

2021 One Year Action Plan - DRAFT

CDBG Method of Distribution Attachment

Attachment: Allocation of CDBG program income and deobligated funds

Deobligated Funds: On the first day of the program year, CDBG deobligated funds (other than those associated with the Colonia Self Help center program) will be made available to the fund categories as described in the table below.

Funds deobligated during the course of the program year may be made available at any time to the fund categories described below, or to other fund categories experiencing unusually high demand. Deobligated funds may also be used to fully fund pending applications in any fund category for which only partial funding is available.

Fund Category	Original Program Year Source of Deobligated Funds	Amount Initially Allocated
Community Development	2018 and later	All funds
FAST Fund	2017 and prior	All funds
State Urgent Need Fund	2018 and later	\$0 (Up to \$3,000,000 may be transferred from CD Fund or other available funds)
Utility U	2017 and prior	\$0 (Up to \$200,000 may be transferred from FAST Fund or other available funds)

Program Income:

Program income is defined as gross income received by a state, a unit of general local government, or a subrecipient of a unit of general local government that was generated from the use of CDBG funds. When program income is generated by an activity that is only partially funded with CDBG funds, the income shall be prorated to reflect the percentage of CDBG funds used. Any remaining program income must be returned to the State.

The State may use up to the maximum allowable percentage of the amount recaptured and reportable to HUD each year for administrative expenses under the CDBG Program. This amount will be matched by the State on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

TCF, RED Programs and Revolving Loan Fund ("RLF") Program Income

Funds retained in any existing local RLF must be committed within three years of the original CDBG contract programmatic close date. At least one eligible loan/award from the local RLF must be made every three years. Every award from the RLF must be used to fund the same type of activity from which such income was derived. A local RLF may retain a cash balance not greater than 33% of its total cash and outstanding loan balance. All activities funded with RLF funds must comply with CDBG regulations

and rules and guidelines. If a local government does not comply with the RLF requirements, all program income retained in the local RLF and any future program income received from the proceeds of the RLF must be returned to the State.

To the extent there are eligible applications, program income derived from the Texas Capital Fund real estate and/or infrastructure projects (from prior Program Years) will be used to fund awards under the Rural Economic Development Programs. Other available program income shall be allocated based on the methodology used to allocate Deobligated Funds.

Additional detail for Geographic Allocation:

Funds for projects under the CD Fund are allocated among the 24 State planning regions based on the following: The original CD formula is used to allocate 45% of the annual State CDBG allocation.

1) Original CD formula (45%) factors:

- a. Non-Entitlement Population 30%
- b. Number of Persons in Poverty 25%
- c. Percentage of Poverty Persons 25%
- d. Number of Unemployed Persons 10%
- e. Percentage of Unemployed Persons 10%

To the extent possible, the information used to calculate the regional allocations through these factors will be based on the eligible non-entitlement applicants within each region. The population and poverty information used is from the current available decennial census data. The unemployment information used is the current available annual average information. TDA does not provide priorities for allocation of funds geographically to areas of minority concentration as described in Section 91.320(f).

2) The HUD formula is used to allocate 31.3% of the annual State CDBG allocation.

The formula is the same methodology that HUD uses to allocate CDBG funds among the States for use in non-entitlement areas. The HUD factors, percentages, and methodology are specified in 42 USC. §5306(d). TDA will use available data to calculate the allocations to each region.

Using the HUD methodology, the allocation for each region shall be the greater of an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for all 24 regions available as either:

- (A) the average of the ratios between:
 - the population of the non-entitlement counties in that region and the population of the nonentitlement counties of all 24 regions (counted one time - 25% weight);
 - the extent of poverty in the non-entitlement counties in that region and the extent of poverty in the non-entitlement counties of all 24 regions (counted two times - 50% weight); and

- o the extent of housing overcrowding in the non-entitlement counties in that region and the extent of housing overcrowding in the non-entitlement counties of all 24 regions (counted one time - 25% weight);

OR

(B) the average of the ratios between:

- o the age of housing in the non-entitlement counties in that region and the age of housing in the nonentitlement counties in all 24 regions (counted two and one half times - 50% weight);
- o the extent of poverty in the non-entitlement counties in that region and the extent of poverty in the non- entitlement counties of all 24 regions (counted one and one half times - 30% weight); and
- o the population of the non-entitlement counties in that region and the population of the nonentitlement counties of all 24 regions (counted one time - 20% weight).

Unobligated Funds

For an award that is withdrawn from an applicant, the TDA follows different procedures for the use of those recaptured funds depending on the fund category in which the award is withdrawn.

1. The CD Fund – funds from the withdrawal of an award shall be offered to the next highest ranked applicant from that region that was not recommended to receive an award due to depletion of the region’s allocation. A marginal amount may be offered to the next highest ranked applicant as long as the amount of funds still available exceeds the minimum CD Fund grant amount. Any funds remaining from a regional allocation that are not accepted by an applicant, that are not offered to an applicant, or remain due to lack of additional, unfunded applications, may be allocated among regions with eligible, unfunded applications. If unallocated to another region, they are then subject to the procedures used to allocate Deobligated Funds.

2. The PCB Fund – funds from the withdrawal of a PCB award are offered to the next highest ranked applicant that was not recommended to receive an award due to depletion of the fund’s annual allocation. A marginal amount may be offered to the next highest ranked applicant as long as the amount of funds still available exceeds the minimum grant amount. Any funds remaining from the allocation that are not accepted by an applicant from the statewide competition or that are not offered to an applicant from the statewide competition may be used for other CDBG fund categories and, if unallocated to another fund, are then subject to the procedures used to allocate Deobligated Funds.

3. The Colonia Funds – funds from the withdrawal of any Colonia Fund award remain available to potential Colonia Fund applicants during that program year. If unallocated within the Colonia Fund, funds then may be used for other CDBG fund categories to fund eligible projects or

activities that assist colonia residents. Remaining unallocated funds are then subject to the procedures used to allocate Deobligated Funds.

4. SUN Funds - funds from the withdrawal of a SUN award shall be returned to the fund category from which the funds were previously transferred, consistent with the procedures used to allocate Deobligated Funds.

5. RED Programs – funds from the withdrawal of a Downtown Revitalization/ Main Street Program, RED-Strategy Program, or RED-Project Program shall be offered to the next highest ranked application that was not recommended to receive an award due to depletion the program’s allocation. Any unallocated RED funds are then subject to the procedures used to allocate Deobligated Funds.