CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Round Rock's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2025 Program Year was the second year in the City's CDBG Five Year Consolidated Plan (2024-2028). In this program year, the city was awarded $672,184 in CDBG funds. In the 2025-2026 Program Year the City of Round Rock continued to deliver programs and implement activities to achieve the goals and objectives described in the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and the 2025 Annual Action Plan. A total of $418,289.31 in CDBG funds were expended during the 2025 Program Year. Round Rock's plan outlines three overarching goals: 1) To provide decent housing by preserving housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, and reducing discriminatory barriers 2) To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods 3) To expand opportunities through homeownership opportunities. Funding priorities, highlights, and an assessment for carrying out the 2025 CDBG Program and prior year activities are listed below:

- Round Rock Area Serving Center Food Pantry Program expended $30,000 in CDBG 2025 funds and assisted 920 low-income residents, 203 of which were Female Head of Household and 489 were Hispanic/Latino.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center Housing Assistance Program expended $30,000 in CDBG 2025 funds and assisted 120 low-income residents, 47 of which were Female Head of Household and 50 were Hispanic/Latino.
- Meals on Wheels expended the $20,827 in CDBG 2025 funds and assisted 99 Seniors of which 23 were Hispanic/Latino.
- CASA Child Advocacy Program expended $16,255 in CDBG 2025 funds and assisted 61 children of which 23 were Hispanic/Latino.
- Greenhill Park Improvements for the purchase and installation of a new and more inclusive playground expended $150,859.83 in CDBG 2024 CDBG funds. Project is complete.
- The Home Repair Program assisted four (2) low-to-moderate income homeowners with improvements in the amount of $32,166.48 with CDBG 2020 program year funds.
- The CDBG Program Administration expended a total of $134,436 in CDBG 2025 program funds for the administration and oversight of the CDBG program

Parkside Circle Sidewalk Improvements was a project in the CDBG 2025 Action Plan that had delays and did not start during the program year. The project was bid out during the program year and was awarded but the project construction did not start during the 2025 program year. The construction is scheduled to start November 2026 and will be reported in the 2026 CAPER.

In addition to the CDBG funds expended in the summary above, a total of $79,789.69 in CDBG-CV 3 (COVID) dollars were also expended during the CDBG 2025-2026 Program Year to assist three (3) homeowners with home repair.

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

All funds expended during the program year directly addressed the priorities and objectives identified in the City of Round Rock Five Year Consolidated Plan (2024-2028) and the CDBG 2025 Annual Action Plan. Funding decisions were based on the following process:

Citizen Participation: During the development of the CDBG 2025 plan, the city held two public hearings to solicit input from residents and social service providers in Round Rock. The public hearings were advertised in the local newspaper in English and Spanish as well as posted on the city hall bulletin and the city website. The public hearings were held at the Round Rock City Hall Council Chambers which is accessible to persons with disabilities. The city is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request for the public hearings. City staff was present at all public hearings and was available to translate for persons with Limited English Proficiency.

Funding caps: The city obligated the full 20% for program administration and the full 15% for public services.

In addition to funding caps and meeting a High Priority Need, the city considered other federal requirements to fund an activity. Activities had to meet a National Objective: 1) Benefit low to moderate income persons; 2) Prevent slum or blight or 3) Meet an urgent Need.

Utilizing these needs and objectives, a CDBG application process was undertaken to identify non-profit groups and city departments that could address objectives. Successful applicants were awarded CDBG grant funding to undertake programs and projects that addressed the needs,

priorities and specific needs identified in the plan. A detailed breakdown of the CDBG funds awarded and accomplishments reported for each activity funded is available in the PR03 Activity Summary Report available as Attachment 3 to this document.

A public hearing was held to give residents an opportunity to comment on the CAPER. The public hearing was held before the city council on December 3, 2026. The public comment period was November 14, 2026 -December 3, 2026. The public hearing notice was published in English and Spanish in the Round Rock Leader on November 13, 2026, posted at city hall and at other locations around the city on November 13, 2026 as well as the city website. _____ comments were received.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	870
Black or African American	244
Asian	9
American Indian or American Native	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6
Total	**1134**
Hispanic	585
Not Hispanic	615

Table 1 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The table above does not include all the race categories that are available to select in IDIS when reporting per activity that assists low-income clientele therefore the total of 1134 is not accurate. The total number of beneficiaries assisted is **1200 for only regular CDBG funds for program year 2025**

The following is the breakdown for beneficiaries assisted with CDBG funds in program year 2025:

White: 870

Black: 244

Asian: 9

American Indian: 5

Black and White: 1

Native Hawaiian: 6

Amerian Indian and Black:1

Other: 64

TOTAL: 1200

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	672,184	418,289.31

Table 2 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Round Rock was awarded $672,184 in CDBG 2025 funds and expended a total of $418,289.31 which includes CDBG 2025 and prior year funds. A detail description of all projects including the program year and amount expended is included in the Executive Summary in the CR 05 Goals and Outcomes section of this report.

The City of Round Rock was also awarded a total of $1,066,162 in CDBG-CV and CDBG-CV 3 (COVID) funds combined. During the CDBG 2025 program year the city expended a total of $79,789.69 of COVID funds.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	55	55	Public Services, Home Rpr, Prog Admin
Qualified Census Tracts	45	45	Public Facility & Imp.

Table 3 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The table above shows the percentage of planned citywide and qualified census tract projects for the CDBG 2025 allocation. Public Services, Program Administration and Home Repair were allocated 55% or $372,184 of the CDBG 2025 allocation for Citywide projects. Public Facility and Improvements Projects were allocated with 45% or $300,000 of the 2025 allocation for projects in Qualified Census Tracts.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

To leverage funds, the City has combined the CDBG and General Fund Social Service Funding process. By combining these two processes, we can make sure to fund agencies providing high priority needs with General Funds that could not be funded with CDBG funds due to the 15% funding cap. This process also eliminates the duplication of services. The process of funding social service agencies is as follows: A team consisting of council members, city neighborhood services staff and CDBG staff review agency applications using a set criteria and performance measurements. Funding recommendations are presented to the city council through the budget process. Awarded agencies are contracted to deliver specific services to residents of Round Rock. In 2025-2026 in addition to the full 15% in public services, the City of Round Rock also funded the following agencies with ***General Funds*** to provide services for a total amount of $150,000:

- Sacred Heart Community Clinic-Health Services $10,000
- Foundation Communities-Community Tax Center (Free tax preparation) $15,000
- Senior Access-Transportation for Senior Adults $50,000
- Hope Alliance-Safety & Recovery for Family Violence and Sexual Assault Victims $40,000
- Texas Baptist Children's Home-Trust Based Relational Intervention Specialist $5,000
- ROCK RIDE on CENTER for KIDS $8,000
- Jails to Jobs $2,000
- Sleep in Heavenly Peace $10,000
- Capital Idea $10,000

During the 2025-2026 Program Year the City of Round Rock completed the Greenhill Playground Project which is located on publicly owned land. Funding the park improvements projects addresses the needs of the low-to-moderate income residents and residents with disabilities that were identified in the plan.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	122	122
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	**122**	**122**

Table 4 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	120	120
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**122**	**122**

Table 5 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Rental assistance met the goal of assisting one hundred and twenty (120) low-to-moderate income households and the Home Repair Program almost met the goal to assist two (2) low-to-moderate income households. There were no problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Future action plans will be impacted by these outcomes because affordable housing continues to be a "High Need" priority for the city of Round Rock. The city plans to fund housing assistance in future annual action plans.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	109	0
Low-income	8	0
Moderate-income	5	0
Total	**122**	**0**

Table 6 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The number of extremely low, low, and moderate income, households listed in the table above are for all the CDBG 2025 housing activities that require information on income by family size to determine eligibility. The table above does not include beneficiaries served that were presumed low-income (abused and neglected children and seniors) or food pantry beneficiaries. The PR03 IDIS Report in Attachment 3 goes into detail on the income of households/persons served for every activity including public services where information by family size is required to determine eligibility.

In the efforts to address "worst case needs and persons with disabilities" the City funds the Round Rock Area Serving Center (RRASC) with CDBG funds and general funds. The RRASC assists the very low income, persons with disabilities and homeless or people that are stranded in the city with food and/or rent or temporary shelter and gas.

The City of Round Rock recognizes that the very low income, and persons with disabilities may have difficulty paying their utility bills when facing financial difficulties. In addition to funding the RRASC to provide rent and food assistance the city works with the RRASC to offer the Friendly Rock Program. The Friendly Rock Program helps Round Rock residents facing financial difficulties pay for their essential water utility services. This program is funded with resident donations and is administered by the RRASC. Water customers that want to contribute to this program simply complete the Contribution Form in their utility bill that authorizes the city to add $1 or more to their utility bill payment each month.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

In trying to foster and maintain affordable housing, the City of Round Rock supports Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developers by providing a City Council Letter of Support that will accompany their application to the state for LIHTC funds. Although the City of Round Rock does not invest CDBG funds to assist non-homeless but very low-income residents with affordable housing units, there are several Low-Income Housing Tax Credit multi-family housing units available to very low-income families in Round Rock. Recently, the City of Round Rock provided a letter of support for the Preserve at Mustang Creek LIHTC development on County Road 118, which is about to get under construction and consists of 252 units of deeply affordable housing. They're offering 85% of units at rates affordable to those making up to 60% AMI and the other 15% are being offered at 30% AMI.

The Red Villas, Townhomes at Double Creek and Waters at Sunrise are affordable multi-family developments constructed by residential developers or investors with tax credits through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. Using the Housing Tax Credit Program these developers were able to construct affordable housing units that are decent, safe, and sanitary to low and very low-income residents.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The City of Round Rock and Williamson County are part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC). The BoS CoC is part of the Texas Homeless Network (THN), a nonprofit membership-based organization helping Texas communities to prevent and end homelessness. THN is a 501(c)(3) organization that is partially funded through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and the Texas Department of State Health Services.

The City CDBG staff continues to attend and participate in the Williamson County Homeless Coalition which meets monthly via ZOOM. The coalition has developed a mission statement and established by laws as well as developed goals to try and meet the needs of the homeless in the community.

In trying to reach out to homeless people, the Williamson County Homeless Coalition will participate along with the assistance of the Texas Homeless Network in a Winter Point in Time Count in January 2027. On this day, coalition members, participants and volunteers hope to capture the following:

- The number of homeless living on the streets, in their car or in camps.
- Conduct a survey that will gather information on their individual situations and needs as well as the gaps in services that are lacking to reduce or end homelessness.
- Take survey data and continue to work with the Williamson County Homeless Coalition to develop a plan that will include goals and actions to reduce or end homelessness.

The City of Round Rock is trying to develop a list of providers, non-profits and faith-based organizations that provide a wide array of services and resources to those that are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. This data will be shared with coalition members and will help establish goals and help figure out gaps in services/resources.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

The City and Williamson County are part of the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC). The BoS CoC is part of the Texas Homeless Network (THN), a nonprofit membership-based organization helping Texas communities to prevent and end homelessness. THN is a 501(c)(3) organization that is partially funded through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and the Texas Department of State Health Services.

The City does not receive any Emergency Solutions Grant funds but acknowledges that there are resources and services in the city and Williamson County that provide emergency shelter and transitional housing. The City's CDBG staff closely works with these agencies at the Williamson County Homeless Coalition monthly meetings. Although not funded with CDBG, the City seeks to gather information from these agencies on what services are provided and how the needs of emergency shelter and transitional housing are addressed and provided.

Emergency Shelter:

Hope Alliance is the only emergency shelter in Round Rock. Hope Alliance provides emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence. Hope Alliance is not funded with CDBG funds but is funded yearly with City of Round Rock General Funds Social Services Program in the amount of $40,000 for 2025. These funds help pay for the partial salary of a counselor.

Transitional Housing:

Texas Baptist Children's Home (TBCH) administers the Family Care Program that provides transitional housing for single mothers and their children. This program helps single mothers, and their children transition into successful, independent futures. The City assists TBCH with a grant from the general fund in the amount of $5,000 that helps pay for a licensed counselor that provides trauma informed counseling to these single mothers and their children.

In addition to this program the Texas Baptist Children's Home started the Home Base Program in 2020 that offers transitional housing, case management, no cost professional counseling, life skills training, scholarships, and resource referrals to emerging adults, ages 18 to 24, who have aged out of group or foster care, or who are facing homelessness. The Home Base Program offers a bridge of stability and guidance as these young people start college, training, or enter the workforce. TBCH can house up to 22 young adults in two group residences and seven individual apartments. Home Base clients progress through three phases of programming, starting with a greater level of daily supervision in a group residence and moving toward full independence. Participants in this program can stay as long as needed but most stay about two years. This program is not funded by CDBG funds or general funds.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after

being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

In an effort to help low-income residents of Round Rock including those that are likely to become homeless or are currently homeless, the City of Round Rock 2025 CDBG funding was awarded to the Round Rock Area Serving Center for the purchase of food to stock their food pantry and also funds to assist low to moderate income residents with rent and mortgage payments. Because the Round Rock Area Serving Center does not turn anyone away, they are probably the main source of assistance in the city for all extremely low-income families and individuals at-risk of becoming homeless including those likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

In addition to assisting low-income individuals and families with CDBG funded rent/mortgage payments and food, the City of Round Rock has recently become involved with a Central Texas Program called Jail to Jobs. Jail to Jobs provides jobs with the City of Round Rock to teenagers and young adults who've spent time in jail. This program gives young offenders a second chance to start something positive for their future. Working with the City of Round Rock is the first time Jail to Jobs has worked directly with a local government. The city employs former jail inmates with part-time, temporary positions with the city during the program year. Jobs range from working in the recycling center to picking up unauthorized signs from the side of the road to small engine maintenance, all under the supervision of full-time city employees. This program has worked out so well that the City is looking at how to expand to bring more former inmates into city departments.

The Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA) is now participating in the Foster Youth Initiative Voucher Program. The RRHA has 25 Foster Youth Initiative Vouchers allocated to them and is currently housing nine (9) young adults. Vouchers are for young adults between the ages of 18-24 that would have aged out of the foster care system. The State Department of Family and Protective Services vets the applicants to confirm they were in the state foster care system before a voucher can be issued to them. Once a voucher is issued, the voucher for housing is good for up to three years.

Bluebonnet Trails provides services to those in Round Rock with mental health issues and those being discharged from a mental health facility. The city of Round Rock has also formed a Crisis Response Unit Team that will help people in crisis with mental or other issues that the city's emergency services can't handle.

The City funds the following agencies with CDBG 2025 and 2025 non-CDBG funds to provide services to help these families and individuals avoid becoming homeless:

- Texas Baptist Children's Home with $5,000 in general funds social service grant for partial salary for a Trust Based Relational Intervention Specialist
- Williamson County Children's Advocacy Center with $65,000 in general funds (police fund) for Child Abuse Intervention
- CASA of Williamson County with $20,000 in CDBG 2025 funds for the partial salary for an advocate supervisor that supervises the volunteers that advocate for children taken out of their home in court

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

To assist chronically homeless persons and families with children the following agencies provided services or housing with non-CDBG funded programs:

The Texas Baptist Children's Home

The Texas Baptist Children's Home (TBCH) was assisted by the City of Round Rock with 2025 general funds in the amount of $5,000 during the program year. TBCH provides transitional housing to mothers and their children. Some of these mothers are entirely homeless when they arrive, while others are considered at risk of becoming homeless. Family Care is a place for motivated mothers and their children to live while they transition into successful, independent futures. The average length of stay is nine months; however, there is no specific time limit as long as the family is working toward their Plan of Service goals.

The ministry has nine cottages, housing up to five families in each cottage, with live-in Family Life Coordinators. Each unit has a bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen areas, and families share large dining, living, laundry and play space.

A staff therapist offers individual, group and family therapy for every mother and child, as needed.

Assistance is provided in goal setting, education, budgeting, parenting, effective communication, relationship building and spiritual growth. As the residents buy-in, they must commit to being gainfully employed and saving toward future stability. City staff networks with the TBCH and the city always includes the TBCH to participate in needs assessment during the development of action plans.

Opportunities for Williamson-Burnet Counties

During the program year, Opportunities provided childcare for children from several families that were homeless with the Head Start Program. During the program year the families were able to acquire housing. The city assisted Opportunities with $20,827 in CDBG 2025 funds for the Meals on Wheels program but not for the Head Start program. CDBG staff regularly networks and meets with Opportunity executive director to stay informed on the needs of their homeless clients.

Goodwill of Round Rock

During the program year Goodwill of Round Rock provided much needed services and resources for homeless veterans with their Veterans Services Grant program. Services were provided to veterans and their dependents. They served veterans with any discharge status, excluding dishonorable discharge. Goodwill provided the following services to veterans:

- Utility Payments
- Mortgage/Rental Payments, Rent Deposits and Temporary Shelter
- Transportation with bus passes, vehicle repair, vehicle insurance and vehicle payments
- Child Care
- Occupational Training
- Financial Literacy
- Case Management
- Emergency Financial Assistance

ROUND ROCK ISD

CDBG staff regularly networks with the Round Rock ISD Homeless Liaison to keep up to date on data and resources for homeless youth and homeless unaccompanied youth in the school district. Unaccompanied youth include young people who have run away from home, been thrown out of their homes or have been abandoned by their parents for a variety of reasons. The Round Rock ISD supports a little over a hundred unaccompanied youth each school year. Unaccompanied youth are provided free school meals, transportation to attend school, academic support (backpacks, school supplies, earbuds, tutoring, etc.) as well as community donated support (clothing, shoes, blankets, airbeds, weekend food support, hygiene, vital records support, and community referrals for needed resources).

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public housing is administered and managed by the Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA). The Round Rock Housing Authority was established in 1966, with the first development built in 1972. Today the Housing Authority owns 88 units at the following three locations combined: 1505 Lance Lane, 1100 Westwood and 1007 Cushing Drive. The housing authority also administers Section 8 Housing Vouchers as well as absorbed port-ins from other housing authorities.

The Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA) received approximately $265,000 in Capital Grant Funds.

To stay aware of and address the needs of public housing, the Round Rock CDBG staff actively networks and attends the RRHA monthly board meetings.

Due to COVID-19, the RRHA has made many changes in hopes to assist the residents as best they can while keeping them safe too. RRHA has started automating the way they do business. This makes it easier to provide services to the residents and program participants. Some of the changes include:

- Updating the website so the public can access applications online.
- Trying to go paperless by using their HAPPY software provider to set up a program that will allow program participants/applicants to access their personal information online as well as submit their information for interim or annual recertifications.

The greatest need is the need for more affordable housing. The waiting lists for public housing and Section 8 are long and continue to grow as more and more people walk in and call to get added to the list daily. The lack of affordable housing is also making it difficult for voucher participants to find affordable units to lease. Currently there are 158 people on the Section 8 waiting list and 685 on the public housing waiting list and the list continues to grow daily. The RRHA attributes the long waiting list for public housing due to the rent moratorium ending and more families facing eviction for nonpayment of rent.

The Round Rock Housing Authority realizes that their 88 units are in need of renovations. In order to help pay for the renovations, the Round Rock Housing Authority requested approval from HUD to allow repositioning and recently sold their twelve (12) scattered sites. The Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA) has gotten approval for re-positioning of public housing from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The profit from the sale of the twelve scattered sites along with lender financing, will allow the RRHA to renovate the existing 88 units at the three RRHA locations in Round Rock. The RRHA assisted the tenants that were living in the twelve scattered sites with relocation and

related moving expenses.

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

In hopes to promote homeownership, The Round Rock Housing Authority offered the sale of the twelve scattered sites to the tenants occupying them. One tenant purchased the home they were living in.

The City of Round Rock CDBG staff encourages the RRHA to provide their residents with credit counseling /education classes and information on the agencies that assist with down payment assistance for first time homebuyers.

The Round Rock Housing authority has recently extended its board of commissioners from five to seven members. This has increased the number of resident commissioners from one to two.

RRHA works closely with residents to recruit commissioners as they are needed. RRHA tries to encourage residents to become involved with services/programs which are offered. However, since COVID there has been limited participation.

City staff provides support to the RRHA by attending their monthly board meetings, and by appointing board members when needed. City staff stays informed of the needs of the RRHA and their clients and offers assistance as needed.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Round Rock Housing Authority continues to hold a "High Performer" status under HUD's Section Management Assessment Program (SEMAP); therefore, it is not designated as a "troubled" agency.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

To remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing the City of Round Rock has adopted a housing policy in the Round Rock 2030 Comprehensive Plan. This policy enables a mixture of housing types within the city to meet all residents' needs and preferences through all stages of life.

Policy Description: Most of the city's housing stock exists in a conventional suburban form with separate residential subdivisions containing single-family homes or standalone apartment complexes. Currently, low-density single-use neighborhoods occupy significant amounts of land in the city and require the use of a personal vehicle to access employment and services. Based on public input received, housing affordability was a main concern of stakeholders. Certain housing types in the city have been identified as missing in Round Rock, such as smaller-scale multifamily developments. Other types of housing, such as senior living, were identified to address the changing needs of residents over their lifetimes so they can continue to live in Round Rock.

Implementation Strategies:

- Strive to limit two-and three-story walk-up multifamily units to 20% of the housing stock to the extent feasible, except when located in mixed- and multi-use areas.
- Examine tools to provide incentives for specific dwelling types that do not currently exist in Round Rock or where more units are desired.
- Provide information regarding affordable housing initiatives and programs available to Round Rock residents.
- Examine parking and garage requirements for all residential types.
- Consider amendments to the small lot requirements of the Round Rock Development Code or the creation of a new zoning district to facilitate more affordable single-family homes
- Research best planning practices concerning tiny homes and other housing trends to consider integration into the Round Rock Development Code.
- Explore policies for allowing accessory dwelling units in neighborhoods including specific criteria and design features except where prohibited by homeowners associations.
- Examples might include low-density townhomes and multifamily integrated into neighborhoods, multiple units on one lot, identification of corridors where condominium arrangements are small detached or attached units, high rise multifamily in mixed-use developments, and small lot single-family neighborhoods with special parking requirements.

CITY OF ROUND ROCK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2025-2026 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Housing Demands

Meeting Housing DemandsMeeting Housing DemandsA new SF-3 (Single Family - Mixed) zoning district has been implemented for new subdivisions to encourage a variety of single-family lot sizes and price points within a single development. The minimum lot size is 5,000 square feet, which is smaller than what was previously permitted in Round Rock. A ratio of larger lots (6,500 sf minimum and 10,000 sf minimum) are also required to be interspersed throughout the subdivision, creating neighborhoods with a wider variety of home sizes and price points. Recently, the City of Round Rock has approved a Single Family Mixed Lot (SF-3) amendment which allows for a separate unit within the single family footprint that has its own kitchen. It's called Next Gen housing and most likely for elderly parents or adult children who are struggling to afford their own housing. The SF-3 zoning district has proved a popular option with developers. Since adoption, over 850 undeveloped acres were zoned SF-3. Since 2015, nine condominium projects consisting of single-family houses on a common lot have been approved as Planned Unit Developments (PUDs). Additionally, several townhome projects have been approved. These projects have demonstrated demand for a new type of housing for Round Rock which are smaller owner-occupied single-family units with exterior maintenance performed by a condominium association. Increased density and less land consumed by public infrastructure results in lower development costs. With this housing product, developers have been able to deliver new housing units at a more affordable price than houses in conventional subdivisions. In addition to a continuing concern for greater housing unit variety, public input for Round Rock 2030 also revealed significant concerns about housing affordability, referring to the price point of market rate housing rather than subsidized housing. This is a change from the concern expressed in the 2010 Comprehensive Plan that too much of the city's housing stock consisted of inexpensive starter homes. Concerns about housing affordability and lack of availability of certain housing types are often common in high-growth areas. The need for intermediately-sized and priced housing that falls between single-family houses and large apartment complexes is frequently referred to as the missing middle. Planning policy experts are currently experimenting with ways to encourage more missing middle housing. The popularity of single-family garden style residential in Round Rock indicates a demand for smaller, lower maintenance, and affordable housing. Challenges in the next decade include both expanding the range of housing forms constructed and widening the mix of unit types within a subdivision. For example, a new zoning district similar to SF-3 might also allow duplexes and bungalow courts. The city should investigate ways to diversify housing types in existing subdivisions, such as allowing accessory dwelling units. With an increased demand for smaller single-family homes, best practices should also be investigated for single-family houses with shared parking, tiny houses, row houses, and bungalow courts.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Despite efforts, there remain a number of significant obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The

following obstacles to meeting these needs in Round Rock are: Population growth; High cost of housing; Cutbacks in state and federal funding for basic needs and the need for transportation to existing services and childcare exceed available resources to meet these needs. To address the population growth and the high cost of housing, the Round Rock Area Serving Center (RRASC) provides rent/mortgage, food pantry and utility assistance to the low-to-moderate income residents of Round Rock. The City funded the RRASC for these programs with CDBG program year 2025 funds.

The following programs also help address the cutbacks in state and federal funding and the need for childcare and transportation to existing services:

Senior Access was provided with $50,000 in General Fund money in the 2025 program year to provide door to door transportation to seniors to doctor appointments, pharmacies, grocery stores, to pay bills, and to social service agencies for services.

Foundation Community was awarded $15,000 General Fund grant money in program year 2025 to provide free tax preparation for low to moderate income families.

Meals on Wheels was funded with $20,827 in CDBG 2025 funds to provide warm meals to homebound and congregate seniors year-round.

Head Start is not funded with CDBG funds but provides affordable childcare to low-income and homeless families in Round Rock.

To meet the need for transportation the city has implemented a fixed route bus service which has been designed to provide access to employment, medical, shopping, and other services. Transportation is an extremely important link for the low income and minority populations for employment opportunities, education, medical and everyday needs. The fixed route also provides connections for travel between Austin and Round Rock. The fixed route is wheelchair accessible and provides half price fare for seniors and persons with disabilities. The city provides ADA paratransit services for anyone with a functional disability that prevents them from being able to utilize the fixed route bus system.

City Council has also passed an ordinance that allows Round Rock Transit to sell discount bus passes to non-profit and government agencies for the purpose of distributing the passes to low-income persons and families that meet the participation requirements.

The city also provides residents with the Guide to Affordable Housing in the Greater Austin Area. This guide is a tool for people seeking affordable rental housing in the Austing area that includes Round Rock. The guide contains general information on housing programs funded on the local, county, state and federal levels, as well as specific information about complexes participating in these programs. It contains lists and explanations of rental housing with rent restrictions, income-based rents and tenant

income limits. The Guide to Affordable Housing is available at City Hall and also a link to the guide is provided on the CDBG webpage on the City website.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Most of the housing stock in Round Rock was built post 1978. The City funded minor home repair in the CDBG 2025 program year. The Home Repair Program has lead based paint policies and procedures in place to comply with the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (TItle X) and subsequent changes in September 1999. These procedures include notification, identification, and treatment (if necessary). Although most of the housing developments in Round Rock occurred after the use of the lead-based paint was banned, it is practice to include the Acknowledgement of Lead Based Paint Testing of Property Built Before 1978 form and the Protect your Family from Lead pamphlet as part of the minor home repair packet regardless if the homeowner lives in a home built prior to 1978 or not.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

During the CDBG 2025 program year the City of Round Rock took the following actions to reduce the number of poverty level families:

- City of Round Rock Community Development Division (CDBG) provided minor home repair for the low and very low-income residents in Round Rock. A total of two (2) households were assisted during the program year with repairs to include replacement of rot siding, roof, windows, fence, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, weatherization, and ADA improvements. This is an on-going project that will continue into the program year 2026-2027.
- Round Rock Area Serving Center was funded with CDBG program year 2025 funds to provide rent and mortgage assistance and access to their food pantry. A total of 1040 unduplicated low to moderate income Round Rock households received services with CDBG funds at the Serving Center (120 served with rent/mortgage and 920 served with food).

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Executive implementation of the Consolidated Plan involves a variety of agencies. Collaboration and coordination between agencies is important to ensuring that the needs in the community are addressed. The key agencies involved are described below:

- Williamson County and Cities Health District (WCCHD)-offers a variety of services including alcohol and drug testing, WIC, family assistance, public health services, senior services, emergency services, and HIV testing and counseling.
- Round Rock Housing Authority (RRHA) administers the Housing Choice (Section 8) Voucher

program. The City works closely with the RRHA regarding public housing issues.

- Opportunities for Williamson-Burnet Counties provides meals to seniors and affordable childcare to the low-to-moderate income families in Round Rock.
- Senior Access provides door to door as needed transportation to seniors.
- United Way continues working with people and organizations throughout Williamson County to build stronger communities and improve lives.

In addition to meeting with these agencies during the development of the consolidated plan the City CDBG staff networks with these agencies and others by attending the Williamson County Non-Profit Networking Meetings the first Tuesday of every month at the Alan R. Baca Center. By attending these meetings CDBG staff can keep up and strengthen existing relationships with agencies and also get to know new agencies that are providing needed services in the area. This monthly meeting has allowed the development of institutional structure among social service agencies and will make it easy for the CDBG staff to promote CDBG public hearings and stakeholder meetings.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In order to increase the coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies the CDBG staff attends the following:

- Monthly Round Rock Housing Authority board meetings where the needs of public housing residents are discussed and addressed.
- Monthly Williamson County Non-Profit Networking Meetings where public and private housing providers and social service agencies attend to discuss the needs of the residents and how to close the gaps in Round Rock.
- Monthly Virtual Homeless Coalition Meetings where agencies that provide services to homeless and those at-risk of becoming homeless come to discuss how to meet the needs and how to work together to provide resources to this population.
- Meet with local realtors, public housing agencies, apartment managers and management companies to educate them on Fair Housing during Fair Housing Month in April.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City of Round Rock was part of the Central Texas Joint Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) study completed in 2019.

Primary findings in Round Rock:

Segregation and integration: Segregation and lack of access to economic opportunity persists in many areas of the region. Some residents still face barriers to reaching their economic potential and residents of certain races, ethnicities, disability status, and household characteristics are more affected than others. The good news is that these barriers are lowest in Round Rock than the other entities that participated in the Central Texas AI study.

- Resident diversity. Of all the jurisdictions represented in the AI, the City of Round Rock best represents resident diversity in race, ethnicity, and national origin.
- Family poverty. Overall, in the region, African American and Hispanic families have much higher rates of poverty than Non-Hispanic White and Asian Families.
- Segregation. Round Rock also has a relatively low segregation of residents by race, ethnicity, and disability.

Analysis of Impediments to fair housing choice

ACTION: The City of Round Rock continued to allocate CDBG funds for infrastructure projects located in low-to-moderate income areas of the city. Funding these projects in these locations ensures that no one is deprived of access to neighborhood facilities because of their economic situation or their race, ethnicity, disability, familiar status, religion, or other protected classes.Disproportionate housing needs. Housing access differs among the jurisdictions in the Central Texas region, within jurisdictions, and among household groups. Where the differences appear to create negative outcomes for households, these are identified as disproportionate needs. The largest concerns in Round Rock include:Homeownership gap. The homeownership rate for Black/African households in Round Rock is 42 percent compared to 68 percent for Non-Hispanic White households. The rate is 50 percent for Hispanic households. According to the resident survey, many more residents in Round Rock could become homeowners if they had down payment assistance.ACTION: Concerns about housing affordability and lack of availability of certain housing types are often common in high-growth areas. The need for intermediately-sized and priced housing that falls between single-family houses and large apartment complexes is frequently referred to as the missing middle. Planning policy experts are currently experimenting with ways to encourage more missing middle housing. The popularity of single-family garden style residential in Round Rock indicates a demand for smaller, lower maintenance, and affordable housing.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Round Rock has developed a monitoring system that includes monitoring policies, procedures and standards to ensure that all activities carried out with the CDBG funds are done so in a timely manner in accordance with federal monitoring requirements, and all other applicable laws, regulations, policies and sound management and accounting practices including all the requirements of 24 CFR 570.502, 2 CFR 200.238, 2 CFR 200.331 (d) and any other applicable federal requirements.

Subrecipients are monitored to ensure that they have implemented and administered their CDBG funded activities according to applicable Federal Requirements. Particular attention is paid to compliance with eligible and national objective requirements. Other areas emphasized are the financial management systems, internal controls, procurement practices and compliance with civil rights requirements.

When applicable, subrecipients are required to submit copies of paid receipts, timesheets, income documentation, client data and self-certification of income forms with their monthly requests for reimbursement. This information is used to determine the number of unduplicated beneficiaries. Monthly reports were submitted by each subrecipient so staff could monitor the progress of each activity, provide technical assistance or consultation when needed to ensure that all objectives are met.

Subrecipients are evaluated and scored for risk level with a risk assessment yearly before the on-site monitoring visits are conducted. On-site monitoring consists of a 5-step process:

1. Notification Letter
2. Entrance Conference
3. Documentation, Data Acquisition and Analysis
4. Exit Conference
5. Follow-up Monitoring Letter and Report

The on-site monitoring will evaluate program administration and regulatory compliance to include the following:

- Conformance to Subrecipient Agreement
- Record Keeping Systems

- Financial Management Systems
- Insurance
- Procurement Procedures
- Equipment
- Non-Discrimination and Actions to Further Fair Housing

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

In order to provide citizens with a reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the CAPER, a Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Round Rock Leader on November 13, 2026, in English and Spanish. The notices were also posted on the City bulletin at city hall on November 13, 2026 as well as on the city website. The public hearing on the CAPER was held on December 3, 2026 before the city council. The public was given 20 days to comment either in person or in writing from December 3, 2026, to December 3, 2026. _____ comments were received. The public hearing was held at council chambers which is accessible to persons with disabilities. The city is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications can always be provided upon request and is noted in the notices. City staff was present and available at the public hearing to translate for persons with limited English proficiency.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

During the 2025-2026 program year there were no changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives. The City of Round Rock did not have any CDBG projects or activities that generated any program income.

The City of Round Rock did not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiatives Grants (BEDI) during this program year therefore there are no BEDI accomplishments or program outcomes to report in this CAPER report. Currently the City of Round Rock does not have any Section 108 loans.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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