16	answered.
17	MR. GOODWIN: That's the real question to be
18	answered. Okay.
19	MR. KROCHTENGEL: Zach Krochtengel,
20	representing Rosewood.
21	I think that the question to be answered is not
22	just that the zoning ordinance was submitted, however, we
23	also made the argument that the concrete batching facility
24	should not be considered a heavy industrial use and should
25	be considered a light industrial use. There is a

definition of heavy industrial in the QAP which is extensive use of machinery, extensive use of land, high levels of noise and maintaining a fuel storage facility. Twelve acres is not an extensive use of land. Most of that land is vacant. There's only two pieces of heavy machinery on there but it is not heavy industrial use.

As our ESA stated, the noise level is acceptable from this particular facility, and we 140 yards, we're further than that if you measure it from the concrete bagging facility to our nearest unit, which is actually the measurement that's used by TCEQ. So if we took that TCEQ application and said the 440-yard separation, that's not a separation from border to border, that's a separation from the central bagging facility which is over 440 yards away from our nearest unit which is the TCEQ measurement.

Now, we submitted a zoning ordinance and that's part of the City of Tyler ordinance, but we also submitted the argument that we believe that this is not a heavy industrial use, that this is a light industrial use, and that's also consistent with previous TDHCA Board actions that found that a concrete batching facility was a light industrial use and not a heavy industrial use.

Those buffer yards that we were discussing, those are specifically in the Tyler zoning ordinance to

separate pieces of land that have a greater intensity of use from pieces of land that have a lesser intensity of use. Now, when you look at this concrete batching facility, to the north there's a self storage facility and a church bordering it, there's also the existing multifamily land, and to the south there's a hospital administrative building.

Now, this is an entirely developed out piece of property. The only vacant land is the land that's zoned multifamily. That land that's zoned multifamily is in between existing multifamily and higher end single family residential. So when you look at this and you also compare it to a lot of other decisions that are being made about heavy industrial, there's no more land in the area that can be expanded, they can't add another concrete batching facility, they can't add more manufacturing.

There's no heavy industrial use in this immediate vicinity. This should not be considered heavy industrial use because it does not use an extensive amount of land or machinery, nor do any of the surrounding land uses, and there is no vacant land available to increased the use in light industrial in that area.

Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you for correcting me.
Any further questions?

(No response.)

round?

MR. GOODWIN: I've got a question for you. What actually happens at a concrete batching facility? I'm not sure I'm a concrete expert.

MR. KROCHTENGEL: So they bring in dry goods, aggregate, and they mix them and put them in trucks and the trucks take them away. There's no manufacturing of anything, there's specifically mixing of the raw materials and then they're taken away by trucks.

MR. GOODWIN: You're talking about the big concrete trucks?

MR. KROCHTENGEL: Yes, but as another note -- MR. GOODWIN: That go round and round and

MR. KROCHTENGEL: -- they go to one specific place and then they leave and that area is over 2,000 feet away, and as noted in the staff writeup, it's on a totally separate road from where our ingress and egress would be, so we're very well separated from where a concrete truck would be as well. And the concrete batching facility itself, that bagging plant, is on that very far road, furthest away from our site as possible, and if you go as the bird flies, that entire other multifamily site is actually for the most part between our proposed units and the concrete batching facility as well.

MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Kent, I assume you're going to speak in favor. Do we have anybody who wants to speak against?

MR. GARRETT: I'm Kelly Garrett, the competitor in the region, and I've been in the construction business 30 years, I can answer your concrete question.

This is a photo that's similar to what's in your Board book, and if I could step up here so I could show you what I'm talking about.

(Not speaking directly into microphone.)

This is the concrete facility there, this is where they bring the dry goods in on the railcars, these are silos -- you can see how large they are by the size of the railcars. Everything you see that's white, including the roads and the surrounding railroad track and everything, that's cement dust that's put off by this batching facility because they bring in chemicals, they bring in sand, they bring in rock. It all unloads here which is 500 feet from this site which this is the concrete site, and like I said, it's all white. You can see where they drive the trucks in here and load this, and this part up here, this is where your chemicals are. This is where they actually load the round trucks that go round

and round and round, but the heavier duty trucks come here, and like I said, you can see that.

And anything that's white, you can go to Google Earth and look at any cement mixing plant in Texas and everything around it is white. That is cement dust. It's on everything out there, it bounces around and comes off of every vehicle. Like I say, you can see in this photo. This road up here is supposed to be black, definitely white, the railroad is white, everything here is white and that's cement dust.

And I lost a deal here one time because I was told the rules are the rules, and I understand that, and the rule here is 500 feet and the only way to mitigate distance is distance, in my opinion.

So I won't take up any more of your time, but this is a photo, like is said, this is 500 feet from here. The mixing where they actually load the truck is here, but it starts here and it's moved all the way down the line here until it gets in a concrete truck that goes round and round and leaves the site.

Thank you for your time.

MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: We're not going to have debate back and forth. Let Kent talk about it.

MR. HANCE: Mr. Chairman and members. I'm Kent Hance, and this is my family's development firm.

A couple of things. One, the rail issue is really not much of an issue. I mean, we have a barrier there, there's a forest there. If you look out our front door, the multifamily is to our left and the residential, those houses are \$350,000 that are to the right that we're immediately close to. Any of that property up there that you grate it's going to have a chalky look, you know, if you grate anyplace like that.

In talking to the Tyler officials, they consider it light industrial because it does not have a rock crusher with it, and a rock crusher does create noise and would be heavy industrial.

We're over three football fields away from where the mixing takes place, and what they do, they bring in the mixing, you bring in cement and sand and mix it into concrete. The trucks, as they said, they go out a different way, they don't even come down our street.

And we feel like, also on the railroad, there's only two trains a day and so we're in good shape on that.

And the city officials, they've looked at it and they approved it, and we felt like we're in good shape and that they fully support us and the state representative supports us. We feel like we have a good

1	project, and we would ask that you approve the staff's
2	recommendation.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, sir.
5	Any questions for the Honorable Mr. Hance?
6	(No response.)
7	MS. THOMASON: I do have a question for our
8	legal counsel. What is the rule regarding the 500 feet?
9	How does that read?
10	MR. ECCLES: It is under 11.101(a)(2)(F)
11	development sites, it's an undesirable site feature if a
12	development site is located within 500 feet of heavy
13	industry, i.e., facilities that require extensive of land
14	and machinery, produce high levels of external noise, such
15	as manufacturing plants, or maintains fuel storage
16	facilities, excluding gas stations.
17	MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?
18	(No response.)
19	MR. GOODWIN: Is there anybody that wants to
20	speak against this that hasn't already spoken? We're not
21	going to get into a debate.
22	MR. GARRETT: I was just going to answer her
23	question.
24	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Any other questions?
25	MS. RESÉNDIZ: I'd like for him to answer my

1	question, Mr. Chairman.
2	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Can you come to the
3	microphone and announce who you are.
4	MR. GARRETT: Kelly Garrett, Salem Clark
5	Development.
6	The 500-foot rule is as simple as Beau just
7	said, it's 500 foot from heavy industry, and that includes
8	fuel storage, which is also on this facility too. They
9	have a fuel storage tank, it's 12,000 gallons of diesel
10	fuel above ground. So I hope that helps to answer your
11	question.
12	MR. GOODWIN: Anybody else that wants to speak
13	in favor or against that hasn't already spoken?
14	MR. ECCLES: Well, just on that point, is a
15	fuel storage facility within 500 feet?
16	MR. GARRETT: A fuel storage facility, I don't
17	know how far it is. It's on that site and the site is
18	border to border.
19	MR. ECCLES: Mr. Krochtengel?
20	MR. GARRETT: There's a picture of it right
21	here I can show you. It's right there, 12,000 gallons of
22	diesel fuel.
23	MR. KROCHTENGEL: There is a fuel storage
24	facility right there, it's in our ESA. There is
25	regulation for that as well through HUD which is called an

acceptable separation distance. In our ESA we calculated the acceptable separation distance which takes into account if a person is in a building or if a person is in a parking lot. The acceptable separation distance is a circle that they've drawn out that you're not allowed to build in one circle and you're also not allowed to have public communal gathering in a much larger circle. They drew those two circles around the diesel plant and it doesn't even touch our site. So the fuel storage facility in no way impacts our site based on HUD rulings and HUD requirements of acceptable separation distance from a fuel storage facility.

So when you look at that -- and we understand the 500-foot rule. That is not what we're trying to say. We're saying that this is not a heavy industrial use, this is a light industrial use, and we're also saying if you did find it a heavy industrial use that the local ordinance allows us, using this zoning, to create a buffer yard on our site and our site alone to ease the intensity of the use of this site under the Tyler development code to allow for the development of multifamily housing. We did not get this rezoned, this has been zoned multifamily housing as long as this has been there as well.

MR. GOODWIN: Any other questions?
(No response.)

1	MR. GOODWIN: Any other speakers?
2	(No response.)
3	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We have a motion and a
4	second. Any further discussion?
5	(No response.)
6	MR. GOODWIN: If not, we'll take a vote. All
7	those in favor of staff's recommendation signify by saying
8	aye.
9	(A chorus of ayes.)
10	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
11	(No response.)
12	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you.
13	We're moving on to item 7(g).
14	MS. HOLLOWAY: That is correct.
15	MR. GOODWIN: We have pulled 19050.
16	MS. HOLLOWAY: Right. And then we've already
17	addressed 19013 and 19133.
18	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. So we're on 19125. Right?
19	MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct.
20	So this neighborhood risk factors item that
21	we've already taken up a couple of them, these are all
22	applications that staff was not able to get to a
23	recommendation of eligibility. Any of them that were
24	presented to us that provided sufficient mitigation to
25	meet the requirements and rule, you actually approved last

month on the consent agenda.

As a brief refresher, applicants are required to disclose neighborhood risk factors and provide sufficient information regarding mitigation of the factors that leads to a conclusion that they will be sufficiently improved by the time the development is placed in service in order for the Board to arrive at a decision regarding eligibility of the site. In some instances staff is recommending eligibility for one risk factor and makes the opposite recommendation for another. Should you make the determination that a site is ineligible under any of these risk factors, the resulting termination is final and not subject to appeal.

The first one we're taking up is 19125 Alice
Lofts. This is the adaptive reuse of the Physicians and
Surgeons Hospital in Alice. In addition to 9 percent
credits, the applicant will be using historic tax credits.
The development will consist of 44 residential units, 39
will be housing tax credit units and five will be market
rate. As a historic adaptive ruse, this proposed
development has the highest per unit cost in this cycle at
\$327,000 a unit.

The applicant has disclosed five instances of property neglect or deferred maintenance that were disclosure to TDHCA for blight. The instances of blight

disclosed by the applicant are relatively minor. Staff believes that the blight is not of such a nature as to render the site ineligible. Staff is recommending that the Board find the site eligible in regard to this issue.

The proposed development site falls within the attendance zone of Schallert Elementary School which was rated Improvement Required in 2018. The school did achieve a Met Standard in 2015 through 2017 and the Alice Independent School District has implemented a 2018-2019 campus improvement plan. So there are four paths to mitigation for schools that have Improvement Required ratings, and I think that we've talked about all of them over the years so we're aware of what those are. The applicant has not presented evidence of mitigation that meets any of the requirements in the rule. While the applicant has described past achievements of the elementary school and has commented on the school's improvement plan, that alone and by itself is not sufficient mitigation per the requirements of the rules.

These materials that are being presented to you, these graphs, the package of information, staff has not seen, we have not evaluated. Staff is recommending that the Board find the site ineligible in regard to this issue.

I'll be happy to answer any questions.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?
2	MR. VASQUEZ: So just to clarify, it doesn't
3	qualify due to the school needing improvement?
4	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
5	MR. VASQUEZ: But the blight is okay, it's
6	mitigated?
7	MS. HOLLOWAY: We're recommending eligibility
8	under the blight issue. Yes.
9	MR. GOODWIN: And just so you realize, just to
10	make sure everybody is aware, if we decide it is
11	ineligible, that is a non-appealable. Right, Beau? In
12	fact, that basically terminates the application.
13	MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct.
14	MR. GOODWIN: Beau, a question for you. Marni,
15	before you leave. This material has not been presented
16	before.
17	MR. ECCLES: Well, that would be my question
18	for whoever put these things up. Is this evidence that
19	was submitted in the application?
20	MR. GOODWIN: Who is responsible for putting
21	these things up?
22	MS. BURCHETT: Good morning. My name is Sallie
23	Burchett.
24	The representatives here will elaborate on
25	these graphs and read into record. So we apologize for

1	bringing it to the table late but we will read it into the
2	record, and yes, staff has not evaluated or seen it yet.
3	MR. GOODWIN: So this was not a part of the
4	original application, correct, these two plaques that are
5	up?
6	MS. BURCHETT: Yeah. This is new data.
7	Correct.
8	MR. ECCLES: I have to tell you this Board
9	cannot use that information if it's not part of the
10	application.
11	MS. BURCHETT: I'm sorry. What?
12	MR. ECCLES: This Board cannot use information
13	not contained in the application as part of its
14	determination.
15	MS. BURCHETT: Okay. So we will I realize
16	now I should have asked permission and I will withdraw the
17	visuals.
18	MR. ECCLES: Thank you.
19	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.
20	And we have people I know that are going to
21	speak against. Do we have anybody that's speaking in
22	favor of staff's recommendation? We have one that's
23	speaking in favor of staff's recommendation? I was just
24	asking the question, I wasn't asking you to come up?
25	Sorry. So are you the only one that's going to speak in

1	favor of staff's recommendation, everybody else is going
2	to speak against?
3	SPEAKER: We're all for it, we're pro.
4	MR. GOODWIN: For staff's recommendation.
5	SPEAKER: We're for approving the project so
6	that we can move forward.
7	MR. GOODWIN: Staff has made the motion to us
8	that we not approve, so anybody going to speak in favor of
9	staff's recommendation?
10	(No response.)
11	MR. GOODWIN: No. Okay. Then you're welcome
12	to come up. Three minutes.
13	MR. RACKLEFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members
14	of the Board. It's a pleasure to be able to visit with
15	you this afternoon.
16	We recognize that we had submitted a fair
17	amount of information regarding Schallert Elementary
18	School but we want to add to that because we clearly
19	needed to make a better case in the fact that this really
20	was an anomaly.
21	MR. ECCLES: Neal, if I could ask you to
22	identify yourself.
23	MR. RACKLEFF: Sorry. Neal Rackleff with Locke
24	Lord, representing applicant number 19125 on Alice Lofts.
25	Thanks.

So we think that this was very much an anomaly. So all of the schools hit the Met Standard rating, this school has hit Met Standard rating in the past, there was only one year where we had a blip. And so in response to staff's request for recognition that we needed to provide additional evidence of the mitigating factors here, we have brought the superintendent of the school district, Mr. Carl Scarbrough, along with Erica Vasquez who is the district director of School improvement, and Mr. David Flores who is the CFO of the school district, all to clearly demonstrate that this school is on the path to improvement.

This was an anomaly, this is not indicative of a trend. There has already been significant progress with the student body in this school just this year. There's been a significant change in instructional leadership. They've added a full-time instructional facilitator to help the students, and they've seen, as I mentioned, significant progress across all grade levels. So this is not a situation where we have a bunch of bad schools, this is a situation where we had an anomaly with one school, and therefore, we do disagree wit the recommendation of the staff and hope that this additional information that we present to you will help you to come to that conclusion as well.

So I would introduce Ms. Erica Vasquez.

MS. VASQUEZ: Good morning, Chairman Goodwin, members of the Board. My name is Erica Vasquez, and I am the district director of school improvement for Alice ISD.

I have a letter that I will read to you for the record that was submitted on behalf of our superintendent of schools.

"As superintendent of schools for Alice
Independent School District, it is my honor to speak on
behalf of one of our finest schools, Schallert Elementary.
Although Schallert Elementary was given an accountability
rating of Improvement Required by the Texas Education
Agency, I feel it is important to share the progress the
school has already made this academic school year.

"In August of 2018, the campus leadership team for Schallert Elementary developed a targeted improvement plan, along with the district coordinator of school improvement, Erica Vasquez, and the professional service provider provided by Texas Education Agency. This targeted improvement plan is in addition to the campus improvement plan that has been provided. The strategies on both plans are aligned and are designed to ensure student progress. Due to the implementation of this plan, the students at Schallert Elementary have access to quality educational and engaging experiences.

"Recently Schallert Elementary had a change in instructional leadership. This decision was made to ensure that the leadership on this campus had a primary focus on instruction for all grade levels. This change has resulted in a coordinated concentration on instructional best practices including data-driven professional learning communities, student engagement strategies, standard space planning, depth of knowledge, rigor and targeted professional development. These strategies are grounded and effective school turnaround plans that have yielded positive results, including bring Dubose Intermediate, which is Schallert's feeder campus, to a Met Standard status this year.

"Additionally, we have added a full-time instructional facilitator to help guide embedded teacher learning. The district also added a professional development project coordinator to align student and staff needs to prescriptive learning opportunities provided by the district and service center. At Schallert the school culture is inviting, enthusiastic about learning and committed to student success. A positive behavior support system is in place and is evident in the decrease of student incidents regarding discipline.

"In 2020 all elementary schools will be trained in Capturing Kids' Hearts which is the program that is

designed to help teachers and staff build positive relationships for students and parents. Schallert actually has the highest parent involvement rate and community support as opposed to our other elementaries in our district. There are numerous activities that parents and kids can participate and they're all with a focus on academics.

"Academically, we've seen improvements in the data across all grade levels. The district benchmark administered in the spring has shown that Schallert has made significant gains in both third and fourth grade. This benchmark is a STAAR simulated assessment that is used to compare and gauge student achievement and academic growth. Scores in third grade reading and mathematics have already had an increase of 30 percent, while fourth grade had an increase of 20 percent. The writing scores have also increased as well.

"This school year Schallert has also received a grant that will allow them to recruit and hire teacher leaders that will help build capacity in teachers. These leaders are for job embedded support as well as mentors, coaches, facilitators."

And I have Dr. Scarbrough who will come up and talk a little bit about some other changes.

Thank you.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Questions?
2	MR. ECCLES: Who was that letter from?
3	MS. VASQUEZ: Dr. Scarbrough.
4	MR. ECCLES: And when was that dated?
5	MS. VASQUEZ: May 23.
6	MR. ECCLES: May 23. Okay. So not submitted
7	with the original application.
8	MS. VASQUEZ: No, sir. Thank you.
9	DR. SCARBROUGH: Good morning, Chairman Goodwin
10	and members of the board. I'm Carl Scarbrough. I'm the
11	superintendent, the honored superintendent of Alice ISD.
12	I've spent the last 31 years of my career in San Antonio
13	and listening to the first session was a number of my
14	schools that did come out of school improvement.
15	But what I'd like to do is just summarize and
16	conclude that, you know, when we look at Schallert
17	Elementary it is a vibrant school. The community supports
18	it. We just recently passed a bond in our community that
19	hasn't been passed, there hasn't been a bond passed in the
20	last 12 years. And so the community came out, 73.5
21	percent in favor that's going to make significant changes
22	to our facilities, to add additional classrooms, enclose
23	gymnasiums and realign grade levels, and this will be
24	completed by 2021, and Schallert will be part of that.
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Fifth grade will go back to the elementary schools in our

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district.

The reconfiguration of grade levels, along with the improvement of learning experiences for our kids will help significantly with the student mobility rate. Our t3eacher turnover rate is already beginning to decline. We are highly optimistic and confident that Schallert will come out of Improvement Required status, and when it does, the implementation of the effective school framework will serve as a progress monitoring tool to ensure that they continue to make growth.

This continuous improvement model will ensure that the best practices are being implemented by all stakeholders. District-wide we are committed to the four pillars: quality customer service, stakeholder accountability, building efficacy, and a focus on the instructional core. Our moto is Our Kids Are Our Future, and to experience excellence with Alice ISD, and we are 100 percent confident that our school will show great progress this year and for years to continue.

Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: I have a question. How many elementary schools are there in Alice ISD?

DR. SCARBROUGH: We have five of them, sir.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Five. Okay.
2	Any additional questions? Any other speakers?
3	(No response.)
4	MR. GOODWIN: Beau, do you want to comment on
5	what we've heard here that wasn't in the application?
6	MR. ECCLES: Actually, I'll ask Marni this
7	question.
8	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
9	MR. ECCLES: Of the information that we've just
10	heard from the last two speakers, how much of that was
11	contained in the neighborhood risk factors report as it
12	relates to school performance?
13	MS. HOLLOWAY: It was not.
14	MR. GOODWIN: So any advice from counsel you
15	have?
16	MR. ECCLES: I'm not going to give advice of
17	counsel, but I will read a couple of rules.
18	10 TAC 11.101(a)(3)(C)(vii), when you're
19	talking about should any of the neighborhood risk factors
20	described which includes that has not met Met Standard,
21	the applicant must submit a neighborhood risk factors
22	report that contains the information described in clauses
23	(i) through (vii) of this subparagraph. (vii) is the
24	assessment of performance for each of the schools in the
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attendance zone and it includes this phrase at the bottom

of that subsection: "This is not just the submission of the campus improvement plan but an update to the plan, or if such update is not available, information from a school official that speaks to the progress made under the plan as further indicated under subparagraph (d)(4) of this paragraph, and that includes documentation from a person authorized to speak on behalf of the school district with oversight of the school in question that indicates the specific plans in place and current progress toward meeting the goals and performance objectives identified in the campus improvement plan and in restoring the schools to an acceptable rating status."

So essentially, the things that are being presented now needed to have been included in the neighborhood risk factors report submitted with the application.

MS. BURCHETT: Sallie Burchett with Structure Development.

So when we prepared the neighborhood risk factor report, we gathered information from the school district and included the campus improvement plan. Today we heard more about the improvement plan that the school district is implementing and the recent benchmarks from test scores that hadn't happened at the time of application. So we are connecting the dots, and yes,

1	giving you new information. We gave you everything we
2	were able to extract from the school district at that
3	time. You know, it is a difficult process. They are
4	busy, they are testing kids, teaching, and we are doing
5	something else.
6	And I'd like to ask you to also consider the
7	intent of the rule, that the kids who live at Alice Lofts
8	have a good education and go to good schools, and I think
9	by the commitment of the folks here today, that they're
10	confident that the schools are adequate and where the kids
11	can excel.
12	Thank you.
13	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.
14	Any questions? Did you have a question?
15	MR. VASQUEZ: I was just going to remind us.
16	So did we have a staff recommendation on this?
17	MR. GOODWIN: Staff recommendation, right,
18	Marni, is to find the site ineligible because of the
19	school.
20	MS. HOLLOWAY: Ineligible because we did not
21	receive the information regarding mitigation.
22	MR. GOODWIN: In the original application.
23	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, in the original
24	application.
25	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. But the improvement plan,

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 the original improvement plan was still in our materials here.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

MR. VASQUEZ: It was submitted with the application.

MS. HOLLOWAY: And the part that Beau read about the letter that goes with it and all of that is because when we first started dealing with IR schools, everyone would just send us the plans and we'd have to sort through them, so what we need is assistance from the school districts in understanding what's going on with those plans and what the progress has been since the plan was first implemented.

MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. And given that we have the leadership of Alice ISD here reinforcing to us, the Board, their commitment to this, if we don't accept that kind of input, we should make it clear to everyone just don't show up -- I mean, don't bother showing up. So again, from my perspective, I think we have the school district and the applicant have met the burden of proof that, again, this is not a way off, hopefully they'll get there someday, it's close to begin with. So again, unless there's something specifically or counsel says we don't have that leeway to interpret as a Board.

MR. GOODWIN: Well, I'm not sure that we don't

have the leeway, and I'll let Beau answer in just a second, but also, feel like we've got to get in a position where we don't continue these applications because for every applicant that we're evaluating, there's one standing behind them that did everything right. It may sound nitpicky but somebody else included that kind of stuff, and otherwise, we will be approving amended applications right up until the date of eligibility which creates a bigger realm, in my opinion, of uncertainty.

I have every confidence that the people in Alice are heartfelt and well intended with this, but it didn't come in in the time that it should have. And I realize from a development perspective they may have had trouble getting it, but that's what our rules require.

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Mr. Chair, if I could just ask Leo, what I hear you saying is they did submit a campus improvement plan. What they might have been planning to do today was share some great news about their progress, which they can't really do because they didn't submit it within time, but we still have a campus improvement plan, and our rules do say that the campus improvement plan can be acceptable mitigation if -- no? Okay.

MR. ECCLES: The rule specifically says this is not just the submission of the campus improvement plan but

an update to the plan, or if such update is not available, information from a school official that speaks to the progress made under the plan as further indicated in a subsequent rule that is discussing documentation from a person authorized to speak on behalf of the school district about the progress toward meeting those goals and the performance objectives identified in the campus improvement plan.

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Okay. Because I think our Board book may have abbreviated that a little bit. Give me a second.

Remember, Marni, where it said there are like five ways that you can mitigate, one of which is, something like that.

MS. HOLLOWAY: There are --

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I found it, I think I found it. Okay. Permits four paths to mitigation for schools that have Improvement Required ratings, including but not limited to documentation from a person authorized to speak on behalf of the school district with oversight, and performance objectives. Oh, I see what you're saying. So it's the documentation of the person that can speak to the progress toward the campus improvement plan, not just the campus improvement plan.

MR. ECCLES: That's correct.

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1	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Additional paths to
2	mitigation include confirmation from the school district
3	that they can choose another school, which doesn't sound
4	like that's an option; commitment from the applicant to
5	offer a minimum of 15 hours weekly, which doesn't sound
6	like that was in the plan; or that the applicant has
7	partnered with the school district or a Head Start
8	provider or something like that. Okay. So noted.
9	MR. GOODWIN: Did that answer your question?
10	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Yes, sir.
11	MR. GOODWIN: Leo, do you have another
12	question?
13	MR. VASQUEZ: Again, if we're not accepting the
14	input of the speakers here at this appeal hearing,
15	effectively, then what's the point of having speakers at a
16	hearing like this? From my perspective, the additional
17	documentation that has been presented today verbally and
18	by a clearly authorized representative of the school
19	district meets the requirements that you laid out in the
20	rules.
21	MS. THOMASON: I think my question would be why
22	was the letter not submitted from the superintendent with
23	the application.
24	MR. VASQUEZ: Or we need to make clear that a
25	campus improvement plan is not sufficient, you have to

attach a letter from the superintendent.

MR. GOODWIN: I think the rule, as read by the legal counsel, is clear. It surely seems clear to me that the campus improvement plan, it says point blank, in itself is not sufficient, so I think that is. I'm sorry if we've inconvenienced anybody by coming, but at the same time, I'm not sure how you would suggest in the future we handle telling people that they're not invited here to say your piece, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, and who we determine that can come and do that. I would be open to any suggestions about that because we surely don't want to waste people's time that come, and we appreciate you coming.

And our rules are pretty technical, but they're not technical to try to get you, but they're technical so that the universe of people doing these projects will be treated in a fair basis, and sometimes the littlest things feel like, as Leo likes to say, oh, we gotcha. And that's not our intent here, our intent is to provide housing across the state of Texas for people who need it.

Sharon, you were going to say something? I'm sorry. I kind of walked all over your conversation.

MS. THOMASON: No, no, no.

MR. GOODWIN: You're okay?

MS. THOMASON: Uh-huh.

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MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MS. ATKINSON: Good morning. My name is
Isabell Atkinson. I'm with Structure Development, and I
just wanted to provide clarification that in our
neighborhood risk factor report we did include an
introductory letter that included feedback from Anna
Holmgreen who is the assistant superintendent of
curriculum, and so there was feedback from someone who was
qualified to provide that information that was submitted
at application prior to March 1.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RACKLEFF: Neal Rackleff, Locke Lord.

And just to amplify that, I very much

appreciate that you're not trying to play gotcha here.

It's very clear that substantively we're in a good place.

Right? And I understand the rule that the general

counsel referred to, but as was just mentioned by Isabell,

we did have additional documentation over and above the

campus improvement plan which did quote Anna Holmgreen.

We had a provision in here that says based on

conversations with Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum

Anna Holmgreen and a copy of the '18-19 campus improvement

plan that she provided. "Schallert Elementary is on track

to achieve the goals laid out in its plan and to return to

its established practice of receiving a Met Standard

rating from the Texas Education Agency in 2019."

So we did include that additional information, and so I would offer that as a solution to get us out of the gotcha game and allow you to be able to rule on the substance here which is that we do have a good situation, we've got all these folks that came down here, and I think you make a great point, it's appropriate to let them have their say and consider that.

MR. GOODWIN: Marni, can you address that?

MS. HOLLOWAY: So I just checked real quickly with staff who reviewed all of the reports. It was our understanding that the comments that are being relayed to you right now were part of a letter, a summary that did not come from that person. There wasn't a letter signed by that individual saying I have the authority to say this and this is what I'm saying.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MR. ECCLES: I'll note just in the Board packet of materials there is a letter from Sallie Burchett, consultant to the project, that contains the line: "Based on conversations with Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum Anna Holmgreen and a copy of the 2018-19 campus improvement plan that she provided, Schallert Elementary is on track to achieve the goals laid out in its plan." I don't know if that could be said to satisfy the rule

1	requirement of documentation from a person authorized to
2	speak on behalf of the school district with oversight of
3	the school in question that indicates the specific plans
4	in place and current progress toward meeting the goals and
5	performance objectives identified in the campus
6	improvement plan.
7	MR. RACKLEFF: And I would respond that we
8	provided the very best documentation we could at the time,
9	and that it clearly
10	MR. GOODWIN: I think all the facts have been
11	brought up, so thank you.
12	Any other questions?
13	(No response.)
14	MR. GOODWIN: We have a motion to accept
15	staff's recommendation and a second. Any other discussion
16	before we call for the vote?
17	(No response.)
18	MR. GOODWIN: All in favor say aye.
19	(A chorus of ayes: Board Members Braden,
20	Bingham, Thomason.)
21	MR. GOODWIN: All opposed?
22	MR. VASQUEZ: Nay.
23	MS. RESÉNDIZ: Nay.
24	MR. GOODWIN: One nay, two nays, and three
25	ayes. Aye. So upholding staff's recommendation four to

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MS. HOLLOWAY: Application 19227 Reserve at Risinger -- I apologize if I'm mispronouncing that -- will be a new construction, general population development with a total of 96 units. Eighty-five units will be designated for low income residents and 11 will be market rate.

Moving to the next 19227, Fort Worth.

The proposed development site falls within the attendance zone of J.A. Hargrave Elementary School which was rated Improvement Required in 2018, 2017 and 2016. The applicant provided a letter from the deputy superintendent of school improvement that recounts how the district and the school are committed to moving to a Met Standard rating. She explains the central importance of the school's campus turnaround plan. Students will receive additional support through the 21st Century Community Learning Center program. The program provides a variety of after-school enrichment programs with the aim of improving academic performance, attendance, behavior, promotion rates and graduation rates. administrators hope that the program will help the school to achieve a Met Standard rating before the proposed development is placed in service.

According to the applicant, the development will include an education center space in the clubhouse

1	that will be utilized for educational programming above
2	and beyond the typical services required by TDHCA. It is
3	not clear from the application how many hours per week the
4	applicant will provide educational programming, so we are
5	unable to evaluate this as mitigation under the rule which
6	allows after-school programming of 15 hours per week to
7	count as mitigation.
8	Staff requests that the Board determine for
9	19227 Reserve at Risinger whether the information
10	regarding mitigation of the neighborhood risk factor is
11	sufficient and if it supports site eligibility under the
12	neighborhood risk factors rule.
13	MR. GOODWIN: So as this relates to what we
14	just addressed, all of this information was provided in
15	the original application.
16	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
17	MR. GOODWIN: And it was provided by a person
18	authorized to speak for the school district.
19	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. That's the difference
20	between the two applications.
21	MR. GOODWIN: Between the two. And what's
22	missing is how many hours?
23	MS. HOLLOWAY: We're not able to evaluate
24	whether or not providing the education center space will
25	count as mitigation because the number of hours per week

1	of after-school programming was not described in the
2	application, but the education center was.
3	I'll be happy to answer any questions.
4	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Anybody have any
5	questions?
6	(No response.)
7	MR. GOODWIN: Before we take the next step will
8	be a motion to either accept this site as eligible or, and
9	then we'll have discussion, realizing that no matter what
10	the motion is, after the discussion somebody might want to
11	change the motion. So do I hear a motion to make the site
12	eligible on the school eligibility site or ineligible, one
13	of the two, so we can get to discussion.
14	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Mr. Chair, since staff
15	are asking the Board to do that, would it be acceptable to
16	move to hear comment?
17	MR. GOODWIN: Absolutely.
18	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I'll motion to hear
19	comment.
20	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
21	MR. BRADEN: Second.
22	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you, Marni.
23	Tamea, are you going to speak first?
24	MS. DULA: I would be happy to but I'm for the
25	project and requesting eligibility. I don't want us to go

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first.

MR. GOODWIN: I don't know which way, whether we can be for or against.

MS. DULA: Tamea Dula with Coats Rose Law Firm, appearing for the developer in favor of the project's eligibility.

The application and the disclosure that was made with regard to the educational situation does disclose that the J.A. Hargrave Elementary School was found not to meet standard for three years running which is the point at which it becomes a site issue. However, in 2013, 2014 and 2015 this school did meet standard, so it has just recently fallen off the straight and narrow path. And after the 2018 no meeting standard situation, on December 20 of 2018, the Crowley ISD adopted a campus improvement plan and turnaround plan for the school, which was included in the disclosure package.

Additionally, we have a letter in there from an authorized agent of Crowley ISD that pointed out that this school is also going to benefit from the 21st Century Community Learning Center program and reference was made to the potential for an Accelerating Campus Excellence program which they were able to announce this week on Monday, and so that is available for the school also and that provides enhanced services after school, tutoring,

and things of that nature to help students advance properly.

And finally, in the application it was pointed out that there was an education center contemplated for the project, and that was going to be located in the clubhouse community space and it would provide onsite educational programming each week through a qualified coordinator of the educational center.

The question was asked how many hours per week would be provided. Now, the applicant never got a chance to answer that question because it only appeared in the Board book and they only found out about this on Monday when the Board book supplement was published. We never heard that it was going to be in the Board book. But the applicant has committed, by a letter that I believe you have been provided -- is that correct, Sallie? -- has committed to at least 15 hours of programming for each week.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

MS. DULA: So that was the only thing missing.

And now I'd like you to hear from Darren Smith, who put
this project together, and he's going to tell you about
this ACE improvement program in particular.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions before Tamea steps down?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Hi, Councilman -- excuse me -- Chairman. I've been in front of a bunch of city councils.

Chairman Goodwin and Board.

Crowley ISD is a unique situation. The letter on the 20th included the ACE program and that was a big step for them because if you're familiar with the ACE program, it was created by Dallas Independent School District and it really goes through a rigorous staff screening process. It's been adopted by not only Dallas but Richardson, Garland ISD and Fort Worth ISD. And essentially their meeting yesterday to continue to educate the neighborhood and the school in general, last night was to introduce the new principal. So they've already changed the principal of the school, and all the staff will have to go through a new interviewing process that includes the ACE criteria and interview process, and there may be a complete change in staff.

So they've taken a very aggressive stance at this and they've gotten the funding and support through the ACE program to do incentive-based compensation for the staff, and the principal will choose each staff and instructor for that school. So this program is focused on underachieving schools, whether it be by income, race, or

1	location, that's the virtue of the program, and they've
2	seen double digit metrics and percentage growths for math
3	and reading since DSID introduced it in 2015.
4	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Any questions?
5	MR. SMITH: In the sake of the flight schedule,
6	I abbreviated.
7	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, thank you.
8	MR. SMITH: You're welcome.
9	MR. GOODWIN: Anybody want to speak against
10	this application?
11	MS. ANDERSON: This isn't against or for, this
12	is just a I really don't care one way or the other but I
13	think anyway, my name is Sarah Anderson and I think
14	that there's a mix-up between what can be done when you
15	have one year of IR and when you have three years of IR.
16	And three years of IR says there is no mitigation, it's
17	only if you have one year that you can mitigate. And so I
18	just wanted to bring that up as a rule clarification that
19	I want to make sure that this is on your side done
20	correctly, otherwise, there may be additional challenges
21	and legal issues.
22	MR. GOODWIN: Beau, any insight on that, or
23	Marni?
24	MS. HOLLOWAY: IT's more complicated than that.

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MR. ECCLES: It is more complicated.

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1 MS. ANDERSON: it is but it specifically says 2 it can't be mitigated, basically they have to be able to 3 prove -- it's a different level, a different thing has to be proven as opposed to a specific mitigation. 4 5 wanted to point that out before a decision was made. 6 MR. GOODWIN: Thank you. 7 MS. HOLLOWAY: The actual language in the rule 8 "Any school in the attendance zone that has not 9 achieved Met Standard for three consecutive years, and has 10 failed by at least one point in the most recent year, unless there is a clear trend indicating imminent 11 compliance, shall be unable to mitigate due to the 12 13 potential for school closure as an administrative remedy 14 pursuant to Chapter 39 of the Texas Education Code." 15 So it's not three years and you can't mitigate, 16 it's actually four years and then you can't mitigate. 17 four years there's a potential for TEA to close the school. 18 19 MR. GOODWIN: Beau? So this school that we're talking 20 MR. ECCLES: 21 about here has failed to hit Met Standard for three consecutive years but we're not talking about the failed 22 23 by at least one point in the most recent year? 24 MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct.

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MR. ECCLES: So you're saying that's a fourth

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1	year?
2	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
3	MR. ECCLES: Has this school in its third year
4	failed by more than one point?
5	MS. HOLLOWAY: I don't know off the top of my
6	head.
7	MR. GOODWIN: Do you know the answer to that
8	question by chance? Anybody from the school district that
9	might know the answer to that question?
10	(Pause.)
11	MR. GOODWIN: We're going to table this while
12	we're trying to get this information, and Beau wants to
13	talk to the program people as well. So let's take a five-
14	minute recess. Is that enough time, Beau?
15	MR. ECCLES: Yes.
16	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We'll recess the meeting
17	for five minutes.
18	(Whereupon, at 11:36 a.m., a brief recess was
19	taken.)
20	MR. GOODWIN: We've returned from our 30-second
21	recess.
22	Marni, you're going to give us a little
23	clarification?
24	MS. HOLLOWAY: I'm going to fall on my sword
25	and admit that I was wrong. Happens every once in a

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while; everybody write down the date.

MR. ECCLES: It's in the transcript.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Don't you dare; you won't be cool anymore if you do that.

(General laughter.)

MR. GOODWIN: So at the end of this, and for the sake and brevity of time, the parties have agreed that we're going to table this.

MS. HOLLOWAY: I would like to read to you what I left out of my presentation, so that it's clear. As I was going through and summarizing from my notes, I skipped over this part.

So it discusses the rule with the three years, and then it says, "The rule clearly states that a development should be found ineligible if a school to which its residents are zoned has been rated Improvement Required for three consecutive years. While an exception could possibly be reached if a trend is indicating imminent compliance, staff does not believe it is able to reach such a conclusion, and thus, no mitigation is allowed. However, staff has included a summary of what the applicant proposed as mitigation."

So that's the part that I didn't say. I would also say that this is a question about the rule and the rule interpretation, it's not a question about what was

1	submitted in the application.
2	MR. GOODWIN: And do I understand that the
3	parties want to table this to next month's Board meeting?
4	I see a yes over there, and that's okay with staff. Any
5	Board member have a problem with that?
6	(No response.)
7	MR. GOODWIN: If not, I'll take a motion to
8	table.
9	MR. BRADEN: So moved.
10	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
11	MS. THOMASON: Second.
12	MS. RESÉNDIZ: Second.
13	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. No further discussion on
14	the motion to table. All in favor say aye.
15	(A chorus of ayes.)
16	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
17	(No response.)
18	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Moving to 19299.
19	MS. HOLLOWAY: 19299, application for 2222
20	Pierce. We're still talking about neighborhood risk
21	factors.
22	The applicant disclosed that the proposed
23	development site is in a census tract with an annual Part
24	I violent crime rate that is above 18 per 1,0001,
25	according to Neighborhood Scout.

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One path to mitigation allowed by the rule is if the data and evidence reveal that the data reported on NeighborhoodScout.com does not accurately reflect the true nature of what is occurring and what is actually occurring does not rise to the level to cause a concern to the Board over the level of Part I violent crimes for the location. So there are some others that we've discussed today that when we went to the actual data, their crime rates were lower than what was in Neighborhood Scout.

In order to make that determination, an applicant must present crime data as a ratio of crime for the census tract per 1,000 individuals who live within those same boundaries. The applicant has not satisfactorily demonstrated mitigation for the crime rate. The applicant did share the number of crimes for 2017 and 2018 for the police beat that contains the proposed development site, however, round numbers alone do not allow staff to determine if that crime rate is actually 18 instances per 1,000 persons, and therefore, the crime rate is actually decreasing.

We issued a deficiency to the applicant requesting the total number of crimes be converted to a rate so that staff could determine that acceptable mitigation had been provided. In their response the applicant discusses difficulties with matching police

beats to census tracts and states that their calculation indicated the rate is over the threshold in rule. They point to a decrease between 2017 and 2018.

Crime statistics expressed as rates normalize them across geographic areas with differing populations. Because the applicant did not provide the rate, we performed our own calculations with two reasonable but differing methods. One of them goes back to the 2010 census, the other uses the 2017 American Community Survey is an estimate based on a number of factors. So the ACS overestimates the geographic size of the police beat and therefore probably overestimates the population.

With these two population counts and with the violent crime statistics reported by the applicant, the staff has calculated the following violent crime rates for this police beat. In 2017, using the 2010 census data, the rate was 37.13 per 1,000 persons; using the 2017 ACS, it's 27.44 per 1,000 persons. In 2018, using the 2010 census, it is 31.52 which is a drop per 1,000 persons; using the ACS, it's 23.29 per 1,000 persons, again that is a drop.

While there is certainly a decrease in the crime rate, the rule requires that a decreasing crime rate must already be under the 18 per 1,000 requirement, according to the data, or must be of such a nature that it

would yield a crime rate below the threshold indicated in this section by the time the development is placed into service. We've been unable to reach a conclusion that the decrease between 2017 and 2018 is indicative of a trend that will continue.

Staff is asking that the Board make the final determination regarding the site's eligibility regarding this issue.

The next one, applicant stated that the proposed development site has instances of blight within 1,000 feet. The applicant points to several initiatives within the Greater Third Ward, including the activities of a tax increment reinvestment zone, Main Street efforts, pop-up neighborhood markets, and continued private investment in the area.

While the exact locations and pictures were not provided of these instances of blight, both staff's visit to the site and the investment programs available in the Third Ward lead staff to believe that acceptable mitigation has been provided. Staff is recommending that the Board find the site eligible in regard to blight.

So to summarize, staff is requesting that the Board determine for 19299 2222 Pierce whether the information regarding mitigation of the neighborhood risk factors is sufficient and supports site eligibility under

2 MR. GOODWIN: Do I have a motion to hear 3 comments?

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: So moved.

MR. GOODWIN: Second?

MS. THOMASON: Second.

MR. GOODWIN: All in favor say aye.

(A chorus of ayes.)

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We will hear comments.

MR. AKBARI: Mr. Chairman and Board members,
I'm Chris Akbari. I'm the CEO of ITEX. And I know we're
trying to catch planes so I'll try to be as brief as
possible.

I'm the lead developer, or my company is the lead developer for 2222 Pierce. It's in the Upper Third Ward of Houston. It's immediately adjacent to downtown and immediately adjacent to the midtown area. The Third Ward is a very instrumental part of a redevelopment plan by the City of Houston called the Complete Communities Program. We are seeking to build 166 units. It will be comprised of mixed income, with 88 of the units as low income, 38 as workforce housing, and 40 with market rate, with the units staggered in incomes from 30 percent AMI, 50 percent AMI, 60 percent AMI, 80 percent AMI and market rate.

We also plan to have both a six-story tower as well as some two- and three-story townhomes. The project has been designed with controlled access, cameras, and we

plan to have security and controls by off-duty officers.

So I'd like to key in a little more on the community revitalization effort in this area. It's part of the mayor's 2017 initiative which is called the Complete Communities Program. It's intended to help develop affordable housing, redevelop these census tracts and these areas, and provide additional job opportunities, quality retail, quality of life, improvements for schools, and along with the mayor's plan, one of the highest priorities is to provide affordable housing in areas where the census tracts are being gentrified. In this particular census tract, that's going on right now.

Immediately adjacent and all to the south and to the east of this particular site, there are \$285,000 to \$375,000 townhomes being constructed, so we believe that this is a great opportunity for us to be able to embed affordable housing into this neighborhood before it's completely gentrified.

As Marni said, there is a trajectory but the problem is that they can't be able to project that it's below 18, so we're here today to talk more in detail about some of the crime stats, and also we have an officer here

who is going to talk to you about some of the initiatives in the Complete Communities that they have that they're working on.

Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: I think maybe staff, if anybody has any questions. I think the only issue our staff has with it is crime, so if you want to be brief, bring up people that are going to talk about the crime.

SPEAKER: Well, that's me.

MR. GOODWIN: I thought it would have been him. (General laughter.)

MS. MARTIN: I'm Audrey Martin with Purple

Martin Real Estate. I'm representing the applicant team,

and I am going to specifically address the crime issue in

the census tract and also the police beat which is a

little bit of a larger area that contains the development

site.

So as Marni summarized, the census tract that includes the development site is above TDHCA's threshold for disclosure of violent crime and that threshold is a NeighborhoodScout.com rating of 18 or above. This development site has a rating of 19.39, so when that happens we make a disclosure and we look at police department data for calendar years 2017 and 2018 and do an analysis. In Houston they have their data publicly

available for their police beats, so what we did is looked at the calendar year 2017 and calendar year 2018 data, and what we ere able to see is that there's been a 15.1 percent decrease in violent crimes in the police beat in the one year between calendar year '17 and '18.

What also is interesting is that Neighborhood Scout uses data from 2017, so we have a report that was submitted with the application that has a 19.39 rate based on 2017 data, and then when we're able to look at the police department data, we can see that there was a 15 percent decrease in one year. And we looked at what would be an adjusted Neighborhood Scout rate if we brought it up to 2018 data and applied that 15 percent decrease, and if the Neighborhood Scout data were to bear out that 15 percent decrease we've seen in actual crime data, we would be under 18 today, we'd be at 16.34, I think was the number.

Neighborhood Scout itself within its reports provides a trend line for both violent and property crimes, and they take historical data from 2014 up to the current date and then they continue a projection forward to 2024, and so Neighborhood Scout also shows a decrease in violent crime within this particular census tract. So we think that there can be a reasonable conclusion that by the time this

development places in service, which would be 2021, that we can achieve a violent crime rate that would be below 18 per 1,000 persons.

We also very much appreciate staff's work to come up with a crime rate. It is kind of difficult because police beat boundaries do not match census tracts. We tried it ourselves, we got sort of close to the rates that Marni cited based on 2017 ACS -- almost finished -- but if we also applied the decrease, the 15.1 percent, and extended that out until placement in service in 2021, we also could be below 18. In fact, it would only take about maybe an 8 percent decrease in crime over that time to get to the threshold we're required to meet.

So thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: So you're saying the Scout report does project out that by the time this property would be in service, it would be below the 18.

MS. MARTIN: It does. It provides a trend line, it doesn't give raw numbers, it doesn't give it to you in the ratio that the rules do.

MR. GOODWIN: Is that sufficient, Beau, to meet our standards for making a decision?

MR. ECCLES: Was that evidence provided either in the application or in response to the administrative deficiency request?

1 MS. HOLLOWAY: I'm not aware that it was 2 provided in the application and it was not provided in 3 response to the deficiency request. 4 I would remind the Board that Neighborhood 5 Scout is used as a trigger for reporting, for looking 6 further at the crime rates at this development site, 7 that's all it is. So yes, there are a number of issues and problems with Neighborhood Scout data and we've 8 discussed that before, but this is the only trigger that 9 10 we have. MR. GOODWIN: But if the Neighborhood Scout 11 rating was 17.9, we wouldn't be doing this. 12 13 MS. HOLLOWAY: They would not have had to 14 report. 15 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Next speaker. And by the way, for any Board member, any time you feel like you've 16 17 heard enough and you want to make a motion, just signify by telling the chair. 18 SPEAKER: I'm all for that now. 19 (General laughter.) 20 21 MR. FLORES: Good afternoon. My name is Eric I'm a sergeant with the Houston Police 22 Flores. 23 Department. I literally just got this less than 12 hours 24 ago, so on behalf of Chief Art Acevedo, I'm here 25 representing him.

So I reviewed everything that was submitted to me and I want to talk about what he spoke about earlier, the Complete Communities package. That's basically what my team does. We're with community service and the DRT team known as the Differential Response Team. Our team is basically a Swiss Army Knife for policing and we handle problem-oriented policing, community-oriented policing, and Chief Acevedo's new relational policing. So what we have brought to our community in Third Ward is a ton of enforcement but community relations as well.

I'll go through the list of what we are doing at this time and what we started when I came to this division. So currently literally which is across the street from 2222 Pierce we worked with TxDOT to get an encampment shut down, and that encampment we got everybody housed, into housing, and then we had TxDOT come in, we had them spend their assets to clean up the area. That cost like \$45,000 just in one day.

With the Complete Communities also we developed a program for officers to come in to ride their bicycles on the Columbia Hike and Bike Trail which goes through actually Third Ward the entire way. The trail actually goes between the University of Houston and TSU which is the Texas Southern University.

We work with the Department of Neighborhoods

and solid waste to address issues on the right of way and also abatement issues that come up in our area. The team also works with the Harris County Precinct 7 who has a contract with Third Ward to patrol the area, and they also work with Harris County Precinct 1 to address illegal dumping by hiding cameras in the neighborhood to address that so we can catch the criminals. We also work with the Southeast Management District which also is part of the Complete Communities package, so we all work together at the same time every day.

We also collaborate recently, starting next week, with the HISD police department and all the local law enforcement agencies for the summer vacation program that's called Safe Start, and basically for the whole week we get students into school and out of school to begin their summer vacation safely. And so we're out there on bicycles, we have mounted patrol, we have undercover so we have my guys, we have our Explorers team, our TAPS team and our Pals team, and those are all geared toward helping the youth.

I can continue going on and on, but besides my efforts, it's the efforts of my officers and the efforts of the community that we've gained their trust to get this job done and to help lower the crime at the end of the day.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Sergeant Flores, thank
2	you for your service. And tell my friend, Art, I said hi.
3	MR. FLORES: I will.
4	MR. GOODWIN: Anybody want to make a motion or
5	do we want to keep going?
6	MS. RESÉNDIZ: Motion to approve.
7	MR. GOODWIN: You want to make a motion to
8	approve the site?
9	MS. RESÉNDIZ: Yes.
10	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Is there a second?
11	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
12	MR. GOODWIN: Any further discussion?
13	(No response.)
14	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.
15	(A chorus of ayes.)
16	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
17	(No response.)
18	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We're moving down to item
19	(h) and we have items 19368 and 19229 have been pulled.
20	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, they have.
21	MR. GOODWIN: So we're at 19189.
22	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. This is presentation,
23	discussion, and possible action on timely filed appeal
24	regarding application 19189 Lakewood Crossing under the
25	Department's multifamily program rules. This application

proposes the new construction of 48 units for a general population in Granbury.

One of the ways that applicants are able to meet threshold requirements in order to gain opportunity index points is if the proposed development site is located entirely within a census tract that has a poverty rate of less than the greater of 20 percent or the median poverty rate for the region, with the median household income in the third quartile within the region, and is contiguous to a census tract in the first or second quartile without physical barriers such as highways or rivers between and the development site is no more than two miles from the boundary between the census tracts.

The proposed site meets these criteria except for the without physical barriers such as highways or rivers between part. This census tract is separated from the higher income census tract by the Brazos River. The applicant claims that the body of water between the tracts, because it is called Lake Granbury, is not a river. Lake Granbury was created when the De Cordova Dam was constructed on the Brazos River in 1969. The river flows into the lake on one end and out of it on the other.

Much of the appeal relies on this technicality without consideration of how the requirement starts which is without physical barrier. This language was used so

that if the separation is some other geographic feature not listed in the rule, it still applies, so if it's a canyon, it still applies, it's a physical barrier. The highways or rivers part is provided as an easily recognizable descriptor. This threshold to qualify for opportunity index points acknowledges that without barriers communities don't necessarily stop at census tract boundaries.

The applicant also claims that the bridge across the river serves to unite the two sides. The clear income disparity, with large homes overlooking the river, with farms beyond on the side opposite the proposed site, indicates that these are clearly two separate communities.

Prior to application submission, the applicant and one other group requested a predetermination regarding this question. Staff determined that the Brazos River acts as a barrier between the census tracts and informed both requesters prior to application submission. The other group that requested a predetermination did not submit an application in this round.

Staff determined that the application does not qualify for seven points under the opportunity index because the census tract in which the development site is located does not qualify. Staff also determined that because the application final score varies by more than

1 four points from what was reflected in the pre-app self 2 score, they are also not eligible to receive six points 3 for pre-application participation. 4 Staff recommends that the appeal of scoring for 5 19189 be denied. 6 MR. GOODWIN: Do I hear a motion to approve 7 staff's recommendation? 8 MR. BRADEN: So moved. 9 MR. GOODWIN: Second? MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: Second. 10 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Against staff's 11 12 recommendation, I assume? 13 And by the way, before we start, is there 14 anybody in favor of staff's recommendation? One person 15 back there, two people. MR. RACKLEFF: Neal Rackleff with Locke Lord, 16 17 representing the appellant here. We think that this is clearly a situation where 18 19 we meet both the spirit and the letter of the law, and I do not agree with the characterization of our appeal as 20 21 being one that hinged on the technical definition of whether this is a river or a lake. We brought that issue 22 23 up because there was a third party contention that this 24 was definitely a river and that that was a significant

25

problem for us.

The key here is not whether there is a river, a lake, a marsh, a gutter, a wetland, it's whether there's an actual barrier between these two communities, and here there is not an actual barrier between those two communities. The folks in the census tract that has the higher opportunity characteristics move back and forth and they shop at the same stores, they eat at the same restaurants. The high school attendance zone for the high-end homes that we were told a moment ago should be indicative of the fact that that it's a separate place, they're in the same high school attendance zone.

In this scenario we're not supposed to look at only granting points if the census tract next door is exactly the same as the census tract we're in. That's the opposite of what we're looking at. We have a census tract that has the higher level demographics and our census tract has lower level demographics. The question is is there an actual barrier that makes it an unfair comparison. You know, and many times a river could be, or a lake could be that kind of barrier. We talked earlier, it was mentioned by one of the Board members that there was a highway but there was an underpass for people to go through, so in this situation barrier -- highways and rivers are used as illustrative terms, not controlling.

As I mentioned, if that were the case, then how

finely do we cut river and why would you really distinguish between a river or a stream or a creek or some other body of water. We're trying to make sure that we don't have segregated communities here. The intent of being able to look at the adjoining census tract is to see are those positive demographics that are happening in that adjoining census tract going to positively influence the census tract of our site, and that is clearly the case.

So we have invited the mayor of Granbury, Mayor Nin Hulett, to come and address us, also the city manager, Chris Coffman, and we also have a letter from the State Rep Mike Lang that we would like to read into the record.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Someone in favor of staff's recommendation speak next?

MR. FOGEL: Hello. I'm Michael Fogel with Four Corners Development. I have a competing project in the region. And before I get into that, I want to be clear that this issue has nothing to do with whether or not the city limits of Granbury span the river, and I'm certainly not making an argument that this isn't a united community, you know, on both sides of the river, but really the fact that there is a river barrier here, as written in the rules, between the two tracts.

We actually looked at this census tract way back in October and at that time we were able to

definitively rule out its eligibility for opportunity points after reading the QAP and confirming the same with staff. So the rule states that the third quartile census tract can qualify if it's contiguous to the second quartile tract without physical barriers such as highways or rivers. But just to be extra certain of this distinction, we contacted the staff in October to ask if the presence of a bridge over the river would mitigate the presence of a physical barrier between the two tracts, and Ms. Gamble wrote back promptly on October 17 and stated that a bridge would not5 mitigate the presence of a river or a highway between the tracts, so that's very clear.

The rules on the books, staff confirmed the same in actually this exact same scenario, which is why we were inquiring, the confirmed the scenario and they continued to uphold it in a consistent manner as per the recommendation in your Board book today. So with this information confirmed, myself and many other developers followed the rules and focused our efforts in the City of Ennis where there was an eligible tract for points. And I quickly point out that Ennis hasn't had a deal since '01 and Granbury did have one last year.

Secondly, the applicant did actually make an inconsequential argument that the river, sometimes called a lake, really doesn't matter. When you have a river

that's been dammed, you get to call it a lake or you can call it a lake, it's still the same body of water, it's actually been enlarged to create a larger barrier. This section of the Brazos River is also referred to as Lake Granbury but, you know, we can use either name.

And obviously, I'm in support of staff's recommendation.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

Somebody against staff's recommendation?

MR. COFFMAN: Thank you. I'm Chris Coffman,
city manager for the City of Granbury.

I just want to kind of appreciate what you guys do. I was sitting here learning a lot today about the indepth knowledge that you've got to have to sit up there and make a decision, and the staff for doing their job.

And I kind of reflected on my planning and zoning and all the laws that go into simple planning for a city and what-have-you. But back in 2015 we went through a comprehensive plan, we did a new land use plan, we had in mind exactly what we're talking about to prevent segregation or anything like that. We zoned areas for apartments in good neighborhoods. This neighborhood, for instance, you can go through K through 12 in walking distance from this location. This is for family housing, it's not for senior housing like we were awarded last

year, this is for family housing, for workforce development housing, and we need that in our town.

We were just awarded from USA Today, world newspaper, that we are the number one historic small city in America, and this neighborhood that we're talking about is in the heart of our community in this historic neighborhood. This is a highlighted area for us, and we just can't understand how you can draw a line and say that kills your application. What we have is the lake unifies us, it pulls us together.

Sunday night we're having a lighted boat parade that you can stand in this census tract and watch and enjoy. We've got the only city beach on a body of water in the entire Metroplex area and it's in walking distance of this, it's in the same census tract. Our square, our historic square is in this same census tract. We have our largest employer in walking distance from this, the hospital, the county offices, the school. Granbury Independent School District was ranked the top ten school in America in 2017. These kids need a place to go to school, they need a place to live, and we're trying to provide it for them, and we just want to ask you to make this project eligible so we can make that happen for our community. We're very excited about the opportunity.

Again, I understand lines and boundaries and

maps. We don't use them in our community, we are one 1 2 community, and I think when you read out letter from our 3 state rep, you'll understand that as well. 4 Thank you. MR. ECCLES: If I could make a quick 5 clarification with Marni. This is not about termination 6 7 over a threshold issue, this is loss of opportunity index 8 points. 9 MS. HOLLOWAY: Loss of opportunity index and pre-application participation points. 10 MR. ECCLES: Because it's more than a six-point 11 12 swing so you would lose your pre-app points. 13 MS. HOLLOWAY: It's more than a four-point 14 swing so you'll lose six points. 15 MR. ECCLES: Sorry. But again, this question 16 was asked pre-application or pre-determination. 17 MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, by two parties. 18 MR. ECCLES: Okay. 19 MR. KROCHTENGEL: Zachary Krochtengel. represent a developer with an application in Ennis as 20 21 well. I think a lot of evidence has been brought 22 before this Board and I look back at the initial 23 24 application which showed a census tract and then showed a 25 contiguous census tract separated by a river. In the RFAD response from the applicants, the mayor submitted a letter, the city manager submitted a letter. They both asked that the Brazos River be removed as a physical barrier. After staff denied that request, then they started referring to it as Lake Granbury. I looked up the description of Lake Granbury. Lake Granbury is a long narrow lake. If it looks like a river and it separates the two census tracts, it's a physical barrier.

The rule also states such as, and this Board has actually dealt with such as before. Such as is not a limiter, it's something to give an example to. Terming it a lake and saying that two people on the opposite sides of the lake are neighbors, they're not next door neighbors, they have to drive all the way around.

You've already dealt with physical barriers once today, however, when you were dealing with those, it was in terms of an ineligible site feature that there is mitigation allowed. This is a scoring item, there's no mitigation allowed, there's nothing special about this lake that you can get from one census tract to the other, there's nothing that says that these two census tracts are contiguous.

Mr. Rackleff brought up that they're in the same high school attendance zone so that should show that they're part of the same community. Granbury ISD only has

one high school attendance zone so everybody in Granbury is in the same high school attendance zone. Now, if we're going to start saying that a high school attendance zone mitigates physical barriers, then we've got a lot of bigger problems in how we evaluate scoring. And I think that as a staff and as a Board we have to uphold especially the scoring items that people need to know that there's reliability and dependability, that when we all look at the same census tract and we say, yeah, that did score really well in the tiebreaker but it's got a river running between that and the second quartile census tract, we all know not to go there and we all move on to another development site, and that's what we're all doing.

And I know that the City of Granbury has a lot of great attributes, I've been there, visited, I think it's a really nice place. The City of Ennis is also a really nice place and everyone in Region 3 Rural needs affordable housing, and I think that in the integrity of the scoring items, we need to really stick to what a physical barrier is, what a score is, and we need to be able to rely on that and not have people come up and decide that a river is now a lake and it's not a physical barrier because of some sort of classification from a river authority.

Thank you.

1	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.
2	MS. THOMASON: Mr. Chair.
3	MR. GOODWIN: Yes.
4	MS. THOMASON: I'd like to make a motion.
5	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. I'd like to make a motion
6	to approve staff's recommendation and deny the appeal.
7	MR. BRADEN: I think we already have a motion.
8	MR. GOODWIN: We already have that motion when
9	we did the motion for comments.
10	MS. THOMASON: Oh, okay.
11	MR. GOODWIN: I think this comes down to the
12	Board making a decision whether or not this river is a
13	barrier or not, and in the sense of time, I would just
14	encourage you to keep your comments as short as you could
15	and address them strictly to that point. I think
16	everybody here is ready to make a decision.
17	MAYOR HULETT: It sounds like, Chair. Thank
18	you, Chair, and thank you, staff, for allowing me to
19	speak. I'm Nin Hulett, the mayor of Granbury, and I am
20	very proud of the City of Granbury, and I never really
21	recognized it as a river because it became a lake back in
22	the early '70s, we have a dam and it's dammed up, we put
23	several bridges there, so it has accessibility to all
24	these different places.
4	chese different praces.

As a matter of fact, where this property is

that we're talking about, I drive by that every day going to city hall, pick my laundry up there. There's so many things right there and I have never really thought about that as a barrier of any kind. This piece of property there, I've had people come to me and ask me when are we going to put something in here. It's surrounded by a community there that has an HOA that's pretty active, and they want something there because the grass grows up, feral cats go in there, trash blows in there, and it's just a field right in the middle of this area here that really needs something in there, and affordable housing is exactly what it needs right in that area there.

So to me there is no barrier there. The lake is a lake, we call it Lake Granbury, and since they have dammed it up there has been multiple homes, there's been multiple businesses, our conference center, our hotel is on there, and it all ties right into where this area is at. You go from the downtown to that area, you don't even cross the river. When you get into town you cross the river, when you go out of town you cross the river, but it's very little bridge and it's an accessible bridge that everybody crosses and they look at it that way. The boats go under the bridge. I mean, you have accessibility by boat to all these areas also.

I mean, a barrier is something, to me, where

you have to spend some time to get around or spend extra time. Actually, when they created these bridges, it reduced the time going across the river when it was a river. They demo'd the bridge that was there, put a nice bridge across there, and put an additional bridge across there, so it has made it accessible. And this area, like the city manager pointed out, is basically in the middle of the city boundaries now and it sits right in there, and that's where everybody goes, that's where everybody is at all the time and where the stores and shops and stuff are.

So I'd love to stand up here and invite everybody to come to Granbury and spend money and spend my three minutes doing that, but I will tell you that if anybody has any doubt about that being a barrier, I'd invite them come out and walk around Granbury with me because it's definitely not a barrier there. And I would love to see this project go forward because we are in need of some homes and some housing there.

So once again, thank you for your time and I hope you will consider that.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. This won't be an indictment against a vote one way or the other on Granbury.

MAYOR HULETT: You can still come and visit and spend money.

MR. GOODWIN: It's about a scoring item. 1 2 MAYOR HULETT: I know, I know. 3 MR. GOODWIN: We have a set of rules that says here's how we score. 4 5 MAYOR HULETT: It's hard to talk about Granbury 6 without bragging. 7 MR. GOODWIN: I understand. I've spent a 8 little time in Granbury, so I'm very fond of it. 9 MAYOR HULETT: Thank you. MR. McDONALD: I promise to be brief. My name 10 11 is James McDonald. I represent the developer, JMZ 12 Albatros. 13 As many developers in this room, I don't home 14 in this great state, but we do a lot of business in this great state, and over the years we come and work within 15 16 this state is because you do have a good set of rules. I 17 will commend you for that. There's a lot of other states that do not have a good set of rules. We formed a 18 19 partnership with Granbury last year, and they've been wonderful to work with, and we all know what those 20 21 partnerships are like, they are few and far between, to be 22 true. When I first looked at this site, it's zoned, 23 It is an area that needs rehabilitation, it's 24 25 walking distance to the schools, it's all those boxes that

say, hey, this is a great place to invest tax credits and provide good affordable housing. When I first looked at the river, the only way to get to this site from the direction we come in is crossing a bridge, it's a small bridge, it is a pedestrian accessible bridge, there's a bike trail. So when I crossed that river, I didn't dream it was a barrier. And again, doing this you get excited when you start looking at sites, when you start working with communities that truly understand what we do within the State of Texas in providing affordable housing.

And so what I find -- and I'm kind of old school, I'm kind of not in the Millenial age, I'm kind of a little older than that, but you know, common sense to me would dictate when you drive across a bridge that's an accessible bridge, you see bikes, you see people walking the bridge, it's very short, there is no barrier across this river. And I would like to compare it again today -- granted, it's under a different pretext, but the precedent was set that there was a major highway with an underpass. I didn't ask the speed limit, I didn't ask if it was accessible for pedestrians or not, but ours is.

And as the mayor and the city manager both stipulated this morning, we've formed a very good partnership with the city and they understand their need and they truly need affordable housing in this region. So

I'd ask you to please consider this, though it's a little 1 2 bit out of the box but it's maybe something that we need 3 to truly look at. 4 Thank you very much. 5 MR. GOODWIN: Thank you. MS. WATSON: I'll be brief as well. 6 Sandy 7 Watson with JMZ Albatross Development. 8 I'm just going to read the letter from the 9 state representative, Mike Lang, District 60. "Dear Mr. Cervantes: As the state 10 representative for Hood County, I would like to express my 11 12 support in favor of the Texas Department of Housing and 13 Community Affairs determining that the Brazos River does 14 not constitute a barrier or impede movement between census 15 tract 48221160100 and census tract 48221160209. "The rural community of Granbury operates 16 17

"The rural community of Granbury operates cohesively and as a unified community with consistent flow by means of vehicle, as well as cycling and a pedestrian lane. Granbury has one high school and the students living in the adjacent census tract do not face any barriers with parents and school buses transporting the students. I am personally a resident of Granbury and it operates as a united community.

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"The 48 units that are proposed are greatly needed for the families of Granbury. I encourage Chairman

1	Goodwin, as well as the TDHCA Board, to evaluate the
2	totality of the community and conclude that Lake Granbury
3	is not a barrier, and therefore, worth the points in
4	question to Lakewood Crossing.
5	"Thank you for your consideration.
6	"Respectfully, Mike Lang."
7	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.
8	MS. WATSON: Thank you.
9	MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?
10	(No response.)
11	MR. GOODWIN: We have a motion on the floor and
12	a second. No further discussion. All those in favor say
13	aye.
14	(A chorus of ayes: Chair Goodwin, Members
15	Bingham, Braden, Reséndiz, and Thomason.)
16	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
17	MR. VASQUEZ: Can we count one abstention?
18	MR. GOODWIN: And one abstention.
19	So we're moving on to item (i). Okay, Sharon.
20	MS. GAMBLE: I would say I'm going to be brief,
21	but I don't know if this is going to be very brief.
22	7(i) is a report of third party requests for
23	administrative deficiency under the QAP that were received
24	prior to the deadline. Staff reviewed all the requests
25	and where staff determined that requests substantiated an

issuance of a notice of administrative deficiency the applicant was provided an opportunity to respond to the request. While we're recommending that an RFAD result in the loss of points or other action, the applicants will be sent a notification and have the opportunity to appeal staff's determination. We'll also provide notice of the result of the request to the requester.

This Board item is limited to a report on the requests received and how staff has resolved just the RFAD, not anything that might come from it. There's no formal appeals here by the requester, but any party can come up and make public comment. The Board can direct staff to reconsider any issues that are taken up in this response to any RFAD, or may accept the report as presented.

I'll note that 19189 Lakewood Crossing, and
19304 Prince Hall are listed on this agenda because we did
receive RFADs for them, however, neither of those will be
discussed at this time. We just heard the appeal for
19189 Lakewood Crossing, and the Prince Hall issues will
be discussed at a future meeting.

So to do this, if you'd like I can just read off the number and if someone wants to comment on that, then we'll go through, but if no one wants to comment, then we can just go to the next one. That way we can kind

of keep moving.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MS. GAMBLE: Does that work?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes, ma'am.

MS. GAMBLE: The first one would be 19013 Our Lady of Charity Apartments. Anyone want to make comment? We do have someone here to make comment on that one.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MS. GAMBLE: The request asked the Department to review the application to determine whether the application is eligible to receive points related to unit sizes. Per the request, ten unit types failed to meet the new construction threshold for scoring and three unit types failed to meet it for threshold. Staff determined that an administrative deficiency was necessary.

In response to the notice, the applicant provided documentation from the project architect explaining that the square footage was measured from the load-bearing masonry walls and not to the outside of the stud, as is required by the rule. Using the load-bearing brick masonry, i.e., the exterior wall, as a measuring point for the net rental area would necessarily include the area within the walls which is excluded by the definition of net rentable area. On two of the units in the response they've submitted new plans that moved the

wall to meet the requirements.

Staff determined that the square footage of the units does not meet threshold or scoring requirements. The application will not be awarded the requested six points for size of units, and consequently, will not be awarded the requested six points for pre-application participation. Because the application did not meet the threshold requirements for unit sizes, the application will be terminated, and again, the applicant will have the opportunity to appeal this determination.

I can answer any questions if you have them.

MR. GOODWIN: Any questions?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: You wanted to speak to that?

MR. WILSON: Thank you. Ryan Wilson with

Franklin Development.

We didn't know we would have an opportunity to kind of speak on this, we thought this was just a report being presented, but I do want to mention that we do believe this is a technical issue. And we want to bring up this project, as you heard from me before, as an adaptive reuse of an old convent, so some of these walls and how we're defining the walls that Sharon is referring to, we don't really call them walls, they're fur outs and very common with what we're doing with adaptive reuse. So

1	while we don't necessarily agree with staff's
2	recommendation, we'd like to come at a later time to
3	present some detailed information to you folks to make a
4	different determination.
5	MR. GOODWIN: You have the right to appeal
6	this.
7	MR. WILSON: I did believe so. Is that
8	correct?
9	MR. ECCLES: To be abundantly clear, this is a
10	report item only. This Board is not going to vote to
11	terminate anybody's application or to decrease points or
12	to do anything. All of that will follow its appeal route
13	that's the same as anything that would be like that. So
14	you have process remaining and I'm sure these arguments
15	will come back before this Board at the next meeting.
16	MR. WILSON: Sorry to waste the time, I just
17	wanted to make sure I had an opportunity.
18	MR. ECCLES: Not at all. I just want to be
19	clear to everybody.
20	MR. WILSON: Thank you much.
21	MR. GOODWIN: And that is true of all of these
22	that we're going to read from the list.
23	Sharon.
24	MS. GAMBLE: So the next one is 19063
25	Residences at Lake Waco. Any comment on that one?

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1 (No response.) 2 MS. GAMBLE: Okay. We'll move on. The next 3 one is 19079 Provision at Patriot Parkway. No comment on 4 that one? 5 MR. GOODWIN: Everybody has a copy of the 6 agenda, and in the brevity of time, is there somebody 7 that's going to speak to one, why don't you stand up and tell us what number. 8 9 SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: 19307. 10 MR. GOODWIN: 19307. Any other number? SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: 19244 and 19250. 11 12 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. So we have three. Any 13 other number? 14 SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: 19315 and 19319. MR. GOODWIN: Okay. If those of you that want 15 16 to speak to those would move up to the front. 17 So we'll assume that 19100, 19189 that was pulled, 19225, -266, -277, -301 and -365 are without 18 19 objection -- or without comment -- I'm sorry -- not 20 objection. 21 So now we'll talk about 19244. 22 MS. GAMBLE: Yes. The request asked the 23 Department to review the application to determine to 24 determine whether the application is eligible for five

points under underserved area and whether the applicant

properly notified a newly elected county commissioner sworn in on January 1, 2019.

Staff determined that an administrative deficiency was appropriate, and in response to the deficiency notice, the applicant revised its requested points for underserved area from five to three, so that issue is resolved. Regarding the notification, the applicant states that the applicant listed the incumbent commissioner in error but confirmed that the elected commissioner's office received the notification.

Staff confirmed that the applicant is eligible for the three points related to underserved area; staff does not believe that the applicant correctly notified the elected member in office at the time the pre-application was submitted, as is required by the rule. Because the application did not meet the threshold requirement for notifications, the application will be terminated. The applicant will have the opportunity to appeal the determination.

MR. BUMP: Good afternoon. My name is Casey Bump, president of Bonner Carrington.

And I would just like to ask for the Board to ask staff to revisit this particular item. In the application there was the name of the prior commissioner on the notice, it said name of the commissioner or current

leader/commissioner of Precinct 2. It was sent out on 1 2 January 9. The new commissioner was in the same office, 3 confirmed they received the same notification, they were 4 notified. I just would like to see if you could give 5 staff direction so that we don't have to go through a 6 longer process at a Board meeting because the notification 7 was given and confirmed by the current new commissioner 8 that they received that notice. 9 We disclosed all of this in the application, in the full application, notified staff. We just re-noticed 10 11 as a courtesy, at the direction of staff. 12 Thank you.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Anybody want to take that up at this point so we can address this? Anybody have a desire to redirect staff as requested?

(No response.)

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MR. GOODWIN: No. Okay. Well, we'll move on. 19250.

MS. GAMBLE: The request asked the Department to review the application to determine whether the applicant provided evidence of an easement leasehold or similar documented access, along with evidence that the fee title owner of the property agrees that the land use extension agreement may extend to the access easement. The request also states that costs for such were not

included in the application.

We sent an administrative deficiency. In response to it the applicant stated that the purchase agreement included a provision for the seller to provide access to the right of way via an easement or similar documented access. According to the applicant, the seller and the applicant plan to document the various agreements at closing for the entry which may include the requirement for the entry to be covered by the LURA. The applicant also provided an amendment to the contract. The applicant also states that costs for the easement is included in the site work paving costs and the applicant would reclassify those costs should the Department require it.

Staff believes that the application provided for the access easements in the section of the purchase contract titled "Description of the property." Staff does not believe that the contract language provides clear evidence of the seller's agreement to have the LURA extend to the easement. The contract amendment submitted in the deficiency response is dated May 10, 2019, so it did not exist at the time the application was submitted.

Because the application did not meet the threshold requirement for site control, the application will be terminated and the applicant will have the opportunity to appeal. Staff will contact the applicant

regarding reclassification of site work costs should staff 1 2 determine there is a need to do so. 3 MR. BUMP: Good afternoon. Casey Bump with Bonner Carrington. 4 5 I'd just request that in light of other items that I've seen in other applications where items like this 6 7 are handled as an administrative deficiency, I'd like you to ask staff if they could look at it from that 8 9 perspective, but that's it for the time being. Thank you. MR. GOODWIN: Is there an inclination from any 10 Board member to request staff to look at this? 11 12 (No response.) 13 MR. GOODWIN: Hearing none, we'll move on to 14 19307. 15 MR. COMBS: Ryan Combs with Gardner Capital. I did not submit that against him but I do have 16 17 an application that's below his, and so it doesn't help me to try to help him today, but I do think that it is 18 19 important as we're talking about setting precedent there 20 are things in applications that are material and there are 21 things that are administrative. And the basis of the rule 22 in this particular instance that Casey is dealing with is does he have access to his site. He had that in his site 23 24 control document. And so if there's additional language

that the rules allow for people to clarify or correct

things, and the basis of the rule is do you have access to the site.

So I think it's a dangerous precedent to say:
Hey, you didn't have exactly what we wanted that we were
looking for in the application and so we're just going to
throw everything out. And so I actually support Casey's
effort just because of the precedent it sets.

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you.

In light of those comments, in change in Board members of making a motion?

(No response.)

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We'll move on to 19307.

MS. GAMBLE: The request asked the Department to review the application to determine whether the applicant should have to disclose the development's proximity to a high voltage transmission line.

Staff sent an administrative deficiency, and in response the applicant stated that the developer was aware of the electrical substation and transmission towers adjacent to the development's western boundary but was not sure whether the transmission lines were high voltage. The applicant admits that per the site plans the buildings were 15 feet too close to the lines and provided a revised site plan that provides the appropriate distance between applicable development features in the lines.

Staff reviewed the response and determined that the application did not properly disclose the proximity of the development site to high voltage power lines. Because the application did not meet the threshold requirement for disclosure, the application will be terminated and the applicant will have the opportunity to appeal.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MR. KELLY: Nathan Kelly with Blazer. Chairman Goodwin and members of the Board, thank you for your time.

I'm here to speak on the item that Sharon just referenced.

Our application is in Region 6. We were the only development submitted in Houston City Council District G, while there are other council districts that have numerous application awards, some within close proximity to one another, and if staff's determination is upheld, this issue is going to be further exacerbated.

Region 6 includes readiness to proceed requirements and because of that time is obviously of the essence. Design and engineering dollars are being spent much earlier in the process than in other regions in order to meet the closing deadline for November 2019.

In the RFAD the requester called the distance of our buildings to the 100-foot setback to the high voltage transmission lines as noted in 11.101(a)(2)(D)

dealing with undesirable site features. The purpose of this QAP provision really is to ensure that development sites are located far enough from specific items, and item (D) specifically deals with being 100 feet from the nearest transmission line or structural element of a high voltage facility. It's important to note that this is the only provision, other than airplane crash zones, that calls for buildings to be a certain distance away from an undesirable site feature rather than a development site overall.

It's important to note that when an undesirable site feature is disclosed, the QAP allows applicants to present mitigating factors for consideration as to why the project should be eligible despite being within prohibited distance, and the rule's purpose is to provide a framework to try and work through site issues that exist when there's no way to meet the distance requirements.

We laid out our site with a four-story building, connected corridor design, which allowed us to locate it in the center of the site. That was done to ensure a significant buffer from the nearby power lines and adjacent substation, and our intentions were to far exceed national, state and local setback requirements from any lines, high voltage or not. Submission of these applications comes together quickly, we combed through all

the architectural plans and feasibility reports, compiled the application in the days leading up to the deadline and believed our building to be in compliance. That was our intent.

When the lines and towers were ultimately surveyed, we realized we were 15 feet too close. We simply shifted the building to accommodate the distance requirements. Nothing else changed, the number of units, parking spaces, amenities, nothing else changed rather than the building being shifted 15 feet and a recreational area being changed as well. The change in the development site plan, as Sharon pointed out, puts us into compliance with 11.101(a)(2)(D) and keeps the buildings and recreation areas out of the required distance.

And the point of this provision overall, obviously, as we've talked about earlier today, is not to act as a gotcha on these costly and onerous applications. And so overall the change is immaterial, it remedies the issue that the undesirable seeks to control since none of the buildings or recreational areas are located within the 100-foot setback. The change is a minor type of change that if it was made post-award that it would be handled by staff internally, not through this type of a process.

And so given the critical timing associated with readiness requirements, I would respectfully ask the

1	Board to take action today to oppose staff's
2	recommendation of termination and direct staff to accept
3	the revised site plan that we submitted addressing the
4	setback issue and let it be resolved through the
5	administrative deficiency process. And I appreciate your
6	consideration.
7	MR. GOODWIN: All right. Any inclination by a
8	Board member to ask staff to review this as opposed to
9	take staff's recommendation?
10	MR. BRADEN: For clarification, this is not
11	posted for action. Right? The Board can't take any
12	action with respect to this.
13	MR. GOODWIN: No. This is a report item.
14	MR. ECCLES: It's a report item. The most that
15	the rule would allow would be if the Board believes that
16	staff's conclusion should be revisited and they remand the
17	RFAD to staff for further consideration. So it's not that
18	you're taking action and saying this is dismissed, it's
19	remanding it to staff for reconsideration.
20	MR. BRADEN: And if we don't do anything, it's
21	still going to go through the appeal process and they can
22	bring it back up.
23	MR. ECCLES: That is correct.
24	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Hearing no motion, we'll
25	move to 19315.

MS. GAMBLE: The request asked the Department 1 2 to review the application to determine whether the 3 applicant had appropriate site control and whether the applicant provided the correct market study. 4 5 Staff previously identified the issue with site control documentation and had sent a deficiency notice. 6 7 The applicant timely provided evidence of unbroken control of the development site. Staff determined that as a 8 9 result of a mistake made by Department staff, the incorrect market study had been posted to the Department's 10 11 website. The applicant had timely submitted the correct 12 market study for the application and the correct report 13 has been now posted to the Department's website. 14 Staff considers no further action is required 15 on this request. 16 MR. GOODWIN: And you're recommending that we 17 proceed? 18 MS. GAMBLE: Yes. Somebody wanted to comment on 19 MR. GOODWIN: 20 this one, assuming a competitor? 21 MS. SCHWIMMER: Good afternoon, Chairman and 22 the Board. My name is Kim Schwimmer, and I'm a Texas 23 certified HUB and participant in several applications in 24 this same region.

What I'm here to talk about is not the market

study but the site control documents, and I'm going to be asking the Board to direct the staff to reconsider this decision and review it again. You have to look at the dates of some of these documents that were submitted.

So if we start with the pre-application, there were two separate option contracts that were submitted with two separate landowners. The effective date of the option contracts were November 7 and they expired, both of them, January 15, 2019 or December 1, 2018 if city council approves a resolution of support. The City of Kennedale approved a resolution of support on December 21, 2018, so those option contracts would have expired.

The full application did not include the purchase agreements for those option contracts. The applicant subsequently provided purchase agreements after the fact, I believe after they got an administrative deficiency from staff. The dates of those purchase agreements with the landowners are effective December 28, '19. So there's clearly a gap in site control between the dates that the option contracts expired and the purchase agreements were effective. So to me, the applicant did not have proper site control, and we respectfully ask that you reconsider, that staff reconsiders this.

MR. GOODWIN: Yes, ma'am.

MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I would so instruct

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staff. 1 2 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. A motion has been made to 3 instruct staff on this application. 4 Second? 5 MS. RESÉNDIZ: Second. 6 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Any discussion? 7 (No response.) MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye. 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 10 MR. GOODWIN: Opposed? 11 (No response.) 12 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. 19319. 13 MS. GAMBLE: The request asked the Department 14 to review the application to determine whether the applicant had appropriate site control. Staff determined 15 that an administrative deficiency was appropriate. The 16 17 application did not include conclusive site control Upon review, staff would have sent the 18 documents. 19 applicant a deficiency notice requesting the clarifying 20 documents, as was done here.

Staff reviewed the information submitted in response to the deficiency notice and determined that the response provided evidence that the applicant had appropriate site control at the time of application submission. Staff determined that the response

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sufficiently resolved the deficiency and we're not 1 2 requesting any further action. 3 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. MS. SCHWIMMER: Hi. Kim Schwimmer again. I 4 5 apologize, I didn't sign my name before. Very similar situation to the case I was just 6 7 describing. In this instance, the full application did not include any documentation or any evidence of site 8 control. It also didn't include a title commitment. 9 If you go to page 117 of the full application, 10 there's a cover page for site control, page 118 of the 11 full application has a cover page for a title commitment, 12 13 and then page 119 is a cover page for increase in eligible 14 basis. There's no evidence within the full application of 15 any kind of site control documents. I realize the applicant submitted something 16 17 after the fact, but to try to be consistent with the rules and apply what's been submitted at full application, 18 19 you're basically allowing somebody to amend it after the 20 fact. 21 And so I'm respectfully asking the Board to ask staff to review this and reconsider their decision. 22 This 23 is not appropriate site control. 24 MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: And, Kim, you did not

see after the fact the documents that were submitted and

1 whether or not the dates were --2 MS. SCHWIMMER: I did see those documents, 3 however, the fact that they weren't in the full 4 application at all, I mean, to me that's sloppy work. 5 Developers work very, very hard to follow the rules, 6 submit all the applications. What if architectural 7 drawings weren't included, would you allow those to be submitted after the fact? So to me, this isn't sufficient 8 9 site control and should be reviewed again. MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: The only reason I'm 10 asking is I feel like the last one the intent was that 11 maybe if the staff took another look at the documents that 12 13 you're observing that the dates may not even be acceptable 14 on the documents after the fact. But you're not really 15 saying that. This time it's more form. MS. SCHWIMMER: Correct. In this case I'm not 16 17 questioning the dates on anything. MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: I don't really need to 18 19 on this. 20 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you. 21 I think, Sharon, that concludes your report, so we'll have a motion to accept 7(i) with the 22 recommendations on all applications as delivered by staff 23 24 other than application 19315. 25 MS. THOMASON: So moved.

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1	MR. ECCLES: To be clear, that's not
2	recommendations on any applications, that's merely the
3	handling of the RFADs to this point, and on the motion
4	that was taken, it's actually just Board's remanding to
5	staff of 19315 for its consideration. It's not an
6	instruction even to staff to do anything different.
7	MR. GOODWIN: So an appropriate motion would be
8	to accept Sharon's report 7(i).
9	MR. ECCLES: Yes.
10	MS. THOMASON: Motion to approve Sharon's
11	report.
12	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
13	MS. RESÉNDIZ: Second.
14	MR. GOODWIN: All those in favor say aye.
15	(A chorus of ayes.)
16	MR. GOODWIN: Opposed?
17	(No response.)
18	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Sharon.
19	We're at a point in our agenda where we'll take
20	public comment for anybody that's brave enough to extend
21	the meeting.
22	(General laughter.)
23	MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Hearing no public comment,
24	we will accept a motion to adjourn.
25	MS. BINGHAM ESCAREÑO: So moved.

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1	MR. GOODWIN: Second?
2	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
3	MR. GOODWIN: All in favor?
4	(A chorus of ayes.)
5	MR. GOODWIN: We are adjourned.
6	(Whereupon, at 12:56 p.m., the meeting was
7	adjourned.)

CERTIFICATE

MEETING OF: TDHCA Board

4 LOCATION: Austin, Texas

DATE: May 23, 2019

I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 217, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King before the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

DATE: May 29, 2019

(Transcriber)

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