



**Monday, April 24, 2023
10:00 AM**

**City Council
Special Called Meeting Agenda**

**Council Chambers
200 Forrest Street**

Call to Order

Declaration of Special Called Meeting

Agenda Items

- 1. 2023-288** Approve Right-of-Way Agreement between City of Hattiesburg, Norfolk Southern Railroad and Illinois Central Railroad Company related to the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) program and authorize the Mayor to execute in triplicate.

- 2. 2023-289** Approve Agreement between City of Hattiesburg, Norfolk Southern Railroad Company and Illinois Central Railroad Company related to the construction of a connection track as part of the 2019 Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Program and authorize the Mayor to execute in triplicate.

- 3. 2023-291** Adopt a Resolution approving the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg and authorize submission to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs.

Meeting Recess

AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made and entered into effective as of the _____ day of _____, 2022, by and between the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and Illinois Central Railroad Company (hereinafter "CN") and Norfolk Southern Railway (hereafter "NS").

WHEREAS, the Federal Railroad Administration has selected the City of Hattiesburg for a grant under the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) program to fund a portion of the Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project (Project);

WHEREAS, two components of the Project are : 1) the construction of a rail spur connection between the CN line and the NS line and 2) construction of the Hall Ave. East overpass of the CN rail line which will improve rail operations by reducing the amount of time it takes for trains to switch tracks and the time at-grade crossings are blocked; and

WHEREAS, 49 U.S.C. § 22905(c)(1) requires, as a condition of the grant, that a written agreement exist between the applicant, City of Hattiesburg, and the owners of rights-of-way used by the Project, CN and NS, and that said agreement contain the specific items hereinbelow.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Compensation for Such Use: CN and NS agrees that they will not require any compensation from the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi for use of their railroad right-of-way on the rail spur connection track for the Project. CN further agrees that the only compensation that will be required from the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi for use of their railroad right-of-way on the Hall Ave. East overpass Project will be the \$3,500 to CN for Air rights and ROW easement for the portion of property needed to construct the overpass, per the executed easement agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and CN.

2. Adequacy of Infrastructure: The City of Hattiesburg assures that the infrastructure capacity shall be adequate to accommodate both existing and future freight and passenger rail operations. Specifically, the City of Hattiesburg agrees to maintain the spur line provided for through the CRISI grant if and when CN and NS abandon said spur line.
3. Collective Bargaining Assurance: CN and NS assure that collective bargaining agreements with the railroad's employees (including terms regulating the contracting of work) will remain in full force and effect according to their terms for work performed by the railroads on the railroad transportation corridor.
4. Liability Compliance: The City of Hattiesburg assures that it complies with liability requirements consistent with 49 U.S.C. § 28103 (Limitations on rail passenger transportation liability).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the _____ day of _____, 2022.

City of Hattiesburg, MS:

By _____

Title: _____

Illinois Central Railroad Company :

By _____

Title: _____

Norfolk Southern Railway

By _____

Title: _____

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI,
NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

THIS AGREEMENT is made this 22nd day of February 2023, by and between the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi (hereinafter referred to as the “City” or “Recipient”), Norfolk Southern Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as “NSR”), and Illinois Central Railroad Company (hereinafter referred to as “CN”) (also individually referred to as “Subrecipient”) and (collectively referred to as “the Parties”).

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Parties recognize the need to support regional industry and commerce in Hattiesburg, Mississippi; and

WHEREAS, the Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project is designed to update infrastructure and benefit the City; and

WHEREAS, The City has requested that NSR and CN assist with portions of the Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project and;

WHEREAS, The City is the recipient of a FY 2019 Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant in the amount of **Five Million Three Hundred and Ninety Seven Thousand Three Hundred U.S. Dollars (\$5,397,300)** for the Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project is requesting assistance from NSR and CN with the Projects; and

WHEREAS, The City is an agency of the State of Mississippi with the authority to enter into contracts necessary for the proper discharge of their respective functions and duties; and

WHEREAS, NSR is a corporation with all the rights and privileges of such including the power to contract as a necessary and incidental power to carry out its functions covered under this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, CN is a corporation with all the rights and privileges of such including the power to contract as a necessary and incidental power to carry out its functions covered under this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the several promises to be faithfully performed by the Parties hereto as set forth below, the City, NSR and CN do hereby agree as follows:

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project which is the subject of this Agreement is comprised of preliminary engineering, design, and construction of a portion of the Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project (hereinafter referred to as “the PROJECT”). The PROJECT is identified in supporting materials as “Project Details and Map.”

The PROJECT consists of the construction of a Connection Track specifically, a new spur/connection track to improve freight movements in and out of a Norfolk Southern rail yard to reduce blocked crossings;

EXHIBIT A, attached hereto and incorporated herein, contains additional PROJECT details and a map depicting the PROJECT area.

The CRISI Grant Agreement and all Attachments thereto are attached hereto and incorporated herein as EXHIBIT “B”. All applicable provisions of the CRISI Grant Agreement and any Attachments thereto shall apply to NSR and CN as if NSR and CN are parties to the CRISI Grant Agreement.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A. THE CITY WILL:

1. Provide the City’s Funding for the PROJECT as more specifically set out below under Section III of this Agreement.
2. Identify an employee of the City’s to serve as the City’s Contact for NSR and CN.
3. Upon reasonable notice by the City to NSR and CN, respectively, the City will have the right to make on-site inspections during the progress of the PROJECT and conduct independent testing of all workmanship and materials to verify NSR’s and CN’s results, subject to the City’s compliance with all safety rules and regulations provided by each NSR and CN.
4. Perform all services required of the City in accordance with all applicable laws and the City guidelines and policies.
5. Be responsible for any loss resulting from bodily injuries (including death) or damages to property arising out of any act or failure to act on the City’s part, or the part of any employee of the City in performance of work undertaken under this Agreement.

B. NSR WILL:

1. Comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the CRISI Grant Agreement and all attachments thereto.
2. Perform by force account, consultant, contractor, or any combination thereof, all Design, Construction, and other services required for the PROJECT as will be set forth in a future Construction and Maintenance Agreement. This includes the preparation of any necessary construction plans, special provisions and specifications, all of which are subject to the review and written approval of the City and the FRA.
3. Perform all necessary tasks, activities, and studies for the preparation of all applications and documents as may be necessary for obtaining all required permits for the PROJECT in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.
4. Agree that all consultants and subconsultants will comply with the City's Procurement Policy Memorandum (if any) requiring an approved Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) compliant indirect cost rate to be on file with the City.
5. Notify the City of all in-person meetings relating to the securing of any consultant or contractor. All selection meetings will be documented in writing and said documentation shall be available for reasonable inspection by the City and FRA
6. Provide written notification to the City prior to entering into any consultant agreement or construction contract.
7. Incorporate into contracts all applicable Required Provisions and Supplemental Specifications in effect at the time of execution of this Agreement.
8. Be responsible for the checking and approving of all shop plans and drawings necessary for the PROJECT, to the extent such plans and drawings are delivered to or prepared by NSR.
9. Include the City in all inspections resulting in final acceptance of PROJECT work.
10. Arrange for and conduct a final inspection for the completed PROJECT with the City to determine whether all work has been performed in accordance with contractual requirements and secure written concurrence from the City prior to notifying contractor of the acceptance of the PROJECT.
11. Upon completion and acceptance of all work provided under the terms of the contract, obtain written affidavits from the contractor to the effect that all claims arising by virtue of the contract have been paid in full with any exceptions listed on the affidavits. NSR shall furnish a copy of each affidavit to the City.

12. Maintain, or cause to be maintained, the completed PROJECT during the Reporting Period, and comply with all requirements of 2 CFR § 200.313.
13. Perform all PROJECT services in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines applicable to the PROJECT.
14. Provide to the City, upon request, copies of all non-proprietary basic notes, sketches, charts, plans, correspondence, and other data prepared, furnished, or obtained by or for NSR or its agents for the PROJECT.
15. Retain all records dealing with the PROJECT for three years after completion and acceptance of the PROJECT and final audit. Such records shall be made available to the City and FRA for audit and review upon reasonable request.
16. Provide quarterly status reports for the PROJECT to the City.
17. Include as an attachment to NSR's final invoice a certification that all required services have been completed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
18. The parties acknowledge that the NSR is exempt from the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act but is required to maintain auditable records of federal awards and to provide access to such records. All audits by NSR must be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Audit documentation submitted for the PROJECT shall include: a copy of the audited financial statements; a copy of the management letter issued by the Certified Public Accountant in conjunction with the audit report (when applicable); a copy of management's comments on all findings, recommendations, and questioned costs contained in the audit report and management letter, including detailed corrective plans.
19. Indemnify, defend, and hold the City harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, and causes of action for any fines or penalties imposed on the City by any state or federal agency because of violation by NSR or any of its subcontractors of any state or federal law or regulation.

C. CN WILL:

1. Comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the CRISI Grant Agreement and all attachments thereto.
2. Perform by force account, consultant, contractor, or any combination thereof, all Design, Construction, and other services required for the PROJECT as will be set forth in a future Construction and Maintenance Agreement. This includes the preparation of any necessary preliminary, right-of-way and construction plans, special provisions and specifications, all of which are subject to the review and written approval of the City and the FRA

3. Perform all necessary tasks, activities, and studies for the preparation of all applications and documents as may be necessary for obtaining all required permits and environmental documents for the PROJECT in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

All items of work shall be performed by the Railroad with its own forces or as otherwise provided herein on a force account basis. In the event the Railroad intends to use forces other than its own under a continuing contract or contracts, the Railroad shall indicate in its estimate(s) the item(s) of work to be performed under such contract or contract(s) and list in its estimate(s) the names of each contractor whose services will be used to perform the work. If the estimate of the cost for such work (including labor, materials and/or equipment) to be performed under any one contract or with any one contractor exceeds \$25,000, said contract or contracts shall be secured by competitive bids. Such contracts will be in compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and implementing regulations applicable to Federal-Aid projects as well as any applicable State statutes and implementing rules and regulations prohibiting discrimination in the solicitation or selection of contractors or subcontractors on the basis of race, color national origin or sex.

4. Be responsible for the checking and approving of all shop plans and drawings necessary for the PROJECT, to the extent such plans and drawings are delivered to or prepared by CN.
5. Include the City in all inspections resulting in final acceptance of PROJECT work.
6. Arrange for and conduct a final inspection for the completed PROJECT with the City to determine whether all work has been performed in accordance with contractual requirements and secure written concurrence from the City prior to notifying contractor of the acceptance of the PROJECT.
7. Upon completion and acceptance of all work provided under the terms of the contract, obtain written affidavits from the contractor to the effect that all claims arising by virtue of the contract have been paid in full with any exceptions listed on the affidavits. CN shall furnish a copy of each affidavit to the City. This provision does not apply if CN uses contractors pursuant to a Master Services Agreement already in place.
8. Perform all PROJECT services in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines applicable to the PROJECT.

9. Provide to the City, upon request, copies of all non-proprietary basic notes, sketches, charts, plans, correspondence, and other data prepared, furnished, or obtained by or for CN or its agents for the PROJECT.
10. Retain all records dealing with the PROJECT for three years after completion and acceptance of the PROJECT and final audit. Such records shall be made available to the City and FRA for audit and review upon reasonable request.
11. Provide quarterly status reports for the PROJECT to the City.
12. Include as an attachment to CN's final invoice a certification that all required services have been completed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
13. The parties acknowledge that the CN is exempt from the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act but is required to maintain auditable records of federal awards and to provide access to such records. All audits by CN must be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Audit documentation submitted for the PROJECT shall include: a copy of the audited financial statements; a copy of the management letter issued by the Certified Public Accountant in conjunction with the audit report (when applicable); a copy of management's comments on all findings, recommendations, and questioned costs contained in the audit report and management letter, including detailed corrective plans.
14. Indemnify, defend, and hold the City harmless from any and all claims, liabilities, and causes of action for any fines or penalties imposed on the City by any state or federal agency because of violation by CN or any of its subcontractors of any state or federal law or regulation.

III. FUNDING

- A. The City estimates the total cost for the PROJECT to be \$ 5,975,752 .
- B. Norfolk Southern estimate of costs (to be funded by The City). \$ 2,528,000 .
- C. CN's estimate of costs (to be funded by The City). \$ 4,757,594 .
- D. Total Projected cost \$ 7,285,594 .

The City's funding for the PROJECT, hereinafter referred to as "The City's Funding", for use of CRISI Grant funds for the PROJECT. The Parties agree that the Total Projected cost includes estimates of the work that is required to complete the PROJECT. The City hereby agrees that it will be responsible for the Total Projected costs which includes the Norfolk Southern estimated costs and the CN estimated costs, and any reasonable overage as required by the project.

E. FUNDING TABLE

CRISI Funds and Additional Sources of Project Funds:	
CRISI Grant Funds:	\$ 650,000
Local Funds (if any):	\$ 650,000
<u>Private Funds (if any):</u>	<u>\$ *</u>
Total Project Cost:	\$7,285,594

- F. The City is responsible for 100% of the cost of the PROJECT that exceeds the CRISI Funds. Absolutely no work shall commence, until written Notice to Proceed is received from City of Hattiesburg and 100% of the cost of the PROJECT has been confirmed by the City of Hattiesburg.
- G. No work or services performed prior to the complete execution of this Agreement and written notice to proceed will be eligible for reimbursement to NSR or CN by the City.
- H. The City will make payment to each NSR and CN in accordance with state law for all eligible costs incurred by NSR and CN, for all project related expenses, based on valid reimbursement requests periodically submitted by NSR and CN to the City. A reimbursement request shall be supported by suppliers' invoices and each NSR's and CN's financial records. Such reimbursement requests and invoices will be certified as true and correct by NSR and CN and submitted to the City quarterly. EXHIBIT "C", attached hereto and incorporated herein, represents an acceptable invoice form.
- I. Upon completion of the PROJECT, each NSR and CN shall submit a Final Invoice for the PROJECT. This invoice may be a \$0.00 invoice if all reimbursements have been paid to each NSR and CN. The Final Invoice shall include the certification as outlined in Section H.
- J. Each NSR and CN is responsible for refunding to the City any funding provided to NSR and CN, respectively by the City for work and services performed by or for NSR and CN which are determined not to be in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

IV. SCHEDULE

- A. The effective date of this Agreement is the date of execution by the Parties hereto. Each, NSR and CN shall begin work upon receipt of the City's written notice to proceed.
- B. No work or services performed prior to the complete execution of this Agreement and written notice to proceed will be eligible for reimbursement.
- C. NSR and anticipates that its portion of the PROJECT will be substantially complete by _____.

- D. CN anticipates that its portion of the PROJECT will be substantially complete thirty (30) months after receiving a written notice to proceed.
- E. A “Force Majeure Event” means fire, flood, war, rebellion, terrorism, riots, strikes, or acts of God, which may affect or prevent NSR or CN from timely or properly performing its obligations under this Agreement. NSR or CN, respectively, believes a Force Majeure Event has occurred during the term that renders completion of construction of the PROJECT impossible or impractical, NSR or CN, respectively may request termination of the Agreement. If the City concurs with NSR or CN’s request, the City may terminate the Agreement upon written notice to NSR or CN, but shall reimburse NSR and CN respectively for PROJECT costs incurred prior to termination.

V. PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. NSR and CN, respectively, shall procure all goods and services necessary for the PROJECT in accordance with all applicable federal laws and regulations and shall submit the requisite certification as attached hereto at Exhibit “D.”

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. The Parties agree that This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Mississippi as to all matters, including but not limited to matters of validity, construction, effect and performance, without regard to its conflict of laws provisions, except to the extent federal law applies. The parties further agree that all actions regarding this Agreement shall be forumed and venued in a court of competent subject matter jurisdiction in in the state courts of Mississippi or in a federal district court situated in Mississippi.
- B. The Parties hereto agree to conform to all State, Federal, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances governing agreements or contracts applicable to each NSR and CN.
- C. The City’s examination and approval of any encroachment permits, plans, specifications, drawings, maps, and other work prepared or performed by each NSR and CN or any of NSR and CN’s agents does not in any manner shift responsibility to the City or the City officers and employees.
- D. Any and all reviews and approvals required of the Parties herein shall not be unreasonably denied, delayed, or withheld.
- E. Each NSR and CN and their respective agents shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Agreement or the work provided for herein. Each NSR and CN and their respective agents shall endeavor to carry out applicable requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 26 in the administration of this Agreement.

- F. By execution of this Agreement, each NSR and CN certifies that NSR and CN respectively will comply with required applicable provisions found in Exhibits, Appendices, and Attachments to the CRISI Grant.
- G. Each NSR and CN certifies that it is not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible by any governmental agency from receiving Federal funds, and further certifies that all consultants and contractors that work on the PROJECT are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible by any government agency.
- H. Each NSR and CN must remain in compliance with:
1. All applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-13870);
 2. All applicable provisions of Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
 3. All applicable provisions of the Buy America Act, found at 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 635.410;
 4. All applicable provisions of the Buy American Act found at 41 U.S.C. §§ 8301 – 8305; and
- I. Each NSR and CN shall agree to hold consultations with the City as may be necessary with regard to the execution of any supplements, amendments, or modifications to this Agreement during the course of the PROJECT for the purpose of resolving any items that may have been unintentionally omitted by both Parties from this Agreement. Such supplements, amendments, or modifications shall be subject to the approval and proper execution of the Parties hereto. No supplement, amendment, or modification shall be effective or binding on any Party hereto unless such supplement, amendment, or modification has been agreed to in writing by the Parties hereto.
- J. Prior to project completion, this Agreement may be terminated by each NSR and CN upon written notice, provided that each NSR and CN covers all costs incurred prior to termination and as a result of termination, including the repayment of all Federal funds. If NSR or CN, respectively fails to advance the Project due to a material breach by NSR or CN, respectively, the City may terminate this Agreement upon written notice and each, NSR and CN shall be responsible for their respective costs incurred prior to termination and as the result of termination, including the repayment of Federal funds. Upon written notification of termination under this section, all PROJECT work shall cease, unless otherwise directed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any proposed or actual

termination for any reason other than de-appropriation of CRISI grant funds, each NSR and CN shall have ninety (90) days from its receipt of the written notice from the City to cure any breach and avoid termination.

- K. Any repayment obligation of either Party shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- L. In the event a Party shall violate or fail to comply with any provision or obligation of this Agreement including the failure to make payments when due to the other Party and such failure shall continue for a period of thirty days after receipt of written notice, the non-breaching Party may declare the breaching Party to be in default of this Agreement. As to any event of default not involving non-payment, any obligation that a Party failed to perform shall be deemed a ministerial act and subject to the remedies of mandamus and mandatory injunction requiring the breaching Party to perform the obligation, and the non-breaching Party shall be deemed to have no adequate remedy at law for such event of default.
- M. No waiver of any event of default by the Parties hereunder shall be implied from any delay or omission by the other Party to take action on account of such event of default, and no express waiver shall affect any event of default other than the event of default specified in the waiver and it shall be operative only for the time and to the extent therein stated. Waivers of any covenants, terms, or conditions contained herein must be in writing and shall not be construed as a waiver of any subsequent or other breach of the same covenant, term, or condition. The consent or approval by a Party of any act by the other requiring further consent or approval shall not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary the consent or approval to or of any subsequent or similar act. No single or partial exercise of any right or remedy of a Party hereunder shall preclude any further exercise thereof of the exercise of any other or different right or remedy.
- N. All notices required to be given hereunder, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, shall be deemed effective when received by the other Party through certified mail, registered mail, personal delivery, or courier delivery. All such notices shall be addressed to the Parties as follows:

As to THE CITY:

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi
City of Hattiesburg
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Attention: Ann Jones, Chief Administrative Officer

As to NSR:

Norfolk Southern Railway Company
650 West Peachtree Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Attention: Law Department

As to CN:

Illinois Central Railroad Company
Region Director Contracts and Administration
17641 S. Ashland Ave.
Homewood, IL 60430
Attn: _____

- O. The City, NSR and CN each bind themselves and their respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns to the other Party with respect to these requirements, and also agree that neither Party shall assign, sublet, or transfer their respective interest in the Agreement without the written consent of the other.
- P. This Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and benefit of the City, NSR and CN, and their respective successors and assigns. No other persons, firms, entities, or parties shall have any rights or standing to assert any rights under this Agreement in any manner.
- Q. Invalidation of any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement by any court of competent jurisdiction shall in no way affect any of the other provisions hereof, all of which shall remain, and is intended by the Parties to remain, in full force and effect.
- R. By executing this Agreement, the undersigned each affirms and certifies that he or she has authority to bind his or her principal thereto and that all necessary acts have been taken to duly authorize this Agreement under applicable law.
- S. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and if so executed, shall become effective when a counterpart has been executed and delivered by both Parties hereto. All counterparts taken together shall constitute one and the same Agreement and shall be fully enforceable as such. Delivery of counterparts via email with scanned attachment shall be effective as if originals thereof were delivered.
- T. This Agreement with attached Exhibits and Certifications constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties. This Agreement is to be interpreted under the laws of the state of Mississippi.

[Signature blocks on next page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed on their behalf.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
IN THE PRESENCE OF

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Witness

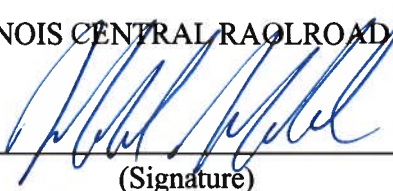
By: _____
(Signature)

Title: _____
DUNS No.: _____

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY



Witness

By: 
(Signature)

Title: Senior Director - Interline Services
DUNS No.: _____

City of Hattiesburg

Witness

By: _____
(Signature)

Title: _____
DUNS No.: _____

CERTIFICATION OF THE CITY

I hereby certify that I am the [DESIGNEE] of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi and [Subrecipient] or its legal representatives have not been required directly or indirectly as an expressed or implied condition in connection with obtaining or carrying out this Agreement to:

- (a) employ or retain, or agree to employ or retain, any firm or person or
- (b) pay, or agree to pay, to any firm, person, or organization, any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind, except as herein expressly stated (if any).

I acknowledge that this certificate is to be furnished to the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, in connection with this Agreement, and is subject to applicable State and Federal laws, both criminal and civil.

(Date)

The City Signature

CERTIFICATION OF SUBRECIPIENT

I hereby certify that I am the _____ and duly authorized representative of [Subrecipient] whose address is _____, and that neither I nor the above [Subrecipient] I here represent has:

- (a) employed or retained for a commission, percentage, brokerage, contingent fee, or other consideration, any firm or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me or the above [Subrecipient]) to solicit or secure this Agreement,
- (b) agreed, as an expressed or implied condition for obtaining this Agreement, to employ or retain the services of any firm or person in connection with carrying out the Agreement, or
- (c) paid, or agreed to pay, to any firm, organization or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me or the above Norfolk Southern Railway Company) any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind for, or in connection with, procuring or carrying out the Contract except as herein expressly stated (if any):

I further certify that any work stipulated in this Agreement to be performed for or by the [Subrecipient] can be more advantageously performed by said [Subrecipient] and that said **[Subrecipient] is adequately staffed and suitably equipped to undertake and satisfactorily complete such work, including the performance of proper maintenance of facilities constructed under the terms of this Agreement.**

I acknowledge that this certificate is to be furnished to the City and the U.S. Department of Transportation in connection with this Agreement, and is subject to applicable State and Federal laws, both criminal and civil.

(Date)

[Subrecipient]

Certification for Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, and contracts and subcontracts under grants, subgrants, loans, and cooperative agreements) which exceed \$100,000, and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

DATE

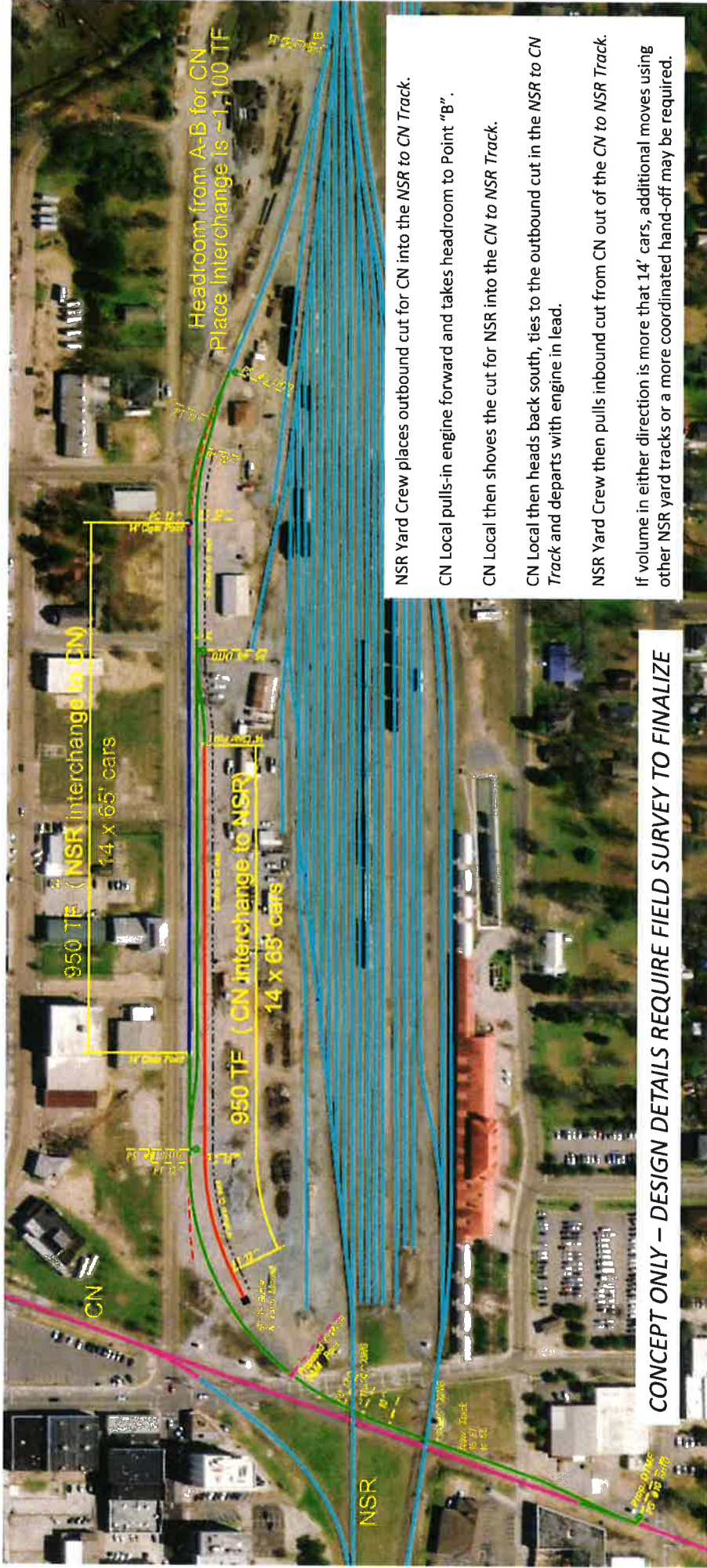
THE CITY SIGNATURE

DATE

[SUBRECIPIENT]

EXHIBIT A
PROJECT DETAILS AND MAP

CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR IMPROVED CN-NSR INTERCHANGE Hattiesburg, MS



CONCEPT ONLY – DESIGN DETAILS REQUIRE FIELD SURVEY TO FINALIZE



Prepared by NS D&C - DAB - 07/01/2021



Norfolk Southern Corp.
Federal Aid Summary

Subject: Hattiesburg, MS - Proposed CN Connection track at Hattiesburg Interlocking
File: pending

MP: NO-85.4 District: NO&NE Division: Gulf

Notes: Plan calls for second track (CN yard lead) crossing NS ABS Main track at grade, adding diamond and expanding interlocking. Signal work: add dwarf signals/pushbuttons for new track; add circuits/equipment to existing NS VHLC shelter; modify VHLC program.

1. Material Purchase:	Estimated	\$45,850.00
+ Stock	Estimated	\$0.00
2. Sales Tax:	0640 X 1	\$2,934.00
3. Handling Material at Store:	0500 X 1	\$2,292.50
4. Transportation of Material:	0450 X 1	\$2,063.25
5. Preliminary Engineering:	Estimated	\$12,000.00
6. Construction Supervision:	2823 X 7	\$17,571.48
7. Direct Labor:	Estimated	\$62,244.00
8. Accounting and O.H. Constr. Add.:	4248 X 7	\$26,441.25
9. Holidays:	0377 X 7 & 8	\$3,343.43
10. Vacation:	1195 X 5, 6, 7 & 8	\$14,131.68
11. H.W Group Life Insurance	2434 X 5, 6, 7 & 8	\$28,783.69
12. Payroll Taxes:	2335 X 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10	\$31,693.39
13. Supplemental Pension:	0000 X 5, 6, 7 & 8	\$0.00
14. Insurance E.I., P.L., and P.D.:	1715 X 6, 7, 8 & 10	\$20,646.61
15. Personal Expenses:	3888 X 7	\$24,200.47
16. Use of Equipment:	5807 X 7	\$36,145.09
SUB TOTAL:		\$330,340.84
Contingencies:	Estimated	\$32,409.16
Contract Work:	Estimated	\$65,250.00
TOTAL:		\$428,000.00
Less Credit for Material Released:		\$0.00
GRAND TOTAL:		\$428,000.00

Prepared By: exzxe
Date Prepared: October 12, 2021

Note that this is a conceptual estimate completed without a field survey. Changes in scope, unanticipated conditions, or delays in execution could increase project costs.

The material costs included are based on typical representative packages used for estimating purposes only. They can be expected to change after the engineering process.

This estimate is good for 360 days from above date. Thereafter the estimate is subject to change in cost for labor, material, purchased services and overhead.

Federal Project Estimate	
2021	0

RAILWAY | LENGTH: 2 693 TE

INDUSTRY | LENGTH • 0 TE

TOTAL LENGTH: 2 693 TE

Department	A/E Code	Property	Labor	Material	Contract	Other	Additives	Capital	Expense	100% BILLABLE	
Maintenance of Way MNR-66	5108	Cross ties	\$ 27,000	\$ 121,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,000	
	5178	Switch Ties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	New Rail	\$ 125,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 281,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	
	5109	Relay Rail	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	
	5109	New OTM	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 41,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,000	
	5109	Relay OTM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5111	Ballast	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,000	
	5139	Grade Crossings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	
SUBTOTALS:			\$ 167,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,274,000	
TOTAL - DEPT. 66: \$ 1,274,000											
Design & Construction ENP-62	5103	Grading	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,000	
	5106	Drainage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5108	Cross ties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5178	Switch Ties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	New Rail	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	Relay Rail	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	New OTM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	Relay OTM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
C&S-52	5111	Ballast	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5139	Grade Crossings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	SUBTOTALS:			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ 272,000	
	TOTAL - DEPT. 62: \$ 272,000										
	BBD-63	5126	Communications	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		5127	Signals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	RES-21	5106	Bridges and Structures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		5102	Real Estate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FAC-9C	5131	Mechanical	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5116	Buildings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EAS-57	5102	Law	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5126	T-Cubed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
ENV-54	5103	Environmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5109	Insurance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
INT-43	5125	Intermodal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5103	Bulk Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TRV-56	5116	Terminals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	5103	OTHER CHARGES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
SUBTOTALS:			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL - DEPT. 63: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 64: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 65: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 66: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 67: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 68: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 69: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 70: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 71: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 72: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 73: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 74: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 75: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 76: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 77: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 78: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 79: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 80: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 81: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 82: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 83: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 84: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 85: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 86: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 87: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 88: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 89: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 90: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 91: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 92: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 93: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 94: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 95: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 96: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 97: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 98: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 99: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 100: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 101: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 102: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 103: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 104: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 105: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 106: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 107: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 108: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 109: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 110: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 111: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 112: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 113: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 114: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 115: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 116: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 117: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 118: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 119: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 120: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 121: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 122: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 123: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 124: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 125: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 126: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 127: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 128: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 129: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 130: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 131: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 132: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 133: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 134: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 135: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 136: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 137: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 138: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 139: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 140: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 141: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 142: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 143: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 144: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 145: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 146: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 147: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 148: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 149: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 150: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 151: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 152: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 153: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 154: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 155: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 156: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 157: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 158: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 159: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 160: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 161: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 162: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 163: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 164: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 165: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 166: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 167: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 168: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 169: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 170: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 171: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 172: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 173: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 174: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 175: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 176: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 177: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 178: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 179: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 180: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 181: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 182: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 183: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 184: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 185: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 186: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 187: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 188: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 189: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 190: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 191: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 192: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 193: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 194: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 195: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 196: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 197: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 198: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 199: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 200: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 201: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 202: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 203: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 204: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 205: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 206: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 207: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 208: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 209: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 210: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 211: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 212: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 213: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 214: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 215: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 216: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 217: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 218: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 219: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 220: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 221: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 222: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 223: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 224: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 225: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 226: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 227: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 228: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 229: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 230: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 231: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 232: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 233: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 234: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 235: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 236: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 237: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 238: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 239: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 240: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 241: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 242: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 243: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 244: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 245: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 246: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 247: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 248: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 249: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 250: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 251: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 252: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 253: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 254: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 255: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 256: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 257: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 258: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 259: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 260: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 261: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 262: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 263: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 264: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 265: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 266: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 267: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 268: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 269: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 270: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 271: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 272: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 273: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 274: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 275: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 276: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 277: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 278: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 279: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 280: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 281: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 282: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 283: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 284: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 285: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 286: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 287: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 288: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 289: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 290: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 291: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 292: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 293: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 294: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 295: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 296: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 297: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 298: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 299: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 300: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 301: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 302: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 303: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 304: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 305: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 306: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 307: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 308: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 309: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 310: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 311: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 312: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 313: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 314: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 315: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 316: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 317: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 318: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 319: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 320: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 321: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 322: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 323: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 324: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 325: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 326: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 327: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 328: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 329: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 330: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 331: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 332: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 333: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 334: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 335: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 336: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 337: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 338: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 339: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 340: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 341: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 342: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 343: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 344: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 345: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 346: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 347: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 348: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 349: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 350: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 351: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 352: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 353: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 354: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 355: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 356: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 357: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 358: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 359: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 360: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 361: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 362: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 363: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 364: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 365: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 366: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 367: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 368: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 369: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 370: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 371: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 372: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 373: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 374: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 375: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 376: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 377: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 378: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 379: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 380: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 381: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 382: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 383: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 384: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 385: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 386: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 387: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 388: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 389: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 390: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 391: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 392: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 393: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 394: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 395: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 396: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 397: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 398: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 399: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 400: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 401: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 402: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 403: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 404: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 405: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 406: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 407: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 408: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 409: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 410: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 411: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 412: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 413: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 414: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 415: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 416: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 417: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 418: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 419: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 420: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 421: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 422: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 423: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 424: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 425: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 426: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 427: \$ 0											
TOTAL - DEPT. 428: \$ 0											



SOUTHERN REGION
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Project Scope Summary

REVISION DATE: 04/12/2023

PROJECT: Hattiesburg CN NS Improved Interchange

NETWORK NUMBER(S):

SURVEY:

TRACK:

SIGNAL:

SUBDIVISION: BEAUMONT

MILEPOST: 95

OWNER: Illinois Central Railroad Company

PERMITS AND REAL ESTATE

DNR EXPIRES: TBD

ACOE EXPIRES: TBD

REAL ESTATE: OTHERS

PRESENT CONDITIONS

Beaumont Sub Hattiesburg MS crosses Norfolk Southern Tracks entering thier yard currently across two at grade crossings approx. 138TF apart. NS uses the both at grade crossings tying up downtown commuter traffic while servicing the yard with cars coming in from CN. The city has proposed a reroute that would lessen the downtown commuttraffic disruption.

PROPOSED WORK

TARGET START: TBD

TARGET COMPLETION: TBD

High level estimate includes construction on CN property; remove track panel from mainline, install 1ea RH #10 TO. Construction to be performed on NS property; construct approximately 570LF of track bed, provide grading for 2ea diamond locations, install 570TF of new 136# track, install 2ea 136# new diamonds, install 1 ea road crossing, install 1ea PED crossing, permitting for drainage, and engineering/design cost.

BUDGET BREAKDOWN

Labor: \$957,775

Material: \$1,633,530

Other: \$2,166,289

Total Budget: \$4,757,594

PHASING PLAN

Phase	Description	Planned Start
Phase 1		
-		
-		
-		
-		

EXCLUSIONS

All track and signal work off CN ROW to be performed by others, any real estate acquisitions to be executed by others, This is a high level estimate and the estimated cost will change as the engineering and design progresses.

PROJECT SIGN-OFFS

TRANSPORTATION:

DATE:

ENGINEERING:

DATE:

MECHANICAL:

DATE:

FINANCE:

DATE:



Southern Region

Operations Special Capital Project Estimate

Design and Construction
Homewood, IL

Hattiesburg CN NS Improved Interchange

Location: Hattiesburg
Company Name: Illinois Central Railroad Company
Subdivision Name: BEAUMONT
Mile Post: 95
State: MS
Survey Network Number:
Track Network Number:
Signal Network Number:
Buy American Certification Required? No
Agency: Federal Projects
Labor Additive Type: Agency/CN Approved

Labor	\$957,775
Material	\$1,633,530
Other	\$2,166,289
Total Capital Cost	\$4,757,594
PW Material	\$0
Donation	\$0
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$4,757,594

Created By: Josh Gordon
Revised By: Josh Gordon
Created Date: August 6, 2021
Date Revised: April 12, 2023
Status: Preliminary

Description	GANG SIZE	DAYS	MANDAYS	PRICE	TOTAL
LABOR					
Unload/Distribute Material	8	5	40	\$460	\$18,400
Construct Track	12	5	60	\$460	\$27,600
Install Turnouts	12	3	36	\$460	\$16,560
Destress Track	10	2	20	\$460	\$9,200
Surfacing	3	5	15	\$460	\$6,900
Welding	2	12	24	\$460	\$11,040
Install Crossings PED	8	1	8	\$460	\$3,680
S&C Labor	6	35	210	\$535	\$112,350
Communication Tech	2	5	10	\$450	\$4,500
S & C QA/QC Testing	1	8	8	\$1,800	\$14,400
S&C Cutover	6	3	18	\$535	\$9,630
MOW Support for S&C	4	5	20	\$460	\$9,200
Diamond Install	12	6	72	\$460	\$33,120
Road Crossing Install	12	2	24	\$460	\$11,040
TOTAL DIRECT LABOR		MD:	565		\$287,620

Description	TOTAL
MATERIAL	
New Rail	\$30,511
Field Welding	\$1,451
Track Spikes	\$5,534
Rail Anchors	\$7,019
Tie Plates	\$2,308
Minor OTM	\$39,951
Major OTM	\$1,577
Turnouts	\$108,281
Track Ties	\$728,740
Switch Ties	\$44,791
Ballast	\$45,799
Crossing Materials	\$40,518
Signal & Communications Material	\$499,262
Subtotal New / Capitalized Material	\$1,555,742
TOTAL DIRECT MATERIAL	\$1,555,742

Description	UM	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
OTHER				
Engineering				
Site Survey and Control	LS	1	\$55,000	\$55,000
Track Design/Modeling	LS	1	\$180,000	\$180,000
Wetland Delineation & Permitting	LS	1	\$35,000	\$35,000
Project Management	DAY	45	\$2,700	\$121,500
Total Engineering				\$391,500
Real Estate				
Total Real Estate				\$0
Grading				
Mobilization/Demobilization (Grading) Diamonds	EA	2	\$25,000.00	\$50,000
Grading (Rough Estimate) includes 2 diamond pads	SY	555	\$350.00	\$194,250
Diamond Pad	TN	370	\$300.00	\$111,000



Southern Region

Operations Special Capital Project Estimate

Design and Construction
Homewood, IL

Hattiesburg CN NS Improved Interchange

Asphalt at road crossing	TN	450	\$300.00	\$135,000
Total Grading				\$490,250
Contractor Track Construction				
Holland Flash Butt Welds	EA	56	\$900	\$50,400
Install No 8-10 Turnout	EA	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
Remove Pavement	TON	450	\$31	\$13,950
Remove Track Panel from Main	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Back Hoe Assist	DAY	18	\$2,400.00	\$43,200
Install Diamond	EA	2	\$60,000.00	\$120,000
Total Contractor Track Construction				\$277,550
Utilities				
Total Utilities				\$0
Signal and Communications				
S&C Contracts Other	LS	1	\$282,900	\$282,900
Total Signal and Communications				\$282,900
Bridge & Structures				
Total Bridge & Structures				\$0
Hauling/Disposal				
Trucking Material	LS	1	\$55,000	\$55,000
Unloading Material	LS	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Offsite Disposal of Debris	LS	1	\$55,000	\$55,000
Total Hauling/Disposal				\$135,000
Miscellaneous				
Flagging (Contractor)	DAY	45	\$1,700	\$76,500
Per Diem (BMW Labor)	MD	299	\$140	\$41,860
Per Diem (S&C Labor)	MD	273	\$140	\$38,220
Contingency	SUM	10%	\$4,325,085	\$432,509
Total Miscellaneous				\$589,089
TOTAL OTHER				\$2,166,289

Description	UM	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
ADDITIVES				
Labor Capitalized Surcharges	USD	\$287,620	233.00%	\$670,155
Material Capitalized Surcharges	USD	\$1,555,742	5.00%	\$77,788
TOTAL ADDITIVES				\$747,943

DONATION	Amount	TOTAL
TOTAL DONATION		\$0

TOTAL CAPITAL COST	\$4,757,594
TOTAL NON-CAPITALIZED COST (PW MATERIALS)	\$0
TOTAL DONATION	\$0
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$4,757,594

MATERIAL FORECAST FOR :					
Material Description	State Tax	UM	QTY	Unit Price	Total
NEW RAIL					
RAIL 136 LB ALL MANUF/METAL/PROCESS	7.00%	FT	1,140	\$21.75	\$30,511
			TOTAL NEW RAIL		\$30,511
FIELD WELDING					
THERMITE KIT 136 #	7.00%	EA	12	\$113.00	\$1,451
			TOTAL FIELD WELDING		\$1,451
TRACK SPIKES					
SPIKE TRACK 5/8IN X 6IN AREMA 60 PER CAN	7.00%	CAN	104	\$43.24	\$5,534
			TOTAL TRACK SPIKES		\$5,534
RAIL ANCHORS					
ANCHOR RAIL 136# HD OVR DRV STOP TS1313	7.00%	EA	3,200	\$1.78	\$7,019
			TOTAL RAIL ANCHORS		\$7,019
TIE PLATES					
PLATE TIE 7-3/4INX16IN - 6IN BASE TS501	7.00%	EA	375	\$5.00	\$2,308
			TOTAL TIE PLATES		\$2,308
MINOR OTM					
WASHER SPRING LOCK STANDARD TRACK 1-1/8	7.00%	EA	138	\$1.12	\$190
RAIL FORGED COMP 136#RE-115#RE WORN RH	7.00%	EA	4	\$1,388.43	\$6,834



Operations Special Capital Project Estimate

Design and Construction
Homewood, IL

Southern Region

Hattiesburg CN NS Improved Interchange

BAR SPLICE 48IN 136#RE 8 HOLE	7.00%	EA	30	\$429.23	\$15,846
RAIL TRANSITION 136# 19'6" OR 20' TS1110	7.00%	EA	2	\$799.84	\$1,969
BOLT WASHER SPRING 1	7.00%	EA	138	\$0.97	\$165
BAR SPLICE 48IN 115#RE 8 HOLE	7.00%	EA	16	\$412.06	\$8,113
TOTAL MINOR OTM					\$39,951
MAJOR OTM					
STAND SWITCH 36EH ERGONOMIC HIGH RIGID	7.00%	EA	1	\$1,157.34	\$1,425
Target, Kit, Mainline, 36E/H	7.00%	EA	1	\$123.17	\$152
TOTAL MAJOR OTM					\$1,577
TURNOUTS					
Turnout #10-136# RH RBM Frog	7.00%	EA	1	\$87,997.07	\$108,281
TOTAL TURNOUTS					\$108,281
TRACK TIES					
TIE PRE-PLT STD #1-8'6", 16"/6" PL	7.00%	EA	800	\$115.29	\$113,490
DIAMOND	7.00%	EA	2	\$250,000.00	\$615,250
TOTAL TRACK TIES					\$728,740
SWITCH TIES					
TIE SWITCH 6" / 7" HWD TRTD 10 FT LNTH	7.00%	EA	182	\$200.00	\$44,791
TOTAL SWITCH TIES					\$44,791
BALLAST					
CRUSHED ROCK CN SPEC 12-20C	7.00%	CY	800	\$19.33	\$16,547
BALLAST - MAINLINE	7.00%	TN	1,900	\$13.81	\$28,070
BALLAST - WALKING	7.00%	TN	80	\$13.81	\$1,182
TOTAL BALLAST					\$45,799
CROSSING MATERIALS					
CROSSING RECYC.RUBBER 132/136# 10' TIES	7.00%	EA	150	\$219.52	\$40,518
TOTAL CROSSING MATERIALS					\$40,518
Signals & Communications Materials					
S&C MATERIALS (Per S&C Dept Estimate)	7.00%	LS	1	\$466,600.00	\$499,262
TOTAL SIGNAL & COMMUNICATIONS					\$499,262
TOTAL MATERIAL					\$1,555,742

V.4.5

Signal & Communications Capital Estimates Worksheet

Year	2023
Network / ECPS ID	TBD
Work Description	S&C 9: Replace CTC Control Equipment (GEO, Electrologix, ...)
Write In Description	New CN to NS Connection / Interchange
Date of Estimate (mm/dd/yyyy)	04/04/2023
Region	South
Subdivision	Beaumont
Magu / Mileposts (1 or more)	MP 95
Prov/State Work to be Done	Mississippi
AB Code	9A (S&C Replacement)
Supervisor / Manager	TBD
Doer Cost Center	TBD
Expected Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	TBD
USD or CAD Currency	USD

Labor	\$ 486,915
Material	\$ 555,429
Other	\$ 282,900
Total	\$ 1,325,244

Scope & Comments:
- 1 new crossing package (Agnes St) - Diamond support - DTMF switch package <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY NS WORK REQUIRED TO MODIFY / ADD DIAMOND TO INTERLOCKER</u>

[illegible]

Material / Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Cost (USD)	Unit Cost (CAD)	Amount	Totals
8x8 Crossing Package (Agnes St)	1	EA	\$ 130,000	\$ 175,500	\$ 130,000	
Cross Package Field Material	1	LS	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,500	\$ 30,000	
6x6 DTMF Bungalow	1	EA	\$ 120,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 120,000	
RH M23B Switch Machine	1	EA	\$ 13,500	\$ 18,225	\$ 13,500	
Layout & Plates	1	EA	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,725	\$ 3,500	
DTMF Controller	1	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,375	\$ 2,500	
2W-2C Mast w/ Foundation	1	EA	\$ 8,600	\$ 11,610	\$ 8,600	
LED Switch Position Heads	2	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,375	\$ 5,000	
Cable	2	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,250	\$ 30,000	
Misc. Signal Field Material	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 20,000	
Generator/Fuel Cell	2	EA	\$ 22,000	\$ 29,700	\$ 44,000	
Rock Material	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,250	\$ 15,000	
IJs	4	EA	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,075	\$ 18,000	
Misc. MOW Material	1	LS	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,775	\$ 6,500	
Bushman St Crossing Reconfig	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 20,000	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Material B/4 Taxes					\$ 466,600	
Overhead: Prov/State Sales Tax			7.00%		\$ 32,662	
Subtotal - Direct Material					\$ 499,262	
Overhead			11.25%		\$ 56,167	
Total Material					\$ 555,429	\$ 555,429

Other	Qty	Unit	Rate: daily or Hrlly	#Days or Hrs	Amount	Totals
Per Diem	1	DAY	\$ 180	280	\$ 50,400	
Engineering/Design	1	LS	\$ 50,000	1	\$ 50,000	
Contracted Services	1	LS	\$ 30,000	1	\$ 30,000	
Power Services/Utilities	1	LS	\$ 35,000	1	\$ 35,000	
Grading/Site Prep	1	LS	\$ 20,000	1	\$ 20,000	
Boring/Hydravac/etc	1	DAY	\$ 1,200	10	\$ 12,000	
Freight	1	LS	\$ 5,000	1	\$ 5,000	
Locate U/G Utilities	1	LS	\$ 2,500	1	\$ 2,500	
Flagging	1	DAY	\$ 1,800	35	\$ 63,000	
Rental Equipment	1	LS	\$ 15,000	1	\$ 15,000	
			\$ -		\$ -	
			\$ -		\$ -	
			\$ -		\$ -	
			\$ -		\$ -	
Subtotal - Direct Other					\$ 282,900	
Total Other					\$ 282,900	\$ 282,900

Grand Net Total	\$ 1,325,244
-----------------	--------------

Field Contact Information (Name & Address)

Field Material Shipping Address

EXHIBIT B
FY 2019 CRISI Grant Agreement

Attachment 2

STATEMENT OF WORK

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project

**Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant
Program, Fiscal Year 2019**

I. AUTHORITY

Authorization	Section 11301 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, Public Law 114-94 (2015); 49 U.S.C. § 22907(c)(3)&(5)
Funding Authority/Appropriation	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, Division G, Title I, Public Law 116-6 (February 15, 2019)
Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements for Fiscal Year 2019, 84 FR 42979, August 19, 2019

To the extent there is a conflict between Attachment 1 and this Attachment 2, Attachment 1 governs.

II. BACKGROUND

This Agreement funds the city of Hattiesburg, Mississippi ("City" or "Grantee" to complete final design and construction of the Hall Avenue East improvements (including a road overpass over Canadian National's (CN) rail line) and a rail spur, as well as the installation of dynamic message signs (DMS) (together and as further described herein and in the tasks below, the "Project").

The Project will help the City address multiple multi-modal transportation fluidity challenges affecting downtown Hattiesburg and the intersection of multiple major rail lines. There are four Class 1 railroads that run through the core of downtown Hattiesburg including Norfolk Southern (NS), CN, Kansas City Southern, and Amtrak. Rail lines serving Hattiesburg were integral to the

historic development and growth of the City and they continue to be an infrastructural asset to its economic growth. However, as the City continues to grow, and the number of daily users on the City's roadways increases, the location of the various rail lines presents a unique challenge for the citizens, businesses, and leadership in the area. Twenty or more trains move through downtown Hattiesburg on the Class 1 railroads tracks each day, blocking 22 highway - rail grade crossings (referred to herein as "crossings") for anywhere from 5 minutes to more than 45 minutes. Also, the positioning of NS' switch rail yard results in multiple 25-minute delays each day for the busiest streets in the downtown area. The following bullets provide more information about each Project component:

- The Hall Avenue East improvements component will create a new route through downtown Hattiesburg that reduces the need for users to traverse the 22 existing at-grade crossings. Included in this component is a new overpass that will create a new grade separated crossing over CN's rail line.
- The rail spur component of the Project will eliminate lengthy switching delays in NS' rail yard that is caused by three-point turns.
- Due to the lack of information regarding the schedule and length of train blockages at crossings in the downtown area, the installation of DMS component of the Project will be located at key crossings that are points of entry into downtown. The DMS will inform drivers of blocked crossings providing them with information necessary to choose optimal routes and improve travel time.

III. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Project is to improve the fluidity and efficiency of vehicular and rail transportation in downtown Hattiesburg.

Project benefits include:

- Reduction in frequency and length of the most severe train delays, contributing to time savings, reliability, and safety benefits.
- Creation of a new route for vehicular traffic that's unaffected by train delays, reducing idle and rerouting time, resulting in significant travel time savings, reliability, safety, and emissions savings.
- Increase in overall reliability of travel time for vehicular traffic, decreases in Vehicles Miles Traveled from late reroutes, and increases in adoption rate of new routes for vehicular traffic.

IV. PROJECT LOCATION

The Project limits are within the City's limits. The limits of each Project component are:

- Hall Avenue East improvements: Hall Avenue and Gulfport Street extending from Court Street to E. Hardy Street
- DMS proposed locations: Hardy Street, Broadway Dr., James Street, and East Hardy, 4th Street, 7th Street, and Bouie Street

- Rail spur: In the rail yard adjacent to the Hattiesburg Train Depot. The rail yard is bordered by Agnes Street, Newman Street, and E. Front Street.

V. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Task 1: Project Administration

Project Administration includes such work that is necessary for the Grantee to oversee the management of this Project, including grant administration activities.

1a. Detailed Project Work Plan

For this initial task, the Grantee will prepare a Detailed Project Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule for the following tasks, which may result in amendments to this Agreement. The Detailed Project Budget will be consistent with the Approved Project Budget but will provide a greater level of detail. The Detailed Project Work Plan will describe, in detail, the activities and steps necessary to complete the tasks outlined in the Statement of Work. The Detailed Project Work Plan will also include information about the project management approach (including team organization, team decision-making, roles and responsibilities and interaction with FRA), as well as address quality assurance and quality control procedures. In addition, the Detailed Project Work Plan will include the Project Schedule (with Grantee and agency review durations), and a detailed Project Budget. The Grantee will also submit a copy of its executed Project agreement(s) governing the Project delivery roles and responsibilities between the Grantee, CN, and NS. The Detailed Project Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule will be reviewed and approved by the FRA.

The Grantee acknowledges that work on subsequent tasks will not commence until the Detailed Project Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule has been completed, submitted to FRA, and the Grantee has received approval in writing from FRA. The FRA will not reimburse the Grantee for costs incurred in contravention of this requirement unless otherwise notified by FRA.

1b. Reporting and Closeout

The Grantee will complete reports described in Attachment 1 and perform the close-out process for the Project. The closeout process includes making the final checks on contractor work, if applicable, collecting and checking final documentation, making final payment, and submitting a final performance report, along with other final reports as required under this Agreement, to the FRA within 120 days of the Project Performance Period end date. The Final Performance Report will describe the cumulative activities of the project, including a complete description of the Grantee's achievements with respect to the project objectives and milestones, overall budget/financial status, benefits obtained from the grant, and service outcomes.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Detailed Project Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule
- City-CN-NS Project Agreements
- Final Performance Report

Task 2: Engineering Design

For each Project component, the Grantee will prepare, or cause to be prepared, separate Final Design (FD) Packages showing, as applicable, design plans, specifications and estimates necessary to demonstrate the effectiveness, feasibility, and readiness of the Project to be bid and/or constructed by contractor or in-house personnel. The FD Package must include plans/drawings, engineer's construction cost estimate, preliminary construction schedule, as well as documentation showing approval of the plan by all stakeholders impacted by the proposed Project.

Task 2 Deliverables:

- Final Design Package for Hall Avenue East improvements
- Final Design Package for the rail spur
- Final Design Package for DMS

Task 3: Construction

The Grantee will complete the construction activities listed below, including associated improvements to yield full utility of the components, as further detailed in the Detailed Project Work Plan. All subtasks include sitework and the procurement of materials.

- Hall Avenue East improvements from Court Avenue to E. Hardy Street, including construction of an overpass over CN's rail line
- Rail spur, includes new track, switches, and other related elements
- Dynamic message signage installation

Task 3 Deliverables:

- No deliverables

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

FRA approved Categorical Exclusions (CE) for the Project as follows: 1) For the Hall Avenue East overpass component, FRA approved the CE on 8/20/2020; 2) For the rail spur and DMS components, FRA approved the CE on 11/06/2020.

In addition, any Final Design and/or construction activities must be supported by and be consistent with the final FRA NEPA CE documents. If the Project leads to work outside of that considered by FRA in making its NEPA determination that may affect the environment, the Grantee agrees that it will not allow the work to begin until it has informed FRA of such work,

and received a written notice to proceed. Before providing such notice to proceed to Grantee, FRA will determine what, if any, additional environmental review is required.

VII. PROJECT COORDINATION

The Grantee will perform all tasks required for the Project through a coordinated process, which will involve affected railroad owners, and funding partners, including:

- NS
- CN
- FRA

VIII. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Grantee is responsible for facilitating the coordination of all activities necessary for implementation of the Project. Upon award of the Project, the Grantee will monitor and evaluate the Project's progress through regular progress meetings scheduled throughout the Project's duration. The Grantee will:

- Participate in a project kickoff meeting with FRA
- Complete necessary steps to hire a qualified consultant/contractor to perform required Project work
- Hold regularly scheduled Project meetings with FRA, as appropriate
- Inspect and approve work as it is completed
- Review and approve invoices as appropriate for completed work
- Perform Project close-out audit to ensure contractual compliance and issue close-out report
- Submit to FRA all required Project deliverables and documentation on-time and according to schedule, including periodic receipts and invoices
- Comply with all FRA Project reporting requirements, including, but not limited to:
 - a) Status of project by task breakdown and percent complete
 - b) Changes and reason for changes in and updated versions of Detailed Project Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule
 - c) Description of unanticipated problems and any resolution since the immediately preceding progress report
 - d) Summary of work scheduled for the next progress period
- Read and understand the Terms and Conditions of this Agreement
- Notify FRA of changes to this Agreement that require written approval or modification to the Agreement

Attachment 3

DELIVERABLES AND APPROVED PROJECT SCHEDULE

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project

The Project Performance Period will be as stated on the cover sheet of this Agreement (page 1). Unless otherwise approved, requests for extensions of the Project Performance Period must be submitted not later than 90 days before the end of the Project Performance Period, consistent with Attachment 1.

Approved Project Schedule

Task #	Task Name	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1	Project Administration	2/01/2023	3/31/2027
2	Engineering Design	9/01/2020	7/31/2024
3	Construction	2/18/2022	12/31/2026

Commented [DM(1): City: Once the City executes its MOU/project agreement, which should contain the Sect. 22905 provisions, with CN and NS, we can revisit the dates in this table to determine if updates are needed.

The deliverables associated with this Agreement are listed below. The Grantee must complete these deliverables to FRA's satisfaction to be authorized for funding reimbursement and for the Project to be considered complete.

Task #	Deliverable Description	Estimated Due Date
1	Detailed Project Work Plan (including budget and schedule)	Within 30 days of Agreement execution date
1	Project Agreement	Within 30 days of Agreement execution date
1	Final Performance Report	Within 120 days of the Project Performance Period end date
2	Final Design Package for Hall Avenue East improvements	Submitted before Agreement execution;

		Accepted by FRA on 2/10/2022
2	Final Design Package for rail spur	7/31/2024
2	Final Design Package for DMS	1/31/2024

Attachment 4

APPROVED PROJECT BUDGET

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project

I. APPROVED PROJECT BUDGET

The estimated total Project cost is \$22,284,587 which the FRA grant will contribute up to 24.22% of the total Project cost, not to exceed \$5,397,300. The Grantee's Non-Federal Contribution is comprised of cash contributions only. Any additional expense required beyond that provided in this Agreement to complete the Project will be borne by the Grantee.

The total Project cost in this Agreement reflects an increase from the Grantee's grant application. If the actual eligible Project costs are less than the total Project cost (not including other Federal funds with associated required Non-Federal match, as applicable) stated on the cover sheet of this Agreement and in this Attachment 4, then the Grantee may reduce its Non-Federal contribution to the Project, provided that the Federal share does not exceed 45.00 percent (%) of the cost share which is based on the total Project cost from FRA Award selection (\$11,994,000).

Pre-agreement costs:

- In a letter to Grantee dated September 25, 2020, FRA authorized the incurrence of certain pre-agreement costs on or after September 1, 2020, for certain expenses incurred under Task 2 in the amount of \$110,000, of which \$55,000 is Federal Contribution and \$55,000 is Non-Federal Contribution, in anticipation of the execution of this Agreement. Such costs are allowable only to the extent that they are otherwise allowable under the terms of this Agreement.
- In a supplemental letter to Grantee dated February 23, 2022, FRA authorized the incurrence of certain pre-agreement costs on or after February 18, 2022, for certain expenses incurred under Task 3 in the amount of \$5,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 is Federal Contribution and \$2,500,000 is Non-Federal Contribution, in anticipation of the execution of this Agreement. Such costs are allowable only to the extent that they are otherwise allowable under the terms of this Agreement.
- In a supplemental letter to Grantee dated November 3, 2022, FRA authorized the incurrence of certain pre-agreement costs on or after October 1, 2022, for certain expenses incurred under Task 3 in the amount of \$8,637,834, of which \$1,500,000 is Federal Contribution and \$7,137,834 is Non-Federal Contribution, in anticipation of the execution of this Agreement. Such costs are allowable only to the extent that they are otherwise allowable under the terms of this Agreement.

Project Budget by Task

Task #	Task Name	Federal Contribution	Non-Federal Contribution	Total Cost
1	Project Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Engineering Design	\$195,500	\$195,500	\$391,000
3	Construction	\$5,201,800	\$16,691,787	\$21,893,587
Total Project Cost		\$5,397,300	\$16,887,287	\$22,284,587

Revisions to the Approved Project Budget will be made in compliance with Attachment 1 of this Agreement. The Grantee will allocate expenditures, by Federal and Non-Federal Contributions, when seeking reimbursement from FRA.

Project Budget by Source

Funding Source	Project Contribution Amount	Percentage of Total Project Cost
Federal Contribution (<i>FRA FY19 CRISI grant</i>)	\$5,397,300	24.22%
Non-Federal Contribution (<i>Grantee</i>)	\$16,887,287	75.78%
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$22,284,587	100.00%

Attachment 5

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation Project

I. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

The tables below contain the performance measures that this Project is expected to achieve. These performance measures will enable FRA to assess Grantee's progress in achieving strategic goals and objectives. The Grantee will report on these performance measures per the frequency and duration specified in the table.

Upon Project completion, Grantee will submit reports comparing the Actual Project Performance of the new and or improved asset(s) against the Pre-Project (Baseline) Performance and Expected Post-Project Performance as described in Tables 1 – 2. Grantee need not include any analysis in addition to the described data; however, Grantee is welcome to provide information explaining the reported data. Grantee will submit the performance measures report to the FRA Project Manager in accordance with Tables 1 – 2 below.

Table 1: Vehicle Delay Time			
Performance Measure	Description of Measure	Measurement	Reporting
Vehicle Delay Time	The total vehicle delay at certain crossings in the Project area	Pre-Project (Baseline) Performance as of Project Performance Period start date: Prior to the start of the Project, that <u>cumulative</u> vehicle delay time at certain crossings* is approximately 45 minutes.	Actual Project Performance After Project Completion: Provide comparison of actual vehicle delay time at certain grade crossings in the Project area versus the baseline and expected, post-project performance.
			Frequency: Annually
		Expected Post-Project Performance: Upon project completion, the Grantee projects that <u>cumulative</u> vehicle	Duration: Three Years, starting one year after Project opens for its first full year of operation

		delay time will be reduced by 25% at certain crossings.	
* Grantee will measure the following three crossings: Mobile Street (Crossing ID # 942740F), Main St. (Crossing ID# 960835L), and E Front (Crossing ID# 305294H)			

Table 2: Track Switching Efficiency			
Performance Measure	Description of Measure	Measurement	Reporting
Track Switching Efficiency	Measured movement time for switching trains on the rail spur into NS' rail yard	Pre-Project (Baseline) Performance as Project Performance Period start date: Prior to the start of the Project, the train switching (pre-Project conditions requires a three-point turn) time is 45 minutes.	Actual Project Performance After Project Completion: Provide comparison of actual track switching efficiency in the Project area versus the baseline and expected, post-Project performance.
		Expected Post-Project Performance: Upon Project completion, the Grantee expects the train switching time to be 15 minutes, a 30 minute reduction.	Frequency: Annually
			Duration: Three Years, starting one year after Project opens for its first full year of operation

EXHIBIT C
Request for Reimbursement Form

Date: _____ Invoice No. _____ Partial _____ Final _____

Name of Subrecipient: _____

Contract No. - _____ File No. (Project ID No.) _____

Project Name: _____

Project Implementation Date	
Anticipated Construction Completion Date	
Percentage of Construction Complete	

	Project Charges	SUBRECIPIENT's Share	THE CITY Share
		____%	____%
Previous Charges	_____	_____	_____
This Invoice	_____	_____	_____
Total to Date	_____	_____	_____

Payment Amount Due (SUBRECIPIENT): \$ _____

Authority: Agreement between THE CITY and (Subrecipient) dated _____

Certification: I certify as an authorized representative of (Subrecipient) that the costs invoiced are, to the best of my knowledge, true, correct and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the above dated Agreement.

(Subrecipient's Authorized Signature)

Distribution of Fees this Period

Engineers, Contractors, Major Suppliers	Total Dollars this Period
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
TOTAL	

Note: Attach supporting documentation – copies of invoices from contractors, major suppliers and cancelled check(s) indicating payment made - and submit to:

Attn: _____

EXHIBIT D
CERTIFICATION OF PROCUREMENT

1. The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of

(hereinafter referred to as "the SUBRECIPIENT").

2. The Undersigned hereby certifies that the SUBRECIPIENT has complied with all the applicable PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS set forth in Section V of this Agreement.

3. Attached is a list of all consultants, contractors, and vendors used on the PROJECT, including name of vendors, dollar value of purchases, and dates of purchase.

Signature

Name

Title

Date



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk, Wiley Quinn, Urban Development Director, Ann Jones

Date: Monday, April 24, 2023

Re: Adopt a Resolution approving the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg and authorize submission to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs.
File Number: 2023-291
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve the 2022 Annual Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg and authorize submission to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the April 24, 2023 City Council meeting for consideration.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION
OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG’S
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME INVESTMENT
PARTNERSHIPS 5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2023 ACTION PLAN**

WHEREAS, the City of Hattiesburg is an “Entitlement City” under the terms of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs; and

WHEREAS, the Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 Housing and Urban Development Part 570 CDBG requires the preparation and adoption of a Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development with an Annual Action Plan component which serves as the annual application for CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program fund allocations; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with federal rules and regulations and the City’s Citizen Participation Plan, the City has prepared a Program Year (PY) 2023 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program for approval, adoption and submittal to HUD, in substantial conformance with the document attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, delayed enactment of federal FY2023 appropriations for HUD subsequently delayed announcement of CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships FY2023 allocations; and

WHEREAS, HUD directed its CDBG and HOME Entitlement Program grantees to delay submission of Consolidated Plans and Annual Action Plans past their normal submission dates and not to submit them until after FY2023 allocations were announced, which occurred on February 27, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the proposed 2023 Action Plan budgets PY2023 HUD Entitlement Program allocations of \$546,730.00 in CDBG funds and \$348,543.00 in HOME Partnership Investments funds, in addition to carrying over previously allocated but unexpended CDBG funds totaling approximately \$477,468.00 and HOME funds totaling approximately \$544,433.00, which are available for reallocation to support PY2023 projects; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with HUD CPD-23-01 and as guided by the HUD Jackson Field Office, submission of the City of Hattiesburg's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan was determined to be required by Tuesday, April 25, 2023; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with HUD citizen participation regulations, the City conducted two public hearings; consulted with and sought input from a wide variety of agencies, organizations, residents, and other interested stakeholders regarding the housing and non-housing community development needs of the City and made a draft of the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan available for public review during a 30-day comment period from March 25 to April 23, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council have determined it is in the City of Hattiesburg's best interest to comply with the April 25, 2023 deadline for submitting its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan, as required through the eCon Planning Suite, and to consider approval of said Plan during a called meeting on Monday, April 24, 2023, which follows the 30-day comment period and allows consideration of all submitted written comments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI, THAT:

Section One: The findings, conclusions, statements of fact contained in the preamble are adopted and ratified.

Section Two: The City will review and consider all comments submitted during the 30-day comment period in addition to comments submitted throughout development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan.

Section Three: The Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg's CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program, in substantial conformance with the document attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby adopted and approved.

Section Four: The Mayor of the City of Hattiesburg be and is hereby authorized to execute the HUD-required SF-424, SF-424D, federal certifications and assurances and have them attached to and submitted with the 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan.

Section Five: The City Clerk, or other appropriate person, shall submit the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg's CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program to HUD via the eCon Planning Suite on April 24, 2023 or no later than April 25, 2023.



URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Barker and Members of City Council

FROM: Wiley Quinn, Director of Department of Urban Development

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Re: Approve the 2023-207 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan for the City of Hattiesburg and authorize submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs.

DATE: April 24, 2023

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the April 24, 2023 Special Call Meeting Council meeting for consideration.



**City of Hattiesburg 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and
2023 Annual Action Plan
for the Community Development Block Grant
and HOME Investment Partnerships
Entitlement Programs**

Approved April __, 2023

EXHIBIT A

**Prepared by Grace Aaron Development Consulting
with assistance from the Hattiesburg
Urban Development/Community Development Division**



City of Hattiesburg CDBG and HOME Entitlement Programs 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan

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

1. Introduction

Pursuant to the requirements of 24 CFR Part 91, this Five-Year Consolidated Plan serves as the City of Hattiesburg's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program planning document; application for Entitlement Program funds; and strategic plan to establish goals and objectives to meet high priority community needs through its CDBG and HOME Entitlement Programs. This document also serves as the City's One-Year Annual Action Plan, which identifies how the City of Hattiesburg proposes to allocate CDBG and HOME resources available to fund Program Year 2023 projects to help achieve 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan goals.

The Consolidated Plan provides a framework to support a coordinated approach to addressing the City of Hattiesburg's housing and community development needs, especially those of low- and very low-income households. For each of the five years covered by this Consolidated Plan, the City will develop and submit to HUD an Annual Action Plan that identifies how its CDBG and HOME available resources will be invested in projects to support the on-going effort to address high priority community needs and achieve five-year goals.

The Consolidated Plan's goals and objectives were developed in consultation with residents from a wide range of incomes, non-profit and for-profit agencies, organizations providing housing and non-housing supportive services, the local and regional housing authorities, city and community leaders, special needs populations, faith-based institutions, local businesses and developers, representatives of protected classes under the Fair Housing Act, those working to narrow the digital divide and improve access to broadband Internet services, state and regional agencies and other interested stakeholders.

The overarching goal of the City of Hattiesburg's Consolidated Plan is to invest its limited CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships resources to provide suitable living environments for all residents,

particularly for very- low, low- and moderate-income residents, while enhancing local economic opportunities and supporting the coordinated delivery of housing and non-housing public services.

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

The City of Hattiesburg identifies four goals and objectives in the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan to comprehensively address high priority unmet needs in the community.

Goal #1 Enhance Economic Development Opportunities – support economic development programs and activities that increase the availability of local jobs that pay a living wage; support local businesses’ ability to create/r retain jobs, especially ones made available to low/mod residents; support the success of business start-ups and microenterprises owned by low/mod residents; participate in public/private partnerships to expand access to affordable, multimodal transportation, but especially to employment hubs and educational/workforce training facilities; encourage rehabilitation of businesses in low/mod commercial corridors; and support projects and activities to improve the quality of and expand participation in the civilian labor force.

Goal #2 Provide Residents with Suitable Living Environments - improve residents' quality of life, especially in low/mod areas, with projects addressing infrastructure inefficiencies and gaps in service; install systems of connected pedestrian paths and sidewalks, bicycle improvements, lighted crosswalks and street lights, particularly in LMAs and in the vicinity of public schools; improve City facilities, parks, and recreational areas to support multiple public uses; provide flood prevention and stormwater management improvements; improve the City’s ability to protect the public health and safety and improve community resiliency by preparing for and responding to natural and manmade emergencies and disasters while meeting residents’ diverse health and safety needs, particularly those of its low-income and special needs populations.

Goal #3 Improve Access to Affordable Housing - support housing repair and rehabilitation programs to improve affordability and condition of existing housing; participate in public/private efforts to prevent and address homelessness by supporting emergency shelter services the supporting expansion of transitional and affordable permanent housing inventory; support expansion of programs to help low-income and near-homeless families to remain in their homes; support programs to increase inventory of affordable housing adapted for special needs households, including group homes; support home ownership opportunities; and implement actions identified in Hattiesburg’s Analysis of Impediments (AI) to eliminate local barriers to fair housing.

Goal #4 Address High Priority Housing and Non-Housing Public Service Needs – assist public/private activities to address high priority housing and non-housing needs, primarily benefitting very-low and low-income residents. These include, but are not limited to, expanding access to emergency shelter, transitional housing and related supportive services; expanding programs to allow low-income and near-homeless families remain in their homes; filling the gap in housing assistance/supportive services for special needs residents; counseling for developmentally/mentally-impaired and those recovering from

substance-abuse; supporting housing assistance/supportive services for those who have experienced domestic violence; expanding access to jobs training/workforce development programs; expanding access to affordable childcare; developing afterschool and summer programs for children; improving access to affordable transportation; providing housing/nonhousing services to those exiting foster care and institutions; improving community resilience and City's response to manmade and natural emergencies and disasters, especially for low/mod residents.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Hattiesburg is in good standing with HUD in terms of administering its CDBG and HOME Entitlement Programs. The City evaluates implementation of its CDBG and HOME Entitlement Programs on an on-going basis; systems and procedures are in place to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of CDBG- and HOME-funded projects, including adherence to budget line items, monitoring actual versus projected project beneficiaries and compliance with HUD regulations and policies regarding timeliness of expenditures and overall low/mod benefit.

In addition to its on-going evaluation, the City annually evaluates its past performance and reports to HUD through the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPERs). The City conducts a public hearing to share with the public its progress in achieving CDBG and HOME goals as identified in the CAPER.

The City evaluates its past performance implementing projects and activities during development of its Annual Action Plans as it identifies projects to help achieve its Consolidated Plan goals and meet high priority needs of the community. For instance, the City has experience and success in providing housing programs and is improving the efficiency of project implementation based on what has worked successfully in previous years.

Based on past success and on-going community need, the City of Hattiesburg plans to invest CDBG and HOME resources, as identified in its 2023 Action Plan, to continue offering owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and emergency repair services programs.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

An approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) guided the public outreach process for encouraging participation in development of Hattiesburg's 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan. As part of plan development, residents and interested stakeholders were invited to provide input to identify and prioritize unmet community needs and, in compliance with HUD requirements, the City reached out through a variety of methods to encourage citizen participation. These included letters, emails, surveys, questionnaires, notices, telephone conversations, public service announcements, consultations, meetings, two public hearings and a designated 30-day written comment period.

Templates PR-10 and PR-15 include detailed information about consultations and citizen participation; the Citizen Participation Attachment includes documentation to verify the City's efforts to invite and encourage participation in development of the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

The Citizen Participation Attachment documents the City's efforts encourage public input into development of its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan. Template AP-12 provides detailed information about the public participation process.

Public comments offered at the March 20, 2023 public hearing identified the continuing need for the City to partner with local, regional and state agencies to address and prevent homelessness; to expand programs that improve the condition of local housing inventory; to support housing and non-housing projects and activities that alleviate housing cost burdens; to expand the inventory of affordable rental housing, especially multifamily housing; to increase code enforcement throughout the city; to provide affordable afterschool and summer programs for children; to expand financial and digital literacy programs; to meet assisted housing and supportive services needs of special needs residents.

Public comments during the second public hearing on March 24, 2023, reiterated oral comments provided at the first hearing: there is a high priority need to prevent and address homelessness in Hattiesburg; to provide suitable living environments for residents throughout the City, but especially in low- to moderate-income areas; for infrastructure improvements including flooding prevention and stormwater management, residential street and sidewalk reconstruction especially in low/mod neighborhoods; and enhanced public safety in residential areas due to homeless encampments.

Public input also was provided through a Community Needs Survey (summary to be inserted)_____.

Written comments emphasized the need for affordable recreational programs for children; comprehensive infrastructure improvements throughout the City but especially in Wards 2, 4 and 5; provision of a new emergency shelter and expanded inventory of transitional housing units; improved public safety and code compliance in low/mod residential areas; affordable housing assistance to alleviate housing cost burdens; supportive services for people with special needs; (to be completed at end of comment period) _____.

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

All oral and written comments received during development of the City of Hattiesburg 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan were accepted and considered by the City.

7. Summary

The City of Hattiesburg's 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan was developed to identify and prioritize the community's high priority housing and nonhousing needs and to establish goals to help address those needs during the five-year period through implementation of eligible projects and activities. Projects proposed to be funded through Program Year 2023 CDBG and HOME allocations and resources carried over from previous years were developed and included in the 2023 Action Plan to support achieving the Consolidated Plan goals to improve access to affordable housing, expand economic development opportunities, improve residents' living environments and support high priority public services.

The Mayor reserves the right to designate qualified subrecipients to assist in the City's on-going efforts to address high priority, unmet community needs through specific, HUD-eligible public service activities, subject to the approval of the Hattiesburg City Council and in compliance with HUD's annual budget limits on public service activities.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Community Development Division/Urban Development Department
HOME Administrator	Community Development Division/Urban Development Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Hattiesburg Community Development Division/ Urban Development Department is responsible for administering the City's CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs including program oversight and implementation of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Community Development Division/Urban Development
City of Hattiesburg
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403
cdbg@hattiesburgms.com

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

Introduction

In compliance with HUD regulations and the Hattiesburg Citizen Participation Plan, the City invited and encouraged participation in development of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan by the general public; nonprofit and for-profit agencies; housing and non-housing service providers; community organizations; other nearby local units of government; various other stakeholders; and residents.

Letters and an input survey were mailed to local units of government located in the Hattiesburg MSA, which includes three counties and seven cities or towns. The City consulted with the local and regional Public Housing Authorities and requested input through completion of a housing questionnaire; and a survey requesting homeless services information and an invitation to participate in developing the Consolidated Plan was sent to MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness, the Salvation Army-Hattiesburg; ASC-Hattiesburg, the Domestic Abuse Family Shelter; and Lighthouse Rescue Mission.

The City invited consultation with and input from agencies representing protected classes under the Fair Housing Act and special needs populations; for-profits and nonprofits located in Hattiesburg that are working to improve broadband Internet access and/or narrow the digital divide; and several mental and physical healthcare industry representatives. Regional agencies with an interest in, or knowledge of, Hattiesburg's housing and non-housing community development issues were invited to consult with the City and to participate in public hearings, as were representatives responsible for managing public land and water resources.

As part of the process to identify and prioritize unmet community needs, all known public service agencies were invited to participate in a Roundtable Meeting, which was well-attended and included representatives from nine agencies, including the USM Institute of Disability Studies, AIDS Services Coalition(ASC)-Hattiesburg, R3SM, the Salvation Army-Hattiesburg and the Pine Belt Mental Health Association. The meeting agenda, sign-in sheet and minutes are included in the Citizen Participation Attachment.

As a grant recipient for HUD's LeadSAFE Hattiesburg Program, the City works with the MSDH, Environmental Division and MSU, Environmental Program to achieve the Mississippi Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes Program goal of reducing the number of children exposed to lead and other environmental hazards. The City consulted with both entities in April 2023 to determine if on-going public education outreach and no-cost LBP hazard safety training programs are helping reduce LBP poisoning numbers among children ages 6 and under in Hattiesburg/Forrest County. With the program only recently implemented, no new information was available.

In addition to SMPDD and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the City invited Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan input from agency representatives it partners with on an on-going basis to develop and implement local, regional and state transportation plans and projects, emergency services plans, hazard mitigation plans and protocols and flood damage prevention regulations, including MEMA and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

On an on-going basis, the City of Hattiesburg works to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies by doing the following:

- Hosting an annual Roundtable Meeting to which public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies are invited to discuss and consider systematic improvements to improve coordination efforts and to fill identified gaps in services;
- Supporting the efforts of the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII and other organizations to meet the housing and supportive housing service needs of the elderly and others with special needs with HUD program resources and other public/private funding sources;
- Encouraging efforts of the agencies and organizations to eliminate duplication of services to maximize the use of limited resources and to more efficiently meet the housing and nonhousing needs of the homeless, the elderly, the physically and mentally disabled, people living with HIV/AIDS and their families, and individuals with drug and alcohol addiction who reside in Hattiesburg.
- Continuing to invite all know public service agencies and housing providers to participate in the annual development process for the City of Hattiesburg CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Action Plans or Five-Year Consolidated Plan, as applicable.
- Supporting the efforts of local, regional and state public service agencies to address the full Continuum of Care.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City is an active participant in the Mississippi Balance of State CoC and participates in the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network of agencies that works collaboratively to address the needs of homeless persons in the Hattiesburg area, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and unaccompanied youth and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City of Hattiesburg also maintains good working relationships with HHA, MRHAVIII and the other local housing assistance and supportive services providers, including the AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)-Hattiesburg. Through its on-going partnerships and the work of its full-time Homeless Coordinator, the City keeps abreast of the needs of homeless, near-homeless and chronically homeless populations in the City.

The City of Hattiesburg is not a formula entitlement recipient under HUD's ESG or HOPWA programs, but it supports and provides input regarding use of HOPWA funds administered by the ASC Housing Consortium, a project of ASC-Hattiesburg. The Consortium is the provider of HOPWA services throughout the 71 counties served by the Balance of State CoC, which includes Hattiesburg.

The City of Hattiesburg continues to identify the need for emergency shelters, transitional housing units and permanent, affordable housing units as a high priority. As part of the effort to address this priority need, the City supports applications for funding from local and regional homeless and housing services

providers and works with local and regional partners to identify and help them secure other resources to address the needs of the homeless.

The City will continue to work on an on-going basis with MUTEH and the agencies that participate in the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network to prevent homelessness while concurrently working to address the needs of those who are homeless, including those who become homeless following discharge from institutions and systems of care.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The City of Hattiesburg does not receive or administer ESG funds, but it provides input about emergency shelter needs in the City and supports efforts of the USM Institute for Disability Studies, Mississippians United to End Homelessness (MUTEH, the designated lead agency and CoC for the "balance of state"), ASC-Hattiesburg, which receive ESG funds and serve the Hattiesburg area.

The City works on an on-going basis with MUTEH and participating agencies of the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network and consults with MUTEH on procedures and policies to encourage use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by agencies and local faith-based organizations to improve case management and reliability of data.

The City works collaboratively with local, regional and state housing assistance agencies to maximize the use of limited resources by reducing duplication of services and providing services on a case-by-case basis, which especially benefits the homeless, chronically homeless, families with children, veterans and unaccompanied youth populations.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Mississippians United to End Homelessness (MUTEH) CoC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Housing, Services-Children, Services-Elderly Persons, Services-Persons with Disabilities, Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS, Services-Victims of Domestic Violence, Services-homeless, Services-Health, Services-Education, Services-Employment, Service-Fair Housing, Services – Victims, Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment, Homeless Needs – Chronically homeless, Homeless Needs – Families with children, Homelessness Needs – Veterans Homelessness Needs – Unaccompanied youth, Homelessness Strategy, HOPWA Strategy, Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City consulted with the MUTEH Executive Director and its local partnering agencies throughout ConPlan development to access current PIT Count information through telephone conversations, emails, and one-on-one discussions before and after the roundtable meeting and both public hearings. Input re-enforced there continues to be a high priority need to 1) provide emergency shelter; 2) expand the transitional housing inventory to better meet needs; and 3) improve understanding of participating partners that consistent input of data into HMIS is needed to accurately document people served and substantiate the need for emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing assistance & supportive services.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Hattiesburg Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA, Services – Housing, Services-Persons with Disabilities, Services-Health, Services-Education Services-Employment, Service-Fair Housing, Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment, Public Housing Needs, Homelessness Strategy, Non-Homeless Special Needs, Anti-poverty Strategy, Lead-based Paint Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Executive Director participated in the Feb. 28, 2023 roundtable meeting and 2 nd public hearing in addition to completing a public housing questionnaire to update information about housing voucher availability & plans for upgrading public housing units. Telephone consultation and emailed information provided background and assisted in clarifying short- and long-term capital improvement plans.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)-Hattiesburg
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing, Services – Housing, Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities, Services-Victims of Domestic Violence, Services-homeless, Services-Health, Services-Education, Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing, Services – Victims, Regional organization AIDS/HIV
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment AIDS/HIV Homeless Needs – Families with children Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ASC-Hattiesburg completed the homeless resources questionnaire and consulted with the City to clarify the roles of agencies working to address and prevent homelessness and to identify gaps in meeting needs of people living with HIV. The ASC-H Executive Director participated in the Feb. 28 roundtable meeting & both public hearings in addition to consulting over the telephone and through emails during ConPlan development. Anticipated outcomes include clarification of federal resources available to local agencies, improved understanding of Hattiesburg’s institutional structure of care and identification of short- and long-term plans to comprehensively assist people living with HIV.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Mississippi Center for Justice
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Housing, Services-Children, Services-Elderly Persons, Services-Persons with Disabilities, Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS, Services-Victims of Domestic Violence, Services-homeless, Services-Education Service-Fair Housing, Services – Victims, Regional organization, Fair Housing Legal Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment, Homelessness Strategy, Anti-poverty Strategy, Barriers to Fair Housing
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City contacted the Mississippi Center for Justice by telephone and emails during development of the ConPlan and invited MCJ to consult about fair housing barriers in Hattiesburg. Outcomes may include addressing applicable recommended actions identified in the City’s A.I. to support fair housing choice for those protected under the Fair Housing Act.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA, Services – Housing, Services-Persons with Disabilities, Services-Health, Services-Education Services-Employment, Service-Fair Housing, Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment, Public Housing Needs, Homelessness Strategy, Non-Homeless Special Needs, Anti-poverty Strategy, Lead-based Paint Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The MRHAVIII Executive Director completed & returned an assisted housing questionnaire in March 2023, updating assisted housing voucher information & services it provides for City of Hattiesburg residents. This information supported completion of ConPlan and AAP assisted housing templates.

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

The City of Hattiesburg contacted all known agencies and is not aware of any agency types that it did not attempt to consult with. **NOTE:** IDIS limited the number of agencies that could be added to the table above.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Hattiesburg Homeless Investment Strategy	MUTEH	The goals are consistent, identifying the continued need to develop an effective strategic plan, secure adequate resources & stimulate improved participation of the community in the long-term efforts to address poverty, prevent homelessness and improve the quality of life for Hattiesburg residents.
Region VIII Public Housing Plan	MS Regional Housing Authority VIII	The goals of the Regional Housing Authority are consistent with the City's CDBG Strategic Plan with both identifying the goal to improve living conditions for residents, particularly for very- low, low-income households and those with special needs.
2023-2024 Unified Planning Work Program and Metropolitan Transportation Plan	Hattiesburg, Petal, Forrest and Lamar MPO	Goals in the Strategic Plan component of the Consolidated Plan overlap with the HPFL-MPO in terms of improving public safety and considering the needs of the underserved and disadvantaged populations while developing public transportation improvements.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Hattiesburg Land Development Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan	City of Hattiesburg	Goals are consistent , supporting development of affordable housing; providing residents with suitable living environments through code enforcement, flood damage prevention, stormwater management, lead-based paint poisoning prevention efforts and other regulations; and investing resources to protect vulnerable populations including the homeless, those fleeing from domestic violence, the elderly, those with special needs and those exiting from institutions.
<i>Hattiesburg Component - MS 2019 Statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice</i>	MS HOME Corp.	The A.I. and the ConPlan strategy both identify the goal of addressing barriers that prevent protected classes from having free choice in renting and purchasing affordable housing.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

The City has an active working relationship with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, its lead agency MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network and the local and regional agencies working with housing, health, mental health, employment, education and counseling to serve the homeless. This partnership serves as a framework through which they provide and receive information about activities and resources that may help address unmet needs of the homeless, those at risk of becoming homeless and those with special needs.

Letters with questionnaires were mailed to the other local units of government that comprise the Hattiesburg MSA, requesting input about shared transportation, infrastructure and community needs as well as about projects or programs that may warrant a multijurisdictional approach to address. The Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar Metropolitan Planning Organization and South Mississippi Planning and Development District were invited to consult with and participate in development of the plan and to submit written comments. The Mississippi State Department of Health, the Mississippi Mental Health Association, regional healthcare clinics, and agencies assisting those with special needs also were sent letters inviting them to participate in the plan development process and requesting updated information helpful to development of the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan.

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200I

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

The City's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) identifies its processes for inviting and encouraging community wide participation and input into its CDBG and HOME Entitlement Programs, from five-year planning and annual project development through project/program implementation and evaluation.

Accordingly, the CPP guided the City of Hattiesburg during the outreach process to encourage public participation in the development of its 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan to identify, prioritize and develop projects to address housing, supportive public services and non-housing community development needs of its residents, particularly its low- and moderate-income residents.

The City emailed the housing and public services agencies that serve low, very low, and extremely low-income persons, residents of assisted housing developments, homeless populations and those with special needs to encourage their participation in developing the Hattiesburg Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan.

The Citizen Participation Attachment includes documentation of compliance with HUD citizen participation regulations; verification that a 30-day written comment period was provided; and a copy of each written comment received. Public outreach included emailing and mailing information about public hearings, the availability of a draft document for public review and the designated 30-day comment period to agencies and organizations that provide public services in Hattiesburg and other interested stakeholders.

The City posted the draft of the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan for public review and comment on the City's website and made hard copies available at City Hall and in the Hattiesburg Public Library. Copies of the agenda packets, sign-in sheets and minutes of the February 28, 2023 Roundtable Meeting and two public hearings are included in the Citizen Participation Attachment, with copies of written comments, letters, emails, and a survey summary.

In compliance with its CPP, the following steps were taken to invite and broaden citizen participation:

- Publishing a *"Notice of Availability of Information Regarding the City of Hattiesburg's 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan"* in the local newspaper and posting the notice on its website and in City Hall;
- Emailing and mailing invitations to residents, housing, non-housing and public service agencies and other interested stakeholders to encourage participation in the March 20, 2023 and March 24, 2023 public hearings and to share information about the availability of the public review draft and 30-day comment period beginning March 25 and ending April 23, 2023;
- Publishing notices March 2 and 9, 2023 in Hub City Spokes local newspaper about the two public hearings, the availability of a draft for public review and the 30-day comment period; and posting the notices on the City's website (notices were prepared but inadvertently were not sent for posting or publication);
- Hard copies of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan were provided for public review in City Hall and the Community Development Division/Urban Planning office and delivered to the Hattiesburg Public Library to encourage public participation; and
- Sending public service announcements to local radio stations to broadcast information to residents about the City's public hearings and comment period for the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan and inviting residents to provide input.

The City's efforts to broaden citizen participation by emailing public hearing reminders to the housing, non-housing and public service agencies the week before the hearings encouraged participation. Many oral comments were offered **and four written comments** (to be updated following end of comment period) were submitted to the City during the development process. Placing a public review draft of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan at the Hattiesburg Public Library expanded opportunities for residents to review the draft by making it available during evening hours as well as on the weekend.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
1	Public Hearings letters emailed & mailed	Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	15 people attended the March 20, 2023 public hearing (not including staff) & 22 people attended the March 24, 2023 hearing (not including staff).	Minutes for both hearings summarize oral comments & are attached. One written comment was submitted in follow up to the 3/20/23 hearing requesting assistance for youth programs. No written comments were received at the 3/24/23 hearing.	The City accepted all oral & written comments received.
2	Roundtable meeting emailed & mailed	Housing and agencies that provide supportive housing and non-housing public services	14 people representing 9 agencies (in addition to City staff) attended & participated in the 2/28/23 roundtable meeting; agenda, minutes & sign-in sheet are included in the Citizen Participation Attachment. No written comments were received.	Meeting minutes identify consensus of need to address & prevent homelessness & need for an emergency shelter & more transitional housing.	The City accepted all oral comments.
3	Posting of Notice in City Hall	Minorities; Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	15 people attended the 3/20/23 public hearing (not including staff) & 22 people attended the 2/24/23 hearing (not including staff). Similar oral comments were offered at both hearings. The CDBG/HOME Program Notice RE: Availability of Information was posted in City Hall.	Not applicable – notices for the public hearings, draft availability & comment period were prepared but inadvertently not provided for posting on the City's website	Not applicable

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
4	Internet Outreach – City website	Minorities; Persons with disabilities; Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The two public hearings were well attended with 15 people attending the March 20, 2023 public hearing (not including staff) & 22 people attending the March 24, 2023 hearing (not including staff). The CDBG/HOME Notice of Information Availability was posted on the City's website. The public review draft of the Five-Year ConPlan & 2023 Action Plan was posted on the City website & available for review. The public hearing notices were prepared but inadvertently were not provided for posting on the City's website.	Several comments at both hearings identified the high priority need to address & prevent homelessness and to provide emergency shelter & more transitional housing. Many oral comments reiterated these needs as well as a need for an increased number of affordable rental housing units; and a need for low/mod neighborhood improvements, code enforcement and improved security.	All comments were accepted & considered by the City.
5	Hub Spokes Local Newspaper	Minorities; Persons with disabilities; Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	One notice was published in a local newspaper on March 2, 2023 - Notice of CDBG/HOME Information Availability.	Not applicable – notices for the public hearings, draft availability & comment period were prepared but inadvertently not provided to the newspaper for publication	Not applicable

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
6	Emails and Mailed Letters	Minorities; Persons with disabilities; Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The two public hearings were well attended with 15 people attending the 3/20/23 public hearing (not including staff) & 22 people attending the 3/24/23 hearing (not including staff).	Several comments at both hearings identified high priority needs to address & prevent homelessness and to provide emergency shelter & more transitional housing. Many oral comments reiterated these needs as well as a need for an increased number of affordable rental housing units; and a need for low/mod neighborhood improvements, code enforcement & improved security.	All comments were accepted and considered by the City.
7	Public Service Announcement – emailed to local radio stations	Minorities; Persons with disabilities; Non-targeted/ broad community; Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The two public hearings were well attended with 15 people attending the 3/20/23 public hearing (not including staff) & 22 people attending the 3/24/23 hearing (not including staff).	Several comments at both hearings identified high priority needs to address & prevent homelessness and to provide emergency shelter & more transitional housing. Many oral comments reiterated these needs as well as a need for an increased number of affordable rental housing units; and a need for low/mod neighborhood improvements, code enforcement & improved security.	All comments were accepted and considered by the City.

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

NA-05 Overview – Needs Assessment Overview

The tables in the Housing Needs Assessment are prepopulated by HUD with 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data, including special compilations (2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Survey (CHAS)) prepared for HUD by the U.S. Census Bureau using HUD's income category breakouts. Unless otherwise noted, all tables and data in them were built into the Consolidated Plan templates and prepopulated by HUD.

The Needs Assessment provides an overview of housing conditions in the City of Hattiesburg and the HUD-provided data allows comparison of housing needs of home owners to the needs of those who rent their homes in categories that include income, household size and race/ethnic group.

The Needs Assessment also identifies housing needs, in terms of housing cost burden, overcrowding and severe housing problems, by population categories to determine if any subpopulation experiences disproportionately greater need than other groups.

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

The housing needs of Hattiesburg residents are considerable and are impacting residents in all income brackets, regardless of whether they own or rent their homes, of household size or race/ethnicity. Data prepopulated by HUD in the table below was not analyzed; Population and Household numbers in the last two columns are not accurate.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	51,068	20	-100%
Households	19,845	29	-100%
Median Income	\$28,119.00	\$32,009.00	14%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,645	2,560	2,940	1,655	6,875
Small Family Households	1,085	840	980	879	3,055
Large Family Households	275	160	160	23	430
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	380	455	440	179	1,470

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	259	345	393	94	635
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	675	373	614	181	758

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	79	80	25	20	204	8	0	4	15	27
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	55	10	4	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	129	100	10	34	273	0	20	0	0	20
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,850	800	144	0	2,794	270	130	135	10	545
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	225	575	1,165	270	2,235	110	125	275	225	735
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	320	0	0	0	320	110	0	0	0	110

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,120	990	179	49	3,338	280	150	135	25	590
Having none of four housing problems	585	940	1,810	1,020	4,355	240	470	809	560	2,079
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	320	0	0	0	320	110	0	0	0	110

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	770	520	430	1,720	100	55	74	229
Large Related	249	109	50	408	4	45	25	74
Elderly	175	239	160	574	144	120	165	429
Other	1,105	680	694	2,479	129	29	150	308
Total need by income	2,299	1,548	1,334	5,181	377	249	414	1,040

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	735	280	35	1,050	85	25	0	110
Large Related	245	65	0	310	4	25	0	29
Elderly	135	94	15	244	89	80	90	259
Other	955	480	99	1,534	89	4	45	138

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	2,070	919	149	3,138	267	134	135	536

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	174	60	10	34	278	0	20	0	0	20
Multiple, unrelated family households	10	40	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	10	4	0	14	4	0	0	0	4
Total need by income	184	110	14	34	342	4	20	0	0	24

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

In the tables above regarding “Cost Burden,” the household type “Other, non-family households” likely includes single person households. For renter households, the “other” households are experiencing considerably more housing cost burden compared to other types of households and likely are in need of housing assistance. Among owner-occupied households, single person households fared better than the elderly who own and occupy their homes. The elderly are experiencing more cost burden compared to all other HUD-identified home owner categories in both the greater than 30% of income and greater than 50% of income categories.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

NOTE: Bethany is working with MUTEH to access 2023 PIT Count data by Monday, April 24, 2023 for insertion.

Based on information provided from _____, over the course of a year there are approximately _____ families in Hattiesburg that are in need of housing and one person with a disability. These families generally are identified as single parent households with an income lower than 30% of Area Median Income. Based on the same source, the City estimates that over the course of a year there are approximately _____ families in need of housing assistance and that have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These types of families are generally identified as low- to moderate-income families that need shelter/housing, counseling and support using a trauma-informed approach.

What are the most common housing problems?

Based on data provided in the preceding tables, housing cost burden is the most common housing problem experienced by Hattiesburg residents, with lower-income households and renters suffering the most from this problem. Basic housing costs, rent and utilities have increased while basic income has not for the majority of residents.

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

Renters in single person households and elderly residents who own and occupy their homes are more affected than others by the problem of housing cost burden. Single person households have only one income to rely on to cover all expenses and elderly households typically are on fixed incomes without viable opportunities to secure employment. Small related households that rent also are more affected by housing cost burden than large related households, most likely because large related households benefit from multiple people contributing to household expenses.

Not surprisingly, residents with zero/negative income and extremely low income households are experiencing more housing cost problems than households in other income categories.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Extremely low and low-income individuals and families with children who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered generally also suffer from housing cost burden, lack of a high education diploma or GED equivalent and/or have a special need (mental or physical disability, hearing or sight impairment, or substance abuse issue).

These individuals and families generally need rent and utility assistance; assistance paying rental arrears in order to catch up and remain housed; assistance obtaining and maintaining employment; access to affordable childcare; access to affordable and reliable transportation; and work appropriate clothing. For those who have experienced domestic violence, there may be need for counseling and linkage with other supportive services agencies.

Generally, households with rapid rehousing assistance receive case management services to ensure they are able to exit the program successfully. About 30% of rapid rehousing assistance recipients need longer term rental assistance; they may be linked with mainstream rental assistance through the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII. Approximately 30% of RRH recipients reconnect with family resources and 40% are able to obtain and maintain employment and live independently.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The City of Hattiesburg does not provide estimates of its at-risk population.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Housing cost burden, consistently delinquent rental payments, more than three moves in a year and low-income have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

The City of Hattiesburg will work throughout the five-year period of this Consolidated Plan with the Balance of State CoC, MUTEH, the agencies that work within the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network, and other nearby local units of government to address and prevent homelessness.

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

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

Introduction

In three of the four income categories, from extremely-low income (0%-30% of Area Median Income (AMI)) to low-income households (50%-80% AMI), Black/African American households have a disproportionately greater need in terms of having one or more of the four housing problems than the other races or ethnic groups. As household income increases for Black/African American households, the number of households with housing problems decreases, as one would expect. However, as household income increases for White households, the number with housing problems increases.

In the 0%-30% AMI category, 2,735 households citywide have one or more of the four housing problems and of that total, 1,645 (60%) are Black/African American households and 795 (29%) are White households. Asian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander and Hispanic households

In the 30%-50% AMI category, 1,845 households in Hattiesburg have one or more of the housing problems and of that total, 1,080 (58.5%) are Black/African American households and 605 (37.7%) are White households.

In the 50%-80% AMI category, 1,749 households in the City have one of more or the housing problems and of that total, 930 (53%) are Black/African American households and 733 (42%) are White households.

In the 80%-100% AMI moderate-income category, there are proportionately more White households, 309 (53%), with one or more housing problems compared to 275 (47%) of Black/African American households.

Regardless of income category, Pacific Islanders are not living with the HUD-identified housing problems. As household income levels increase, Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native households have proportionately fewer housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,735	500	430
White	795	129	154
Black / African American	1,645	305	190
Asian	20	40	45
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	10
Hispanic	59	15	30

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,845	720	0
White	605	205	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	1,080	460	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	35	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,749	1,179	0
White	733	319	0
Black / African American	930	810	0
Asian	4	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	25	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	580	1,080	0
White	309	405	0
Black / African American	275	585	0
Asian	0	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	35	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

The number of White households in the City of Hattiesburg with one or more of the four housing problems remains at a fairly consistent level for those in the lower three income categories and only significantly decreases for the households in the 80%-100% AMI category.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

In Hattiesburg, 2,400 (65.6%) of the 3,655 total households in the extremely low income (0-30% AMI) category have severe housing problems. In this income category, 1,078 (69%) of White households suffer from severe housing problem while 2,145 (64.5%) of Black/African American households experience severe housing problems. Of the 104 Hispanic households in this income category, 59 (56.7%) are suffering with severe housing problems. For Asian households, which total 105 in this category, 20 (19%) suffer from severe housing problems while none of the Pacific Islanders households have any of the four severe housing problems.

In the 30-50% AMI category, 44.7% of households have one of more severe housing problem. 59.6% of White households have a severe housing problem compared to 36.7% of the Black/African American households in this income category.

314 or 10.7% of all Hattiesburg households in the 50%-80% AMI category experience a severe housing problem. 17.4% of White households have severe housing problems while 7.4% of Black/African American households in this income category have one or more severe housing problems. An insignificantly low number of households in the other four race/ethnic categories experience a severe housing problem.

In the moderate income category, 1,580 or 4.4% of households in Hattiesburg experience a severe housing problem. Of these, 44 or 6.3% of the 694 White households and 35 or 4.0% of the 860 Black/African American households experience a severe housing problem. None of the remaining four race/ethnic categories experience severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,400	825	430
White	745	179	154
Black / African American	1,385	570	190
Asian	20	40	45
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	10
Hispanic	59	15	30

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,140	1,410	0
White	480	325	0
Black / African American	560	965	0
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	94	89	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	314	2,619	0
White	184	869	0
Black / African American	129	1,610	0
Asian	4	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	55	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	74	1,580	0
White	44	650	0
Black / African American	35	825	0
Asian	0	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	35	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

In three of the four income categories, from extremely low income (0%-30% of Area Median Income (AMI)) to low income (50%-80% AMI), Black/African American households have a disproportionately greater need in terms of having one or more of the four housing problems than the other races or ethnic groups. As household income increases for Black/African American households, the number of households with housing problems decreases, as one would expect. However, as household income increases for White households, the number with housing problems increases.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,158	3,370	3,684	450
White	5,025	1,259	1,345	169
Black / African American	4,725	1,910	1,995	195
Asian	160	14	10	55
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	59	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	10
Hispanic	138	95	138	30

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Discussion:

Approximately 57.5% of the 17,662 households in the City of Hattiesburg experience a housing cost burden of less than 30% of household income, based on 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided by HUD in Table 21. No racial or ethnic group appears to have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

In the severe housing cost burden category where households pay 50% or more of their combined incomes for housing costs, 1,995 (22.6%) of 8,825 Black/African American households have severe cost burden; 1,345 (17.2%) of 7,798 White households have severe cost burden; while 138 (49%) of the 281 Hispanic households suffer from 50% or higher housing cost burdens. Based on this data, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

According to the CHAS data provided by HUD, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole, with 49% of Hispanic households spending 50% or more of their combined household incomes on housing costs.

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

Rent and utility assistance would help decrease the severe housing cost burden on almost half the Hispanic population in Hattiesburg.

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

Yes, maps included in the Map Attachment identify the locations and increasing number of race/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) in Hattiesburg. Since the 2020 Census and availability of Census 2016-2020 ACS estimates data, the number of R/ECAP areas in the City of Hattiesburg has increased from two to four. These maps are excerpted from the *Hattiesburg Component of the 2019 Mississippi Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice*.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII (MRHA VIII) does not own or manage any public housing units in the City of Hattiesburg. The Hattiesburg Housing Authority (HHA) owns and operates three public/assisted housing developments in Hattiesburg.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	899	6 (new)	891	32	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: MRHA VIII

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,774	11,251	9,606	11,300	8,912	0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	3	1	3	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	106	759	54	703	1	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	169	1,495	60	1,416	7	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	756	5,911	293	5,567	13	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	165	1,399	80	1,307	4	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	589	4,467	211	4,218	8	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	26	0	25	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	18	1	17	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	40	56	9	47	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	716	5,855	284	5,520	13	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units in the City of Hattiesburg:

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII does not own or administer any public housing units in the City of Hattiesburg.

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for tenants with disabilities and ensuring equal access to housing. With a tenant-centered approach, HHA prioritizes tenants' needs. Requests for accommodations may be submitted through phone calls, emails, in-person communication or any other suitable method. HHA reviews requests considering necessity, reasonableness and potential impact on other tenants and property, leaning toward granting requests with the approach tenants know their needs best. Tenants are informed in writing of HHA's decision, with explanations provided for denials and opportunities to submit additional information.

Common accommodation requests are for installing grab bars in bathrooms; providing designated parking spaces; allowing service or emotional support animals; and adjusting rent payment methods. For applicants with disabilities on the waiting list, HHA encourages applicants to inform them of required accommodations; prioritizes placement in appropriate units that meet their needs; and gives preference for modified units or units suitable for modification.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders in the City of Hattiesburg

According to MRHA VIII, its Hattiesburg/Forrest County housing choice voucher holders have indicated a need for increased access to participating private residential units; particularly units that meet the payment standards established by the Agency. HHA does not administer Section 8 vouchers, but its tenants generally have immediate need for additional housing assistance to help alleviate housing cost burdens and assistance paying for utilities and food.

How do the needs of public housing tenants and voucher holders compare to the housing needs of the Hattiesburg population at large?

MRHA VIII reported that with the noticeable growth in the greater Hattiesburg area, particularly in Forrest and Lamar Counties, it lacks the funding to adequately meet the affordable housing needs of the region. As growth trends within the Hattiesburg area continue, the needs will proportionately grow within that market. In February 2022, MRHA VIII opened its HCV waiting list for approximately 45 minutes and received over 3,800 applicants. The agency capped the applications at 3,500 due to a software conversion.

MRHA VIII currently administers a total of thirty-two (32) Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers in the greater Hattiesburg area. There are mainstream vouchers available to persons with disabilities but there are currently no participants in Hattiesburg within the program. Persons with disabilities would benefit from a stronger referral partnership in Hattiesburg as MRHA VIII has not yet solidified agreements with such agencies.

According to MRHA VIII, the housing needs for those renting RAD units and the remainder of Hattiesburg's residential population are similar, with the need for additional affordable housing options and the most common requested unit size is two bedroom along with common requests for three-bedroom units.

HHa manages public housing for tenants and their housing needs are comparable to voucher holders and those of the Hattiesburg population at large. With low incomes and the increasing costs of living, residents of public housing developments are experiencing housing cost burdens.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.2051

Introduction

The City of Hattiesburg is served by the Mississippi Balance of State (BOS) Continuum of Care, which provides services for 71-counties. The CoC has designated Mississippi United to End Homelessness (MUTEH) as lead agency for administering HMIS. The 71 counties are organized into geographic clusters; Hattiesburg is located in the Pine Belt Region and the network of agencies and organizations that provide housing and supportive services to meet the needs of the homeless and near-homeless meets monthly as the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness (PBHC). The BOS COC and MUTEH organize the local service providers to address the full continuum of care for homeless populations with the goal of eventually living independently. The COC coordinates housing assistance and supportive services provided by the PBCO and local units of government.

The City of Hattiesburg, and especially its full-time Homeless Coordinator, will continue to work actively with the BOS COC, MUTEH, and the agencies and organizations that comprise the PBCH network during the five-year period of this Consolidated Plan to secure additional federal, state and local resources to comprehensively support the community's high priority goals of addressing and preventing homelessness and expanding access to affordable housing.

2022 PIT Count data for the BOS COC is used to complete this template as 2023 PIT Count data was not available for release during developing of the City of Hattiesburg’s 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan.

Homeless Needs Assessment

- to be completed upon receipt of 2023 PIT Count data

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	5	4				
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	1				
Persons in Households with Only Adults	35	24				
Chronically Homeless Individuals	5	7				
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0				
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	2	1				
Persons with HIV						

Table 26 – Homeless Needs Assessment

Source: 2022 PIT Count (2023 PIT Count not yet available)

Data Source Comments: Data for the first two columns in the above table was extrapolated into estimated information for Forrest County from the 2022 Point In Time Count Report prepared by MUTEH for the 71-county BOS CoC. The report identified the combined total of 342 homeless persons, 202 (59%) who were sheltered and 140 (41%) who unsheltered. 70 sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons were counted in Forrest County, which was approximately 20% of the combined total counted in the CoC.

Indicate if the homeless population is:

Substantially urban (US Census housing information identifies 3.2% as rural)

If data is not available for the categories “number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year,” and “number of days that persons experience homelessness,” **describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

According to the 2022 Point In Time Count coordinated by MS United to End Homelessness (MUTEH), the designated lead agency and CoC for the “balance of state” in which Forrest County is located, a total of 342 homeless people were counted in the 71-county CoC, which included 140 unsheltered people with an estimated 28 of those in Forrest County. The balance of the 202 homeless people counted was sheltered, with approximately 41 of the sheltered homeless counted in Forrest County.

In the Pine Belt Region of the BOS COC, people generally remain homeless for an average of _____ months (# to be inserted upon receipt of information); people who remain homeless longer than 30 days usually need identity documents, like a social security card, state i.d. or birth certificate, in order to be approved for housing by landlords.

In 2018, the U. S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, Department of Housing and Urban Development and Department of Veterans Affairs confirmed that the Mississippi Balance of State Continuum of Care, with MUTEH as lead agency, effectively ended homelessness among veterans. The Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program provides temporary housing and supportive services to very low-income veteran families that currently are in or are transitioning to permanent housing. SSVF is designed to promote housing stability by rapidly re-housing homeless veteran families and preventing homelessness for those at imminent risk.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

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

Data Source Comments:

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

Generally families with children and families of veterans do not experience unsheltered homelessness in the City of Hattiesburg; homelessness among veterans and their families was effectively ended in 2018 (see underlined text above). If a family is identified as unsheltered, generally it is placed in a hotel-motel until other housing can be accessed. Families that are fleeing domestic violence are served immediately by the Domestic Abuse Family Shelter or the Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention.

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

Generally, about 41% of the people experiencing homelessness in Forrest County are White and 59% are Black or African American, based on 2022 PIT Count data extrapolations for the 71-county area.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

In the 2022 PIT Count, a total of 140 people were unsheltered in the 71-county area, 28 of whom were in Forrest County. A total of 202 people were sheltered on the night of the 2022 PIT County, 41 of which were in Forrest County. Over the course of a year, approximately 113 individuals and families become homeless in the Forrest County/Hattiesburg area. (2023 PIT Count information will be inserted upon receipt) Unsheltered persons identified by outreach teams are linked to services and housing assistance, and are housed as quickly as possible.

In the 2022 PIT Count for the “balance of state” CoC, Forrest County was among the top 3 cities with the highest number of homeless persons at 70, according to PIT Count Report. (Tupelo recorded a total of 89 and Meridian had a total of 80 homeless persons.)

Discussion:

MUTEH is designated by the Balance of State CoC as Lead Agency for both the AWARDS Database (HMIS) and the Continuum of Care (CoC). MUTEH works with the City of Hattiesburg, Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and numerous partner organizations, agencies and volunteers to serve and house vulnerable populations. The Homeless Management Information System is used by MUTEH and partner agencies to maintain a stable database to document the total number of individuals and families and characteristics of homeless populations, to identify housing assistance and supportive services available at any given time, and to identify assistance that already has been accessed for reporting and budgeting purposes. The database is secure, maintaining confidentiality of the recipients of assistance while ensuring that no duplication of services occurs within the service area. Data measure client-level progress through HMIS, program level performance and system effectiveness.

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

Introduction

To maximize the efficient and effective use of its CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Program resources, the City of Hattiesburg partners with numerous public and private agencies, organizations and volunteers from local faith-based organizations and the University of Southern Mississippi to meet the housing and supporting services needs of its non-homeless special needs residents. The City’s special needs populations include the frail elderly; elderly; people with mental, physical and developmental disabilities; people with HIV/AIDS; and people with drug and alcohol addictions.

According to 2017-2021 ACS 5-year estimates, 15% of all Hattiesburg residents under the age of 65 are disabled. This is higher than the statewide rate of 12.3% and the U.S. rate of 8.7% of people under the age of 65 having a disability. By age group, Hattiesburg residents with disabilities under 18 years of age account for 4.7% of the disabled population; 61.6% are ages 18 to 64; and 33.7% are 65 and over. This

includes those with ambulatory, cognitive, hearing, independent living, self-care and/or vision disabilities.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Special needs populations in the City are not limited to a specific demographic category or family type. The elderly, people living with HIV/AIDS, those with disabilities (physical and/or cognitive), and others have a variety of needs that are difficult to categorize. Regardless of the type of special need, those who can rely on family assistance generally have an advantage over those with no local family or friends.

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

Needs generally are assessed by an agency that serves a special needs population specifically. If those with special needs are homeless, MUTEH or an appropriate agency representative will conduct an assessment & link the individual to agencies with resources to meet identified needs. Supportive services available from qualified agencies for special needs populations vary widely but include services such as counseling, case management, health services and mental/behavioral health services; however, transportation to and from appointments can be problematic, especially in low-income households.

A variety of affordable, low maintenance housing is needed to accommodate the City of Hattiesburg's special needs populations, including transitional housing, permanent housing, single- and multi-family housing and group homes. Funding assistance to adapt existing housing to meet the specific disabilities of each occupant also may be needed if the housing hasn't already been appropriately adapted. Housing adaptation needs may include construction of wheelchair ramps, various interior accessibility improvements such as wider interior door spaces, and enhanced safety measures in the bathroom, which may include replacing a tub with a walk-in shower. In addition to the need for HUD Section 811 assisted housing, the physically disabled population generally needs access to facilities and services for counseling, physical therapy and recreational programs.

Through the CHOICE Program, which is a partnership between Mississippi United to End Homelessness (MUTEH), Mississippi Home Corporation, Mississippi Department of Mental Health, Mississippi Division of Medicaid, Pine Belt Mental Health/Mississippi's Community Mental Health Centers, rental assistance is provided for individuals with serious mental illness who are near-homeless or are homeless. The Arc Southeast Mississippi provides community-based services to individuals with intellectual disabilities and their families.

MUTEH, as the designated HMIS administrator and lead agency for the 71-county "balance of state" Continuum of Care, provides case management services through HMIS for housing stability for the mentally disabled in its service area. Mental health care service providers collaborate to meet supportive services needs of the mentally disabled, based on individual needs. Generally, services to support re-integration of mentally or developmentally disabled residents back into the community following release from institutions also are needed.

Frail elderly and elderly residents need supportive housing services to reduce housing costs (especially utility assistance & housing maintenance); rental assistance through increased Section 8 voucher allocations; access to additional RAD housing units & Section 202 units; financial management counseling; and expanded services for the homebound elderly such as home healthcare, Meals on Wheels, housekeeping and lawn services. If housing is not already adapted for elderly occupants, services to install bathroom safety bars and exterior ramps usually are needed. The Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., the local community action agency, offers prescription drug assistance for the elderly, transportation services, and medical equipment for certain conditions. PRVO also uses LIHEAP funds to assist elderly residents with utility bills and help them reduce their energy bills. It also assists seniors with budgeting information, referrals to local food pantries and applying for Medicare and SNAP. Expanded programs and facilities to support successful rehabilitation from substance abuse addictions, including job training, is needed for people with alcohol or drug dependency.

Oak Arbor provides treatment for alcohol or drug addiction with transitional housing and homeless veteran services; Clearview Recovery provides transitional treatment for those with alcohol or drug addiction and homeless veteran services; the Salvation Army provides rehabilitation services for substance abuse. DREAM of Hattiesburg (Drug-Free Resources and Education Alternatives in Mississippi) is a substance abuse prevention agency that was formed through partnerships with community volunteers focusing on alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse prevention.

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

In 2019, there were 480 Mississippians living with HIV, 29 of whom lived in Forrest County, according to MSDH, Office of STD/HIV; according to a May 2021 MSDH report, there were two cases of an adult or adolescent living with an HIV diagnosis in Forrest County, MS. The AIDs Services Coalition (ASC)-Hattiesburg estimates that 100 individuals and families living with HIV or who are at risk, are in need of emergency shelter annually in the City of Hattiesburg.

While the City does not receive an annual HOPWA allocation, ASC-Hattiesburg does. The ASC Housing Consortium, a program of ASC, provides short-term housing assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, master leasing and facility-based housing (121 Haven House) and permanent housing placement (deposits for homeless or under housed) to people living with HIV, homeless persons at risk, homeless persons living with HIV and disabled women with children.

Housing resources include 10 facility-based beds for homeless men living with HIV and, in a separate facility, 30 beds for homeless women and women with children living with HIV. With ESG funding and local donations, ASC provides short-term housing assistance, including hotel-motel stays, to help its clients bridge the financial gap to permanent housing.

ASC-Hattiesburg provides monthly rent assistance to an estimated 115 people living with HIV. Each month they provide utility deposit assistance to an estimated 10 people and utility payments for an estimated 50 people living with HIV.

Discussion:

There is a need for expanded housing assistance and supportive services to adequately serve special needs populations in the City of Hattiesburg; the City will continue to work with local, regional, state and federal agencies and organizations to meet these needs and provide a suitable living environment for all households.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City has considerable need to modernize/rehabilitate existing public facilities to support modern technology, including security and energy efficiency improvements. Especially in low- to moderate-income areas, there is need for rehabilitation of existing community centers to support multiple uses to better serve the needs of diverse populations. In primarily low- to moderate-income residential areas that aren't already served by a community center, there is need to acquire and adaptively re-use existing facilities, when feasible to do so, to serve as community centers. In addition to exterior and interior rehabilitation, some public facilities need electrical system upgrades or replacement to meet needs for security systems, broadband Internet connectivity and energy efficient lighting. Plumbing, HVAC and security system improvements generally are needed in most public facilities built before 2010.

How were these needs determined? Public facility needs for the City of Hattiesburg were identified during the Consolidated Plan development process in consultation with City officials and staff.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Infrastructure improvements are a high priority need, especially in low- to moderate-income areas. This includes reconstruction of residential streets and sidewalks and installation of street lighting, especially near public schools as well as flood prevention and stormwater management system improvements. City parks, recreational amenities and some public open spaces need exterior, energy efficient lighting and installation or upgrading of security systems, especially in residential areas.

Residential areas that abut commercial corridors or are in close proximity to schools generally are in need street light installation, ADA-compliant sidewalks and crosswalks. Transportation corridors in LMAs need additional street lighting, traffic signage, ADA-compliant sidewalks and pathway connectivity to stimulate redevelopment; some major intersections need to be reconfigured to improve traffic flow and the safety of pedestrians with designated crosswalks and broader sidewalks to accommodate wider, modern wheelchairs.

How were these needs determined? Public improvement needs for the City of Hattiesburg were identified during the Consolidated Plan development process and in consultation with City officials and staff.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City's need for public services is extensive in spite of on-going efforts of public and private agencies and organizations to address them. High priority needs include: emergency shelter(s), transitional and permanent affordable housing for homeless and near-homeless; housing assistance for those experiencing severe housing cost burdens (such as utility/rent/deposit assistance); educational and recreational afterschool and summer programs; financial literacy and housing maintenance classes; Fair Housing Act and homebuyer education programs; workforce development and jobs training/retraining programs; improved access to affordable daycare; expanded public transportation services for special needs and elderly.

How were these needs determined? Public service needs were identified through consultation with City staff, the interagency roundtable meeting and community needs survey.

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Housing Market Analysis provides information about the Hattiesburg housing market including the availability of public and private housing; the typical cost and condition of housing; barriers to housing; and homeless and special needs facilities. The Market Analysis section also includes information about related supportive services needs identified during analysis of demographic data.

As identified during development of prior years' CDBG Action Plans and consultations with local and regional agencies regarding development of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan, there continues to be a high priority need for emergency shelter beds and supportive services for the homeless. There is a high priority need for affordable transitional and permanent housing located in close proximity to grocery stores and other community services. There is a high priority need for transitional housing for those aging out of the fostercare system, those exiting substance abuse rehabilitation programs, and those recently discharged from institutions, until they are prepared and able to move into permanent housing.

There also is a high priority need for transitional and permanent housing adapted to accommodate those with special needs that includes group homes or nontraditional multi-unit facilities with centralized kitchen/laundry facilities. Affordable housing that has been adapted for the frail elderly and elderly that includes access to affordable/reliable transportation services to and from healthcare appointments and grocery stores is a high community priority.

Housing repair, rehabilitation and weatherization assistance is a high priority need for both renter-occupied and owner-occupied housing. With a low rental unit vacancy rate in Hattiesburg, construction of new affordable housing is needed, especially affordable multi-family rental units.

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

Introduction

According to input provided during development of the Consolidated Plan, there is need in the City of Hattiesburg to expand the inventory of affordable housing, including public/assisted housing managed by the Hattiesburg Housing Authority and assisted housing made more affordable through various voucher programs.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	11,365	54%
1-unit, attached structure	170	1%
2-4 units	2,665	13%
5-19 units	4,610	22%
20 or more units	2,020	10%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	129	1%
Total	20,959	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	4	0%	250	2%
1 bedroom	25	0%	2,325	21%
2 bedrooms	900	13%	4,215	39%
3 or more bedrooms	5,793	86%	4,154	38%
Total	6,722	99%	10,944	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority owns and operates three developments in the City of Hattiesburg with a combined total of 296 units, 56 of which are adapted units. Generally, this housing is restricted to households with low- to moderate-incomes but HHA does not target by income level/type of family served.

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

The City does not anticipate the loss of affordable housing units at this time. Rehabilitation proposed for Briarfield public housing units owned by the Hattiesburg Housing Authority is not anticipated to result in loss of inventory or vouchers. The MRHA VIII does not anticipate a reduction of affordable housing inventory or vouchers in the Hattiesburg area.

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

Based on HHA's closed waiting list and input provided during development of the Consolidated Plan, there is need for additional affordable housing throughout the City, but particularly for affordable rental units to meet the needs of Hattiesburg's lower income households and already adapted for special needs and elderly populations.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Consultation with various housing and housing service providers during development of the Hattiesburg Consolidated Plan identified a variety of housing needs, including adapted housing for special needs and elderly households, group homes with single room occupancy units for mentally and physically impaired residents, emergency shelter facilities and transitional housing for previously homeless individuals and families. The most pressing housing need, however, is the need for housing cost assistance, especially for the elderly who own and occupied their homes and the majority of households who rent.

Discussion

Assistance is needed to alleviate the housing cost burden of many residents, including rent and utility assistance and down payment assistance, based on input provided during development of the Hattiesburg Consolidated Plan.

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

During the 2013-2017 period, an estimated 21.8% of all renter households in the nation were cost burdened, spending between 30 and 49% of their income on rent, and 22.9% were severely cost burdened, spending more than 50% of income toward rent, according to HUD's January 2021 National Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis.

According to 2013-2017 CHAS data prepopulated in tables in template NA-10 of this document, the most significant housing problem in Hattiesburg for both owner-occupied houses and those who rent their homes was housing cost burden. In housing problem categories for owner-occupied units, data identifies that elderly homeowners were experiencing more cost burden compared to all other homeowners in both housing cost categories of greater than 30% and greater than 50% of income. Data also identifies that more renter households had housing cost burdens than owner-occupied households.

Cost of Housing	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	\$97,800	\$104,200	7%
Median Contract Rent	\$478	\$579	21%

Table 29 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,793	34.7%
\$500-999	6,379	58.3%
\$1,000-1,499	570	5.2%
\$1,500-1,999	130	1.2%
\$2,000 or more	65	0.6%
Total	10,937	99.9%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	740	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,410	875
80% HAMFI	7,055	1,706
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,379
Total	10,205	4,960

Table 31 - Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	660	785	949	1,212	1,343
High HOME Rent	515	625	768	993	1,101
Low HOME Rent	515	589	707	816	911

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Hattiesburg Housing Authority's waiting list for assisted housing is closed, with no units available. MRHA VIII indicated during consultation for the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan that there are no near-term plans to expand Section 8 vouchers in the Hattiesburg area. While rental rates continually increase in Hattiesburg and across the nation, construction of affordable housing to meet current needs is not keeping pace. Available data regarding housing in Hattiesburg confirms housing inventory is not sufficient for households at all income levels, especially for very low and low-income households that

usually includes households ready to move from transitional housing arrangements to permanent housing.

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

Historically, growth in household incomes does not keep pace with increasing residential rental rates. With post-pandemic costs of living and interest rate increases, the definition of “affordable housing” will continue to evolve. Property insurance rates that once were fairly stable, have substantially increased in recent years with more and stronger severe weather events increasing risk of damages and with changes to the National Flood Insurance Program’s Risk Rating 2.0 system.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Data prepopulated by HUD in the Monthly Rent Table above, identifies that Fair Market rental rates were higher than the high HOME rent rate regardless of number of bedrooms. The HUD data also identifies that Fair Market rental rates were higher than the average actual monthly rental rate of \$579 in 2017 for all units regardless of number of bedrooms. Both the low and high HOME rent rates were higher than the average actual monthly rate regardless of number of bedrooms, except for efficiency units.

Discussion:

Data prepopulated by HUD in this template from 2013-2017 ACS estimates based on the 2000 Census, identify Hattiesburg’s median home value was \$104,200, which increased to \$110,500, by development of 2016-2020 ACS estimates data. By release of 2017-2021 ACS estimates, the median value of owner-occupied housing units in Hattiesburg was \$131,300, but median home value was not provided for combined owner occupied houses with those occupied by renter households.

Median gross rent in Hattiesburg increased about 16.2% from \$808 (2016-2020 ACS estimates) to \$861 (2017-2021 ACS estimates). 2017-2021 ACS data identifies the median rent of \$861 in the City of Hattiesburg was higher than the median rent rate of \$830 for the State of Mississippi during the same period. Residents in Hattiesburg are earning less and paying more rent than the average Mississippi household, according to 2017-2021 ACS data, which identifies median household income for the State was \$49,111 while Hattiesburg’s median household income was \$38,293 during the same period.

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

Introduction

According to the “Year Unit Built” table, above, only 10% of Hattiesburg’s owner-occupied units were built in 2000 or later while 24% of rental units in the City were built during the same period. In terms of housing condition, 23% of owner-occupied units have one selected condition compared to 49% of

renter-occupied units. In both owner- and renter-occupied housing, there are relatively few residential units with more than one selected housing condition.

Definitions

A home in a “substandard condition” is one in which there is any code violation, any health or safety deficiency or one that is lacking any properly functioning system including roof, electrical, plumbing, full bathroom and kitchen.

“Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation” is a property that can be rehabilitated within the City’s existing codes, regulations or manuals for Housing Rehabilitation, Repair and Reconstruction. The City of Hattiesburg reviews each request for housing rehabilitation on a case by case basis, considering the location, condition of the property and other factors.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,520	23%	5,400	49%
With two selected Conditions	33	0%	410	4%
With three selected Conditions	4	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,180	77%	5,115	47%
Total	6,737	100%	10,940	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	688	10%	2,585	24%
1980-1999	910	14%	3,025	28%
1950-1979	3,609	54%	4,110	38%
Before 1950	1,525	23%	1,220	11%
Total	6,732	101%	10,940	101%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	5,134	76%	5,330	49%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,341	20%	189	2%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			3,123
Abandoned Vacant Units			1,547
REO Properties			Not available
Abandoned REO Properties			Not available

Source: 2016-2020 ACS estimate from City's A.I. Table 36 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Vacant Units table was not prepopulated with HUD data. 2016-2020 ACS estimates from City's A.I. were inserted in the 3rd column.

The total number of vacant units was identified as 3,123 of which 1,547 were identified as "other," meaning no permit(s) pulled, not listed for rent/ for sale or pending sale, they're being labeled as abandoned for purposes of ConPlan, pending info from Planning Data to complete the remaining two columns is pending receipt from the City's Planning staff, including definitions for and inspection reports that may identify vacant units by Abandoned, REO properties and Abandoned REO properties.

According to the "Year Unit Built" table, above, only 10% of Hattiesburg's owner-occupied units were built in 2000 or later while 24% of rental units in the City were built during the same period. Depending upon materials used and how well they were constructed, maintained and repaired after any storm damage, many of these units may not need major rehabilitation.

The majority of owner-occupied units was built in 1979 or before. Again, the need for rehabilitation is not something that may be reliably predicted based only on the year a house was built. Generally, older houses require more maintenance and need most likely will need some type of rehabilitation every 10-15 years for such things as roof replacements, HVAC overhauls, replacement of rotten wood (for wood houses), foundation re-enforcement if houses are raised on piers, weatherization improvements and exterior and interior adaptations as owners age. Because rental housing tends to be "harder used," it generally needs more frequent repairs and rehabilitation.

With housing costs burden identified as the most prevalent problem for housing in the City of Hattiesburg, it is likely that deferred maintenance on some owner-occupied houses and most residential units will increase the need for rehabilitation.

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

The most current data released from the Mississippi State Department of Health in 2017 identifies that of the 1,063 children who were less than 72 months of age in Forrest County who were tested for elevated blood lead levels, seven or 15% were confirmed with blood lead levels equal or greater than 5 indicating an LBP health hazard.

76% of owner-occupied housing and 49% of rental housing in Hattiesburg was built before 1980. The “Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard” table above identifies that 1,341 children are present in these older owner-occupied homes and 189 children are present in the pre1979 rental units.

While it initially appears that approximately 1,530 children may be at-risk of LBP poisoning in Hattiesburg, it is unlikely that 100% of the owner-occupied houses and 100% of the rental units built before 1979 were painted with lead-based paint or are occupied by households that include pregnant women, children age six and under and/or elderly residents who may be permanently impaired by LBP poisoning.

Since data isn’t available to calculate a more reasonable estimate of the number of housing units that pose a LBP hazard to occupants of the 1,530 Hattiesburg pre1979 units, the City applied the 15% rate of those testing positive for LBP poisoning to the number of pre1979 units and estimates that 229.5 of the units may contain LBP hazards.

No new data was available from the City’s LeadSAFE Program as it was only recently implemented so no households have been inspected & no LBP-poisonings have been reported yet.

Discussion

ACS estimates for 2016-2020 identify there were 3,400 vacant structures in the City of Hattiesburg, of which 1,604 are not for rent or are rented but not occupied; are for sale or are sold and not occupied; are for seasonal/recreational/occasional use only; or are for migrant workers. These 1,604 are identified as “other vacant structures” and are located throughout the City. Because they have fallen into disrepair and do not appear to be regularly inspected, they generally are considered abandoned and may pose a public safety hazard, especially to children and teens, by attracting vagrants, pedophiles, controlled substance abuser and sellers, or similar.

Some of these 1,604 “other” vacant structures may have been damaged by storms and require repairs their owners either can’t afford or don’t want to pay for to bring them up to code before renting or selling them. As City staffing and workload allow, vacant structures periodically are inspected, especially those that appear to be “abandoned.”

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

Introduction

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII and the Hattiesburg Housing Authority both operate within the Hattiesburg City limits.

MRHA VIII consulted with the City in support of the Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan. While it does not own or operate any public or assisted housing developments in Hattiesburg, it assists the City’s lower-income households access affordable housing through various voucher programs and has

committed a total of six (6) project-based vouchers to the third phase of the *Village at the Beverly in Hattiesburg*. Gulf Coast Housing Partnership is the development team for the multi-phase redevelopment effort.

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority (HHA) Executive Director participated in the roundtable interagency meeting, one of two public hearings and shared information via emails and telephone consultations as part of HHA's overall effort to support development of the Hattiesburg Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan. HHA is a public agency committed to providing safe, affordable and quality housing for families within the Hattiesburg city limits. Governed by a five-member board appointed by the Hattiesburg governing authority, the board comprises individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise, ensuring effective oversight and decision making.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	799	6,678	120*	6,379	60	0	0
# of accessible units					8*				
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: MRHA VIII, HHA, PIC (PIH Information Center)

* indicates number of project-based vouchers after RAD is completed for Phase 1 Briarfield Homes

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

According to the Hattiesburg Housing Authority (HHA), the general condition of its assisted housing varies, with some units being functionally obsolete and others in good condition due to regular maintenance and modern designs. HHA is continuously working to improve living conditions for its residents and enhance their overall quality of life.

There is significant need for additional single- and multi-family assisted housing units in Hattiesburg in general and, more specifically, there is a high priority need to increase the supply of public/assisted housing units for very low- and low-income individuals and families. The public housing developments managed by HHA include Briarfield Homes, built in the 1940s, which includes 120 townhome units; Hope Drive, built in 1996, with 28 single-family units; Robertson Place, built in the 1940s, with 120 townhome units; and Robertson Place Single Family built in 1996, with 28 single-family homes. The townhomes have 1 – 3 bedrooms and the single-family homes have 1 – 5 bedrooms.

~~The demand is so great for a unit in HHA’s public housing developments that the waiting list has been closed, with more than 100 applicants already waiting to access a unit. With limited resources, HHA’s plans for rehabilitating Briarfield Apartments allow for necessary upgrades but funds are insufficient to support adding units to the existing inventory.~~

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

HHA manages a variety of public housing units within the City, including those participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan. These units include: Briarfield Homes, built in the 1940s, 120 townhome units, given their age, the physical condition is appropriate but they essentially are functionally obsolete; Hope Drive, built in 1996, 28 single-family units that feature more modern designs and are in good condition, with their predictable capital needs being met; Robertson Place, built in the 1940s, 120 townhome units similar to Briarfield Homes, the physical condition is appropriate for their age but they are functionally obsolete; and Robertson Place Single Family built in 1996, 28 single-family homes in good condition, with modern design and predictable capital needs being met and maintained.

HHA is responsible for maintaining and managing these properties, ensuring they provide safe, affordable and quality housing for eligible low-income families. The housing options in Hattiesburg cater to various needs and preferences, with a mix of townhomes and single-family homes built in different decades. The physical condition of these units varies, depending on their age, but HHA is committed to addressing any maintenance or capital needs to ensure a suitable living environment for its residents.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Briarfield Apartments	
Hope Drive	Total PHA’s score is 81
Robertson Place	

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

In the jurisdiction of Hattiesburg, public and assisted housing units face various restoration and revitalization needs stemming from the age of the buildings, the evolving requirements of residents and the desire to provide safe and comfortable living environments. The main areas of focus for restoration and revitalization include: infrastructure upgrades; energy efficiency; accessibility improvements; interior and exterior renovations; safety and security enhancements; and community spaces and amenities.

Addressing these restoration and revitalization needs requires a collaborative effort between HHA, City agencies, developers and funding sources. By prioritizing and investing in these

improvements, the community can work together to create safe, affordable and high quality housing options for low- and moderate-income families in Hattiesburg.

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

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority is committed to improving the living environment of low – to moderate-income families residing in public housing. To achieve this goal, HHA has developed a comprehensive strategy that focuses on the following aspects: maintenance and repairs; modernization and rehabilitation; resident services and support; safety and security. By focusing on these key areas, the HHA aims to create a better living environment for low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing, ensuring they have access to safe, affordable and quality housing options.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210

Introduction

Due to damage from a 2017 tornado, the Salvation Army-Hattiesburg’s emergency shelter is closed; discussions are ongoing regarding funding for and design of a new shelter. Numerous agencies and organizations collaborate to provide supportive services to all homeless populations in Hattiesburg. They include but are not limited to:

- the Balance of State Continuum of Care with MUTEH as its designated lead agency;
- Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness a network of agencies providing services;
- Community Care Network;
- Salvation Army-Hattiesburg;
- AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)- Hattiesburg
- Mississippi Department of Mental Health
- Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources (Region 12’s Community Mental Health Center) ;
- Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, Inc.; and
- Many faith-based organizations.

While these nonprofits work together to provide a comprehensive range of homeless services for local homeless populations, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth, the current need for emergency shelter beds and transitional housing units exceeds resources available to provide them.

The Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, Inc. provides emergency shelter and transitional housing beds for individuals and families fleeing domestic violence. Changes Resource Center and the Fieldhouse provide day shelter services for homeless populations, including food, clothing, access to telephones and mail services.

AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)-Hattiesburg links homeless individuals at high risk and people living with HIV to emergency shelters. Its primary focus is on providing transitional housing to people living with HIV and assisting them with supportive services while they work toward accessing permanent housing.

Facilities & Housing Targeted to Homeless Households NOTE: information to be inserted upon receipt

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher/ Seasonal Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0			
Households with Only Adults	0	0			
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0			
Veterans	0	0			
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0			

Table 39 – Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Information to be provided by MUTEH 2023 PIT Count

Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

MUTEH is the designated lead agency for the Mississippi Balance of State for both the AWARDS Database (HMIS) and the Continuum of Care (CoC), working with partner organizations and government agencies to serve and house vulnerable populations across the state. MUTEH links homeless individuals and families with health and mental health services, employment services and other resources based on intake assessments. The Choice Program, managed by MUTEH in the counties served by the BOS, is part of the U.S. Department of Justice’s mental health mandate addressing the provision of housing and supportive services for those being released from institutional care.

Through the CHOICE Program, MUTEH works collaboratively with the Mississippi Department of Mental Health, Mississippi State Department of Health, Mississippi’s Community Mental Health Centers, and Mississippi Home Cooperation to provide intensive case management and temporary rental assistance to make housing affordable throughout the state for individuals with serious mental illness. Supportive services available to homeless adults with mental illness generally are coordinated through the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network of agencies.

Mississippi’s regional community mental health centers (CMHCs) operate under the supervision of regional commissions appointed by county boards of supervisors in their respective service areas. Hattiesburg/Forrest County is located in Region 12 and is served by Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources, with an office in Hattiesburg. The CMHC provides health and mental health services to the homeless who are mentally or physically disabled or addicted to drugs or alcohol.

Pearl River Valley Opportunities, Inc. (PRVO) is the local community action agency and offers counseling and job training to the homeless and low-income residents. PRVO also offers free transportation services, a Head Start program, and assistance paying for utilities and security deposits. Federal funding through the Community Services Block Grant also helps pay for some prescription medications for low-income residents, the elderly, disabled and homeless populations. PRVO also administers the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance grant program that provides resources for purchase air conditioners, heaters and other energy related items for disabled and elderly clients who have serious medical emergencies or conditions.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Hattiesburg's homeless, chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth populations are assessed by MUTEH and, based on initial assessments, homeless individuals and families in all categories are linked with emergency shelter and transitional housing to meet immediate needs. MUTEH then links the homeless, chronically homeless, families with children, veterans and their families to supportive services provided by many public and private services agencies that assist the homeless, including those with special needs.

The AIDS Services Coalition (ASC) provides emergency shelter and transitional housing to homeless people living with HIV or at high risk. The agency also provides permanent supportive housing for men living with HIV and permanent supportive housing for homeless women and women with children

Other Mainstream Services

Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources provides community-based alcohol/drug abuse services, community services for persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, and community services for children with mental illness or emotional problems.

With an office in Hattiesburg, LIFE (Living Independence for Everyone, Inc.) assists those with disabilities to live independently, including homeless individuals and families.

The Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, Inc. assists individuals and families who are fleeing domestic violence with emergency shelter, transitional housing and with permanent housing when possible. Supportive services available to the homeless individuals and families include meals, clothing, transportation assistance, employment access assistance and childcare.

Mississippi Center for Legal Services-Hattiesburg Office and Mississippi Center for Justice assist in filing Fair Housing Act complaints with HUD for those who have experienced discrimination while seeking housing, including homeless persons.

The United Way of Southeast Mississippi helps individuals and families meet basic needs of shelter, food and clothing through its member agencies, Christian Services, Inc. and Edwards Street Fellowship

Center. Fellowship Health Clinic provides access to affordable healthcare and supports individual's and families' efforts to achieve financial stability.

Many faith-based organizations in Hattiesburg provide supportive services to the community and also to homeless individuals and families in all categories. These services include food, rent and utility assistance, transportation services, linkage to job skills development education and employment opportunities. Fellowship Health Clinic serves homeless individuals and families and is the clinic for uninsured adult residents of Domestic Abuse Family Services and Christian Services' Liberty Ministries.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities & Services

Introduction

The City of Hattiesburg does not have facilities or provide direct services to those with special needs but refers individuals and families to local agencies and organizations that provide the needed services.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The City of Hattiesburg refers the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, people living with HIV/AIDS, public housing residents to local or regional agencies/organizations best prepared to meet supportive housing needs. SMPDD's Area Agency on Aging provides extensive services to assist the elderly and frail elderly populations, from housing assistance to meals, linkage to medical and therapeutic services and recreational activities.

Pearl River Valley Opportunities, Inc. administers services funded through the Community Service Block Grant Program to assist low income, elderly, disabled and near-homeless residents pay for prescription medicine. PRVO also administers LIHEAP funds to assist low-income households, especially those with elderly or disabled people, pay their utility bills and/or weatherize their homes for improved energy efficiency. PRVO also offers no-cost transportation services and assistance paying security deposits. It operates a Head Start Program and works with partner agencies to operate a congregate meal sites.

Forrest County Health Department provides home health care services. Hattiesburg-based Pine Belt Mental Health Clinic, administered through the Commission on Mental Health & Retardation, Region 12, provides diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to mental and behavioral disorders. The clinic also provides health and mental health services to those who are mentally or physically disabled, helping them remain in their homes through supported living and day service programs and assistance securing employment. The clinic also provides services for those who are addicted to drugs or alcohol. The National Alliance on Mental Health Hattiesburg is another nonprofit organization providing services to those affected by mental illness in the Mississippi Pine Belt Region through advocacy, education, research and support.

Hope Community Collective provides access to mental health care services in English and Spanish, and serves as a community advocate for Hattiesburg residents who speak English as a second language.

Homeless people living with HIV, people living with HIV at risk of homelessness, and disabled women with children are served by the AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)- Hattiesburg, which facilitates access to emergency shelter, provides short-term housing, including hotel-motel stays to bridge people to permanent housing and permanent supportive housing (10 beds for homeless men living with HIV; 30 beds for homeless women and women with children living with HIV), and facility-based housing assistance as well as comprehensive supportive services that include case management, food pantry, clothing, HIV testing, education and prevention, access to other healthcare services and counseling and access to employment and educational opportunities. When needed, ASC-Hattiesburg provides access to emergency and short-term housing assistance through the ESG Program to all homeless populations and those at-risk of homelessness.

In spite of the considerable supportive services available to assist those in Hattiesburg with a wide spectrum of special needs - from the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other chemical addictions, persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents – the need for on-going assistance to lower housing cost burdens and to enhance residents’ ability to live independently is shared by many.

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

According to the Mississippi Center for Justice, the State of Mississippi remains under a federal court mandate to ensure that people exiting from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing. The court-ordered program is anticipated to identify supportive services the state must make available to comply with applicable laws and meet the needs of this special needs population.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215I with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

In compliance with 24 CFR 91.215I and 91.220(2)), the City will continue to support the efforts of local and regional agencies and organizations that assess and link residents who are not homeless but have other special needs with available housing and supportive services.

As it becomes aware of federal and state grant and resources availability during PY2023, the City will continue to share information about funding opportunities with local and regional agencies and organizations that serve residents with special needs but who are not homeless. The City will support grant applications submitted by these local agencies and organizations to expand their capacity to better meet the housing assistance and supportive services needs of these residents. This on-going effort supports the City’s goal to address or eliminate barriers that serve as impediments to fair housing

choice, as protected under the Fair Housing Act, and is identified as a 2023 Action Plan activity under the CDBG Administration and Planning Project in template AP-38.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210I

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Based on consultations with the City of Hattiesburg’s Planning staff, the City’s zoning and land use ordinances reasonably allow by right the location and development of single and multi-family affordable housing throughout the city. Residential regulations allow construction of single family and multifamily housing citywide on a variety of lot sizes, with defined processes for considering conditional uses and variances. The City Planning Department participates in professional planning organization activities and continuing education opportunities, supporting their effectiveness as they consider, incorporate and adapt to federal and state regulatory and public policy changes.

The City of Hattiesburg partnered with the Mississippi HOME Corp, public housing authorities and other CDBG Entitlement Cities in the state to develop the first statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2018 – 2019. According to the A.I., there continues to be a need in Hattiesburg and throughout the state for public education about the rights of protected classes and the responsibilities of homeowners, landlords, lending institutions, realtors and others under the Fair Housing Act, as amended. And, without a designated agency in Mississippi to enforce the Fair Housing Act, seeking resolution when a violation has occurred can be an arduous and expensive process.

The Mississippi Center for Justice and Mississippi Legal Services offer no cost assistance answering Fair Housing Act questions and assisting Mississippi residents with filing a housing complaint with HUD. The City partners with the USM Center for Disability Studies, MCJ, MLS and other agencies and organizations to provide Fair Housing Act educational information and workshops on a periodic basis as part of the overall effort to eliminate lack of knowledge about the Fair Housing Act as an impediment to fair housing choice in Hattiesburg.

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

Introduction

The source of data pre-populated by HUD in the tables of this template is the US Census, 2013-2017 ACS estimates and provides basic information about the City of Hattiesburg’s civilian workforce, its economy and residents’ educational attainment. The City of Hattiesburg has experienced significant economic change since the 2013-2017 five-year period. According to MDES, Forrest County’s February 2023 unemployment rate of 3.1% is slightly lower than the State’s rate of 3.2 and the national rate of 3.9% (not seasonally adjusted).

The HUD data identifies there were an estimated 20,470 people ages 16 and over employed in the civilian labor force in Hattiesburg, with an overall unemployment rate of 14.59%. The 2013-2017 ACS data also identifies the unemployment rate for those ages 16 to 24 was 43.52% while it was 8.91% for those ages 25-65. US Census Quick Facts for the five-year period 2017-2021 identifies 62.1% of Hattiesburg’s population age 16 years and older participated in the civilian labor force (“participating” in this context meaning the share of adults with a job or who were actively looking for one), indicating more people in this age group were employed or pursuing employment, with approximately 37.9% unemployed. The increased rate of participation in Hattiesburg’s civilian labor force is an asset to the business community, especially with its comparatively high education level.

Post-pandemic, the City of Hattiesburg’s healthcare sector, a true community asset, is continuing to thrive, maintaining its #1 ranking in the state for the most physicians/surgeons of all types; in 2020-2021, Forrest County’s combined top health occupation sectors totaled 6,455 jobs, comprising 15% of the regional economy with more than 9,100 direct employees. The City is home to two major hospitals, with more than 720 hospital beds, and boasts the state’s largest multi-specialty clinic. Hattiesburg also is home to Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources, which alone employs more than 800 full and part-time staff working throughout its 13-county service area as one of the State’s Community Mental Healthcare Centers.

Other community assets include the University of Southern Mississippi, William Carey University and nearby Pearl River Junior College, all of which contribute significantly to the quality of life of Hattiesburg residents. The City’s public bus system, Hub City Transit, provides fixed route and para-transit services throughout the Hattiesburg as an affordable transportation option for residents. Another transportation asset is the Bobby L. Chain Municipal Airport, which is owned by the City and provides corporate, military and general aviation services.

Hattiesburg also is home to the Longleaf Trace, a 44-mile recreational amenity that traverses through five communities and is part of the Pearl & Leaf Rivers Rails-to-Trails Recreational District. This joint venture of three counties and four cities demonstrates the benefits sharing an asset can generate for a community. This ability to “work well with others” is further demonstrated by the City’s strong volunteer base that is working through local and regional nonprofits and faith-based and civic organizations to provide services and resources to meet the needs of residents who are less fortunate.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	140	39	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,491	6,194	19	18	-1
Construction	536	1,027	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	2,331	7,355	17	21	4

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	639	1,942	5	6	1
Information	159	319	1	1	0
Manufacturing	1,550	3,199	12	9	-2
Other Services	306	688	2	2	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	707	2,071	5	6	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,100	5,858	16	17	1
Transportation and Warehousing	665	1,814	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	354	1,293	3	4	1
Total	11,978	31,799	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	23,928
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	20,470
Unemployment Rate	14.59
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	43.52
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.91

Table 41 - Labor Force

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,885
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,014
Service	2,259
Sales and office	5,890
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,390
Production, transportation and material moving	1,139

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS **Table 42**

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	17,105	86%
30-59 Minutes	1,965	10%
60 or More Minutes	925	5%
Total	19,995	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	695	305	1,375
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,045	755	1,570
Some college or Associate's degree	5,040	650	1,660
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,340	245	1,080

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade					
9th to 12th grade, no diploma					
High school graduate, GED, or alternative					
Some college, no degree					
Associate's degree					
Bachelor's degree					
Graduate or professional degree					

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: This table was not pre-populated with HUD 2013-2017 ACS estimates data

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	\$ 58,360
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	112,485
Some college or Associate's degree	137,595
Bachelor's degree	256,500
Graduate or professional degree	200,980

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

The “Business Activity” table identifies the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations sector employed more people in the City of Hattiesburg than any of the other business categories, providing employment for 2,491 workers or a 19% share of workers, while the Education and Health Care Services category employed 2,331 people with a 17% share of workers.

Retail Trade was a close third, with a 16% share or 2,100 workers. In almost every business category identified in this table, the number of jobs is greater than the number of workers, with a total of 31,799 jobs identified and a total of only 11,978 workers. The “Occupations by Sector” table identifies a total of 15,577 people employed by occupation, leaving 4,893 workers of the total 20,470 civilian employed population unaccounted for.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Like most other cities in Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg needs a well-educated, well-trained workforce to sustain economic growth and diversification as well as to meet the need of its civilian labor force to secure and maintain jobs that pay a living wage.

To enhance the employability of those in the local civilian labor force, the State of Mississippi provides a comprehensive Workforce Education Program through the community college system that offers customer-designed and pre-employment training, post-employment training and upgrade/retraining services. This program and other employment enhancing resources are available and conveniently located at nearby Pearl River Community College, located just south of Hattiesburg in Forrest County.

To meet the business community’s need for a well-educated, experienced workforce, the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) has expanded its degree programs at all levels leading to expanded and more diverse employment opportunities. In addition to the Workforce Education Program it offers, Pearl River Community College supports Hattiesburg residents’ continuing education efforts to advance in their field of choice and enhance their job performance by accessing affordable, close-to-home degree and certification programs convenient for those already employed, transitioning into a new field or changing their career path.

The City of Hattiesburg will continue to partner with state, regional and local businesses and industries to capitalize on opportunities unique to its location and resources. Continuing to work with the USDOT, Mississippi Department of Transportation and Mississippi Development Authority to achieve to achieve short- and long-term transportation improvement goals, the MPO-administered projects are helping address some of the infrastructure needs of businesses and industries.

The City will continue working to access federal and state incentives for the benefit of Hattiesburg’s economy and labor force, including the on-the-job-training program available through the federal Workforce Investment Act that allows employers to be reimbursed up to 50% of new workers’ wages for up to six months. At the completion of training, the employer may access additional savings through a tax credit through the Targeted Job Tax Credit Program.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

With construction beginning in the fall of 2022 on the Jones Companies' \$50 million, 80,000 square foot corporate headquarters facility in Hattiesburg, residents' are looking forward to the positive impact this one project will have on the local economy and the community in general. With the new facility in close proximity to USM, and projected to add 200 well-paying jobs to the region, the company plans to partner with USM to offer internship opportunities to students that may evolve into full-time positions after graduation.

With a site development grant from the Mississippi Development Authority for additional improvements to attract new companies to I-59 Supply Chain Park, the City of Hattiesburg, Forrest County and Jones County are looking forward to their partnership paying off in terms of increased employment and private investment. Located in close proximity to the Bobby L. Chain Municipal Airport, growth of distribution and logistics projects is anticipated. The grant is supporting increased sanitary sewer system upgrades to capacity, building pad preparation and building out intersection modifications to Terminal Drive.

In addition to several other established industrial and commerce parks in and around the City, USM's Innovation and Commercialization Park is a technology-based economic development ecosystem designed to take innovative technological developments from concept to commercialization. Academicians, researchers, entrepreneurs, privately-held and publicly-traded companies work collaboratively to help bring innovations to market.

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

According to US Census QuickFacts for 2022, 88.6% of Hattiesburg residents age 25 years or older have at least a high school diploma and 34.4% of the same age group have a bachelor's degree or higher. Statewide, the education rate for residents in the same age group with at least a high school diploma is slightly lower than the City's at 85.6% while it is significantly lower for those age 25 years or older with a bachelor's degree or higher at 23.2%. In fact, the City's rate for residents ages 25 and older with at least a bachelor's degree or higher is above the nation's rate of 33.7%. Across the nation, 88.9% of those in the same age group have at least a high school diploma, only 0.3% higher than Hattiesburg's rate.

Its educated labor force supports the efforts of the City and its partners to competitively recruit new businesses and industries.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The State of Mississippi provides a comprehensive Workforce Education Program at little or no cost, through the community college system that is designed to guarantee a new or expanding company has the workers it needs to succeed. The program includes customer-designed pre-employment training, post-employment training and upgrade/retraining services.

The City of Hattiesburg works with businesses and industries throughout the Hattiesburg MSA to develop and provide job training and continuing education programs to meet specific workforce training needs. Hattiesburg considers itself fortunate to be home to the University of Southern Mississippi, which offers undergraduate and graduate degree programs and certifications to support residents' efforts to enhance and diversify their employment potential. A Small Business Development Center also is located on campus, providing access to additional business development resources.

Improved employment potential, workforce training and educational opportunities available through USM, William Carey University and PRCC support the City of Hattiesburg's goal identified in the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan to expand and diversify economic development and employment opportunities for its residents.

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

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

Hattiesburg/Forrest County is served by South Mississippi Planning and Development District, which every five years prepares a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the 15-counties and 38 municipalities in its region.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Pre-populated ACS data for this Consolidated Plan does not identify specific areas of the City where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated. Likewise, no information is available identifying the location of housing units with one substandard condition. HUD prepopulated data identifies that low-income residents who rent their homes suffer from more housing problems than renters in higher income brackets. However, more owner-occupied housing with elderly occupants experience housing cost burdens than in any other category.

Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) are defined as Census tracts with relatively high concentrations of non-white residents living in poverty. Formally, an area is designated an R/ECAP if two conditions are satisfied: 1) the non-white population, whether Hispanic or non-Hispanic, must account for at least 50% of the Census tract population and 2) the poverty rate in that Census tract must exceed a certain threshold, at least 40%.

The maps included in the Maps Attachment, from the City's 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, illustrate the increasing number of R/ECAPs in the City of Hattiesburg, from two, based on 2000 Census data, to three, based on 2010 Census date, to four, based on Census 2016-2020 ACS estimates. It is reasonable to assume that households living in these areas experience more housing problems than other residents. (More current Census data by tract levels not yet available.)

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes; according to the City's 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, there were four racial/ethnic concentrations and poverty (R/ECAP) identified by US Census 2016-2020 ACS estimates in the City of Hattiesburg.

For the purpose of this needs and market analysis, "concentration" of racial or ethnic minorities is defined as an area where at least 50% of the Census tract population is identified as non-White, whether Hispanic or non-Hispanic, and "concentration" of low-income households is defined as an area where that Census tract exceeds a poverty rate of 40%.

Included in the Maps Attachment are three maps identifying the increasing number of Hattiesburg R/ECAPs based on US Census 2000, 2010 and 2016—2020 ACS estimates data.

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

The areas where racial/ethnic minorities and low-income families are concentrated generally include blighted and abandoned structures, overgrown lots, and housing for both owner-occupied and renter-occupied units that is deteriorated.

Neighborhoods where very low- and low-income residents are concentrated generally are not well maintained and the infrastructure typically is old and in a state of disrepair (cracked sidewalks and streets with more than the usual number or size of potholes). Residents in these areas generally do not have the financial resources and/or the ability to adequately maintain their homes on an on-going basis.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets are located throughout the City, including in low-income areas. Generally, low-income areas/neighborhoods include churches, public schools, parks, and convenience and service stores. Some of the low-income areas have vacant land or lots that would support infill development.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

In areas zoned to allow mixed uses, opportunities exist for neighborhood commercial and small business development/redevelopment services businesses.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households – 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, broadband service needs of Hattiesburg residents, businesses – especially including healthcare services, public and private schools, institutions of higher learning, as well as nonprofits and local governments have increased. Service providers are investing in broadening their bandwidths to support faster service and increased access.

According to U.S. Census 2017-2021 ACS Census data, 90% of households in the City of Hattiesburg had a computer and 82% had a broadband internet subscription during that five-year period. This compares to 88.4% of households with a computer statewide and the 93.1% of households in the nation for the same period. In the State of Mississippi, 78% of households had a broadband internet service subscription while 82% of households across the USA had one, for the same 5-year period.

The City of Hattiesburg's need for broadband wiring and connections for housings, including housing for low- and moderate-income households and lower-income neighborhoods, isn't identified as a high priority need, when considering that 32%* of all persons in Hattiesburg live in poverty. (2017-2021 ACS)

5,285 of the 11,325 (46.6%) households that rent their homes in Hattiesburg and 930 of the total 6,450 (14.4%) households that own their homes are experiencing housing cost burdens greater than 30% of combined household incomes, according to 2015-2019 ACS/CHAS data.

The low- and moderate-income households included in the 18% of the Hattiesburg population that did not have a broadband internet subscription during the 2017-2021 period now may enroll in the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) that provides income-eligible households up to \$30 in monthly subsidies for Internet connection services and up to \$100 toward the one-time purchase of an Internet connection device from a local participating Internet Service Provider (ISP).

HUD is participating in the national effort to increase participation of income-eligible households in the ACP program to help close the digital divide. According to FCC data generated through its ACP Enrollment and Claims by Zip Code Tracker, 3,711 households in the City of Hattiesburg already were enrolled in ACP as of January 1, 2023.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Concurrent with expanding participation in ACP to benefit income-eligible households, funding assistance through the Connect America Fund (CAF) is encouraging ISPs to expand broadband services into less populated areas such the City of Hattiesburg to further narrow the digital divide. Through the ACP, CAF and ConnectHomesUSA initiatives, all of which support comprehensive digital access to the Internet, the federal government is helping improve the quality of life for low- to moderate-income

households by expanding economic and educational opportunities and access to healthcare services. Increased competition among ISPs not only is bringing down connectivity costs in relatively small cities, but it is allowing ISPs to offer residents a wider range of services that include higher Internet speeds.

Through a link on the FCC website, the Connect America Fund Broadband Map and correlating data set identify that, as of July 13, 2022, AT&T had expanded to 93 fixed locations in Hattiesburg as part of its overall effort to build out mass market, high-speed Internet service sites to meet increasing Internet service needs and to improve Internet technology to better serve the existing economy, attract new businesses and support residential service at a variety of speeds.

The impact of CAF funding is improving the availability and variety of Internet services in Hattiesburg by expanding price options as well as the speed of Internet access for businesses, local industry and households in all income brackets. There is no doubt that in the 21st Century a strong broadband Internet network is a powerful economic tool, especially in an area like Mississippi's Pine Belt Region, which is actively working to diversify its economy, meet the high demand of its excellent healthcare industry to provide state-of-the-art procedures and services, and support undergraduate and advanced degree programs at two institutions of higher learning, a community college, and world-class scientific research.

The City of Hattiesburg and the Hattiesburg Area Development Partnership (ADP) will continue to experience business recruitment success with its technology infrastructure already in place. Likewise, the quality of life for Hattiesburg residents will continue to improve as more affordable Internet connectivity is made available to support reliable access to employment, educational and healthcare opportunities and services.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation – 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Hazard risks from natural hazards such as tornados, flooding, drought, severe thunderstorms, hurricanes and wildfires are identified as high risks for the Hattiesburg/Forrest County area, according to MEMA's Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan; the frequency and severity of storms and flooding are increasing with climate change.

MEMA's Region District 8 includes Forrest, Covington, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion and Perry and Wayne Counties, which worked collaboratively to develop and implement a multi-year Hazard Mitigation Plan that comprehensively identifies potential hazards and proposes projects and activities to prevent and/or minimize damage should any of the hazards become a reality.

With approval of the regional Hazard Mitigation Plan and adoption of a floodplain management plan to help prevent damages associated with flooding and flood loss, Hattiesburg is eligible to apply for

FEMA/MEMA funding to support community resiliency programs and projects to further improve public health and safety by preparing for and improving response to manmade and natural disasters and emergencies.

For instance, the City of Hattiesburg is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS), an incentive program that encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, flood insurance premium rates in the City are discounted to reflect reduced flood risk resulting from the community's actions.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Historically, more affordable housing is available in less desirable, lower elevated areas in Hattiesburg that have increased risk of flooding. With the increasing severity and frequency of storms from climate change, houses in these areas are experiencing increased risk of damage from high winds, flying debris and flooding. Owner-occupied households with low- to moderate-incomes may not have adequate savings or credit to pay for home repairs, which over time can exacerbate minor leaks into major issues. The vulnerability of low- to moderate-income households that rent their homes may increase, depending upon the actions of their landlords.

SP-05 Overview

The Strategic Plan component of the City of Hattiesburg's Consolidated Plan identifies specific needs within the broad categories of affordable housing, supportive services and community development, prioritizes them and identifies how CDBG, HOME and other resources may be invested to address the highest priority needs to improve the living environments of all residents, but especially of low- and moderate-income households.

Reviewing input provided during development of this Consolidated Plan, considering what progress was made toward addressing similar high priority needs identified in the previous five-year period and recognizing that public needs will continue to exceed resources available to address them, the City of Hattiesburg identified the following among its highest priority community needs:

- Addressing and preventing homelessness by expanding the community's capacity to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing;
- Expanding availability of housing assistance and housing-related supportive services to alleviate housing cost burden and improve access to affordable housing for purchase or rent, especially for low-income and near-homeless households;

- Improving the living environment of residents throughout the City, especially for low- and moderate-income and special needs households, through comprehensive code enforcement; improved public safety; public facilities, infrastructure and transportation improvements; and strengthening community resilience and emergency/disaster response; and
- Decreasing the number of persons in Hattiesburg living in poverty by encouraging expansion of no cost financial literacy programs; supporting efforts to increase participation of residents in job skills training, workforce development/redevelopment programs, certificate and degree programs; and continuing to expand employment opportunities that pay a living wage.

The City has budgeted 15% of its PY2023 CDBG allocation to support high priority housing and non-housing public service activities, which was identified as a high priority community need. Through its regular application process, the City will identify the activities to be supported with these funds.

The City also has budgeted 15% of its PY2023 HOME allocation as a set aside for eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) to work with the City to provide affordable housing to low-income residents. CHDOs provide the City with opportunities to help improve the capacity of local housing organizations to meet local housing needs while benefiting lower-income households. Eligible activities may include but are not limited to acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing for sale to low-income homebuyers and improving access to affordable rental housing for qualified households. The City will identify CHDOs to partner with in PY2023 through its regular process.

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

Geographic Area

The City of Hattiesburg invests the majority of its CDBG and HOME Investment Partnerships resources in projects and activities that provide citywide benefit rather than targeting geographic priorities. Considerable effort goes into developing projects and activities that will provide short- and long-term benefits to low- to moderate-income households while addressing a high priority community need. In compliance with HUD regulations, projects and activities that specifically benefit low to moderate-income households and limited clientele have some flexibility about where they may occur and are not limited to specific geographic areas.

General Allocation Priorities – Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction

Investing the majority of its CDBG and HOME resources on a citywide basis for housing rehabilitation, emergency housing repairs and down payment assistance programs not only directly benefits low- to moderate-income households, but also improves the living environments of low- to moderate-income neighborhoods, helps elderly residents remain in their homes and prevents the near-homeless from becoming homeless.

Historically, the City has entered into subrecipient agreements to support housing repair activities that focused on addressing code and substandard housing issues in specific low- to moderate-income areas. Subrecipients that targeted specific geographic areas in which to focus housing improvement activities were not required to do so by the City. Rather, the subrecipients were required to provide identified housing activities in compliance with HUD’s low- to moderate-income benefit requirements.

While the City of Hattiesburg does not prioritize funding by geographic area at this time, Wards 2, 4 and 5 include areas in which a majority of households qualify as low- to moderate-income.

SP-25 Priority Needs – 91.215(a)(2)

Table 46 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Address and Prevent Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Large Families, Families with Children, Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Description	The capacity of existing emergency shelters and inventory of transitional housing units is inadequate to meet community needs. Assistance is needed to provide shelter and temporary housing for homeless and near-homeless populations, including those who are transitioning out of institutions, including those aging out of foster care.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Addressing and preventing homelessness is a high priority in the City of Hattiesburg, based on input provided on an on-going basis by residents, housing and supportive services agencies and others during development of the Consolidated Plan, 2023 Action Plan and previous Action Plans. City residents generally seem to agree that all residents deserve a suitable living environment, which includes shelter/housing on a permanent basis, and that investment of limited public resources is warranted to meet this need.
2	Priority Need Name	Increase Inventory and Condition of Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate – Income, Large Families, Families with Children Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Description	Expand programs and activities that assist homeowners and rental unit owners in maintaining code compliance or bringing their residential property into code compliance; improving energy efficiency; increasing housing resilience through weatherization improvements; and providing assistance for related activities that will reduce housing cost burdens while generally improve residents' living environments. Continue supporting housing rehabilitation and emergency repairs programs for owner-occupied housing and provide assistance for SF and MF rental housing rehabilitation programs to help alleviate housing cost burdens while improving the condition of housing for low-income households and elderly residents on fixed incomes. Down payment assistance programs continue to be needed to support homeownership and to help improve the condition of affordable housing inventory, by tying DPA assistance to homebuyers' education programs that include home maintenance and basic repair components. Address the considerable need for rental, utility and deposit assistance for very low-, low – and moderate-income households of all sizes that are significantly burdened by housing costs; help the near-homeless remain in their homes; and support those who are transitioning to permanent housing. Improve residents' living environments by eliminating blight; acquire vacant lots and lots with abandoned vacant structures for demolition to provide multiple benefits of 1) expanding the inventory of affordable housing by allowing single and multi-family residential infill development (determined by location and lot size); 2) helping meet high demand for a variety of housing types including group homes and single room unit models for those with special needs, exiting institutions, or transitioning to permanent housing; and 3) meeting the high priority need to provide suitable living environments.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority has consistently been identified as a high priority community need through input offered during development of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan, previous Consolidated Plans and AAPs, and based on affordable housing reports and data from federal, state and regional sources.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services- Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families, Families with Children Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide

	Associated Goals	Address High Priority Public Service Needs
	Description	Non-housing activities that address high priority community needs include, but are not limited to, local transportation services for special needs populations to and from healthcare appointments and grocery stores; support workforce development/ redevelopment and improve job skills; supportive services for limited clientele residents; expanded access to affordable daycare services; expanded affordable afterschool and summer programs for children; no-cost educational programs including financial and digital literacy programs; filling gaps in healthcare services; urgent needs created by manmade, public health and weather-related emergencies; supporting community resiliency; and filling the gap in supportive services available for special needs populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for non-housing public service activities consistently is identified as a high priority by residents and local service providers because of the high rate of poverty and severe housing cost burdens many households, especially households that rent, are suffering under.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Services- Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Large Families, Families with Children, Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Address High Priority Public Service Housing Needs
	Description	Support public service activities that improve access to affordable housing and improve residents' living environments, especially for homeless and near-homeless populations, limited clientele and special needs populations. Support rent and utility assistance programs to help near-homeless, very-low and low-income households remain in their homes by reducing housing cost burdens; continue fair housing education outreach efforts, in compliance with the City's Analysis of Impediments, to improve access to affordable housing for minorities and those with special needs. Expand educational opportunities for home owners regarding housing maintenance & financial literacy. Fill supportive services gaps to meet homeless populations' need for emergency shelter and transitional housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Support for housing services to alleviate housing cost burdens and to assist partner agencies in providing emergency shelter and expanded transitional housing has been and continues to be identified as a high priority community need during development of Consolidated Plans and AAPs during the past several years.
5	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Resources Improvements

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Middle, Large Families, Families with Children Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide Suitable Living Environments
	Description	The City may invest CDBG funds to acquire, demolish, upgrade, rehabilitate, expand and otherwise improve public facilities and resources, including but not limited to infrastructure, parks and recreational areas, industrial property and CDBG-eligible public buildings such as community centers, to improve residents' living environments and quality of life. Improvements also may include construction and rehabilitation projects to meet the needs of the homeless, near-homeless and special needs populations as well as low- to moderate-income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Based on citizen input provided during development of the Consolidated Plan, 2023 Action Plan and previous AAPs, the City has identified the high priority need to upgrade and improve public facilities and resources to directly benefit limited clientele, those with special needs and those living in low- to moderate-income areas as well as to provide a suitable living environment for low- to moderate-income residents.
6	Priority Need Name	Expand Business and Employment Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Middle, Large Families, Families with Children Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities

	Description	By strengthening partnerships and collaborating with local and regional businesses, state and local business development agencies, USM, William Carey, PRCC and regional healthcare providers, the City will support efforts to enhance economic development opportunities to expand availability of local jobs that pay a living wage. The City will continue to work with business organizations to stimulate the startup of new businesses and improve the success rate of small businesses through programs such as Microenterprise Assistance, DBE outreach activities and workshops, the Façade Program, commercial rehabilitation projects and others. The City also will support networking and mentoring activities to improve the quality of the civilian labor force in the greater Hattiesburg area; assist disadvantaged and minority businesses and enhance residents' employability. The City will work with federal, state and regional agencies and organizations to improve access to existing business resources including commercial loan programs, technical assistance, and expand affordable job skills training and workforce development.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Through input provided during development of its Consolidated Plan, 2023 Action Plan and previous APPs, the City has identified the high priority community need to expand local and regional economic development opportunities; assist small businesses succeed; support programs that improve residents' employability; and encourage increased participation in the local civilian labor force.
7	Priority Need Name	Improve Community Resilience and Ability to Respond to Urgent Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Middle, Large Families, Families with Children Elderly, Public Housing Residents, Chronic Homelessness, Individuals, Families with Children, Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Victims of Domestic Violence, Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide Suitable Living Environments

Description	City leaders will continue to work with local, regional, state and federal partners to plan and prepare for manmade and natural emergencies and disasters as well as to position the City to respond in a timely manner to urgent needs created by manmade and natural emergencies and disasters. The City will support projects that maintain public health and safety by minimizing damage to residents and public resources and that assist in their expeditious and affordable recovery from the emergency/disaster, as determined to be eligible. The City will partner with other agencies and organizations to improve emergency response, which may include assisting special needs and homeless populations and low-income residents access transportation services for evacuation. Activities may include but are not limited to identifying the need for and acquiring specific response resources and equipment and preparing/disseminating public information and resources. The City also may assist low- to moderate-income businesses, disadvantaged businesses and residents participate in temporary business and employment opportunities by offering financial assistance, which may include grants, loans and short-term working capital assistance, to address increased need for distribution of medical and cleaning supplies, purchase of equipment to support debris removal efforts; and food preparation and delivery as determined to be eligible. Microenterprises also may be assisted by the City through grants, loans, and other forms of eligible assistance to support the creation and retention of jobs made available to low- to moderate-income residents to stabilize and support expansion of the microenterprises during the disaster/emergency response.
Basis for Relative Priority	Lessons from past severe storm events and the pandemic have taught the City and many residents the value of preparing for disasters and emergencies and of having supplies, including equipment, on hand to respond afterwards. The need to prepare for and respond to emergencies/disasters is a particularly high priority need of homeless populations, residents with limited mobility, those who don't own a vehicle or those who lack the financial ability. The needs of these residents for housing assistance and related supportive services only increases with these types of events. City assistance may be needed for evacuation (before and after emergencies/disasters) or to otherwise prepare for the event, including activities to minimize injuries and property damage, and to appropriately respond afterwards. Local businesses, especially microenterprise and DBEs, may also identify the ability to prepare for and respond to emergencies/disasters as a particularly high priority need because they typically would not have adequate financial resources on hand to capitalize on growth opportunities that may emerge from such events. City assistance in the form of grants, loans and short-term working capital may help these smaller businesses retain and create jobs for low- to moderate-income residents while addressing increased need for recovery resources and services.

Narrative (Optional)

The City's priorities were developed in concert with identification of broad goals for the 5-year period addressed in the Consolidated Plan. With its limited resources, the City intends to collaborate and coordinate with existing agencies, organizations and others to plan and implement projects and activities that address high priority community needs to benefit all residents, but especially its low- to moderate-income residents and those with special needs.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	MRHA VIII issues Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) vouchers in Hattiesburg & indicated there were no market characteristics that would influence funds available for this type of housing assistance. However, market characteristics such as increased interest rates & the high cost of construction material are impacting the availability of residential rental units. With a low apartment vacancy rate in Hattiesburg, the inventory of available rental units is limited. Renters continue to explore available rental housing options in unincorporated areas, although that increases transportation costs. HHA is a section 9 agency, meaning they have no vouchers at this time. Following RAD conversion, they will have project-based vouchers.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Market characteristics that influence the use of TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs populations does not differ significantly from the characteristics that influence decisions on using TBRA in general, according to MRHAVIII. Availability of rental housing is limited. Because they do not currently issue TBRA vouchers, HHA indicated it wasn't in a position to comment on market characteristics that influence the use of funds for TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs populations or in general.
New Unit Production	Private development of new affordable housing units will be negatively impacted by higher interest rates for construction loans and mortgage financing as well as increasing costs for and unreliable supply of construction materials. The increased cost of building materials due to inflation and supply challenges are increasing the production cost of affordable housing by approximately 30%, according to MRHA VIII. Under the new NFIP Risk Rating 2.0 system, higher flood insurance premium costs, based on a property's proximity to water bodies that flood, may negatively impact new residential construction in some areas of the City. HHA indicated the following housing market conditions that would incentivize/encourage the use of HHA funds for construction of new assisted housing units or other type of assisted housing in Hattiesburg: - an increase in demand for affordable housing due to population growth and other economic factors; - low vacancy rates in existing affordable housing units; A lack of new construction of affordable housing by private developers

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Rehabilitation	Depending upon interest rates, a Hattiesburg rental rehabilitation program that offers forgivable loans to property owners who commit to limiting occupancy to income qualified residents for a specific number of years may be warranted. However, increased cost of property insurance and mortgage interest rates, increased material costs, combined with restrictions on housing rehabilitation in special flood zones, may preclude the program's viability on a citywide basis.
Acquisition, including preservation	- Interest rate increases generally have a negative impact on home ownership - New FEMA Risk Rating 2.0 may lead to further increases in property insurance - Other market issues influencing use of public funds for acquisition, rehabilitation & preservation of affordable housing in Hattiesburg include increased costs of building materials due to inflation and building material supply challenges.

Table 47 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

In Program Year (PY) 2023, HUD awarded the City a CDBG allocation of \$546,730.00 and a HOME allocation of \$348,543.00. The City does not anticipate generating any program income during PY2023. The City anticipates an estimated \$477,468.00 in CDBG funds, which were previously allocated but not expended, will be carried over and reallocated to 2023 projects and an estimated \$544,433.00 in HOME Investment Partnerships funds, which were allocated in previous years but not expended, also will be carried over and reallocated to support 2023 projects. This brings total resources anticipated to be available to fund the City of Hattiesburg’s PY2023 projects and activities to an estimated \$1,917,174.00

During the next four years, the City anticipates annual CDBG and HOME allocations from HUD will be approximately the same.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources : \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	546,730	0	477,468	1,024,198	2,186,920	The City anticipates its annual CDBG and HOME allocations will be about the same for the next 4-year period.
HOME	public-federal		348,543	0	544,433	892,976	1,394,172	

Table 48 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The CDBG Entitlement Program does not require a match or leveraging of funds while the HOME Program requires a 12.5% match of nonfederal funds for every dollar of HOME funds expended. The City will meet this match requirement by continuing to invest nonfederal resources to support housing assistance activities that benefit low- to moderate-income households.

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

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan, the City will consider using property it owns to address high priority community needs if the new use serves a public purpose; if resources are available for maintenance and staffing (if applicable); and if using the property/facility for the proposed purpose is determined to be in the best interest of the City.

Discussion

The City anticipates it will continue working in partnership with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and other agencies to address community issues and shared community concerns while maximizing investment of limited resources. The City anticipates that its Homeless Coordinator will continue collaborating directly with the agencies working to address and prevent homelessness in Hattiesburg, especially veterans and the chronically homeless populations.

The City also plans to continue pursuing funding opportunities to support additional affordable housing assistance activities through the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Mississippi HOME Corporation and other sources.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k) -

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
MUTEH/ Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness	Continuum of Care and regional network	Homelessness	Region
Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII	PHA	Assisted/Public Housing	Region
Hattiesburg Housing Authority	PHA	Assisted/Public Housing	City
Domestic Abuse Family Shelter	Nonprofit	Emergency and transitional housing; related supportive services	Region
AIDS Services Coalition (ASC)- Hattiesburg	Nonprofit	Housing & supportive services for people living with HIV, for homeless people living with HIV, for people living with HIV at risk of homelessness, emergency assistance, case management, HIV testing, HIV education and prevention, food pantry	City/Region
The Salvation Army - Hattiesburg	Community/ Faith-based organization	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs, food pantry, youth activities	City/County
Pine Belt Mental Health Resources	Mississippi Community Health Care Clinic	Non-homeless special needs public services	Region 12, Community Health Care Clinic
USM – Institute for Disability Studies	Higher education	Special needs services	State
Edwards Street Fellowship Center	Faith-based organization	Food pantry, free medical/dental/pharmaceutical care, diaper bank, feminine hygiene product bank and other items	Region
Pearl River Valley Opportunity Inc.	Community Action Agency	Supportive services	Region

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Lighthouse Rescue Mission	Community organization	Homeless population services	City

Table 49 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

An assessment of the strengths in the Institutional Delivery System identified there are many well-organized agencies in Hattiesburg and Forrest County working together to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income residents as well as homeless and special needs populations. Hundreds of local volunteers support the programs and activities of these agencies on an on-going basis. Agencies that make up the institutional delivery structure are supported by many other local and regional entities that provide needed services and/or resources (including volunteers) such as the United Way of Southeast Mississippi; Breakthrough; Christian Services; R3SM; Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention; Hope Community Collective; and many faith-based organizations.

Gaps in the Institutional structure include the following:

- The lack of code compliant, affordable rental housing for very-low and low-income households;
- The lack of resources and programs to fully address the need for residential rehabilitation for owner-occupied housing and owners of rental units;
- The lack of programs to support sustainable home ownership through home maintenance and basic repair skills classes to benefit home owners and owners of rental property;
- The need to expand emergency shelter capacity to meet local homeless populations needs;
- The need to increase the inventory of affordable transitional housing and permanent housing for homeless individuals and families, those recently discharged from institutions, those participating in substance abuse programs and those with special needs;
- The lack of programs and resources to adapt owner-occupied housing and rental units to more fully meet the needs of the elderly and others with special needs;
- The need for additional supportive services for those aging out of fostercare, those discharged from institutional care, those participating in substance abuse rehabilitation programs, and homeless individuals and families; and
- The need for transitional and permanent housing that may include group homes for those with special needs including the elderly, those with physical or mental impairments, and those in rehabilitation programs for substance abuse.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

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

Table 50 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Housing and supportive services assistance is available for a broad spectrum of needs in Hattiesburg, particularly for chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. With an organizational framework provided by MUTEH, the designated lead agency and CoC for the MS Balance of State, and the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness providing a network to enhance coordination, the service delivery system continues to improve, reducing duplication of services and increasing communication among supportive services agencies.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Strengths include well-organized agencies and organizations with a wealth of volunteers and basic resources. Healthcare and mental healthcare services and resources serve all populations; adequate food, clothing and other basic necessities are available throughout the year to those in need. Counseling, advocacy and legal services (civil) are available at little or no cost as is assistance accessing employment and educational opportunities.

The most significant gap in the service delivery system is access to emergency shelter, especially for those experiencing homelessness and special needs populations. The lack of emergency shelter facilities and an insufficient number of transitional housing units for single occupancy, families and families with children also are recognized by the community as gaps in the service delivery system.

With the majority of households that rent their homes suffering from severe housing cost burdens, there is a critical need for housing assistance, such as rent and utilities assistance, to prevent increased homelessness. Based on HUD-provided data, many elderly residents who own and occupy their homes also are suffering from severe housing cost burdens and are in need of some form of housing assistance.

There is a gap in the service delivery system in terms of available transitional housing for those aging out of foster care, those discharged from institutional care, those participating in substance abuse rehabilitation programs in addition to homeless individuals and families. Special needs populations are in need of improved access to permanent housing adapted to meet their needs.

The need for transitional and permanent housing that may include group homes for those with special needs including the elderly, those with physical or mental impairments, and those in rehabilitation programs for substance abuse.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The City will continue to work with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homeless and other local agencies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure to meet the high priority needs of homeless populations and residents who are at-risk of becoming homeless. Access to transitional and permanent affordable rental housing that is code compliant continues to be a challenge that the City is working to address.

The City will continue to partner with housing agencies and organizations to identify and take advantage of opportunities for construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing as well as the adaptive re-use of structures to expand the rental housing inventory for both single and multifamily housing. The City also will continue to help alleviate housing cost burden for homeowners through its owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program, emergency repairs program, and the down payment assistance program for first-time homebuyers.

The City is committed to working with the Hattiesburg Housing Authority to improve the availability and condition of its housing inventory and will support efforts of HHA and CHDOs to expand the inventory of assisted housing in Hattiesburg.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Small business assistance	CDBG: \$200,000	Business assistance projects & activities: # Jobs created/retained or # Businesses assisted Façade Grant Program # Businesses assisted
2	Provide Suitable Living Environments	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Improve Public Facilities and Resources	CDBG: \$1,000,000	# Persons Served
3	Improve Access to Affordable Housing	2023	2027	Affordable Housing	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs; Multifamily Rental Housing Rehab; CHDO Housing Activities	CDBG: \$528,059 CDBG: \$528,059 HOME: \$951,148 HOME: \$900,000	Housing Rehabilitation # HH served Emergency Housing Repair # HH served Single Family Housing Rehabilitation # HH served Multifamily Rental Housing Rehabilitation #HH served 100% L/M benefit for # owner-occupied & rental units rehabbed, repaired, ass't or acquired
4	Address High Priority Public Service Needs	2023	2027	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing	CDBG: \$410,000	# Households Served (Housing) 100% L/M benefit # Persons Served (non-Housing CD) 100% L/M benefit
5	CHDO Capacity Building through Set Aside	2023	2027	HOME	Improve Access to Affordable Housing	HOME: \$261,000	# of Households Served 100% L/M Benefit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Administration & Planning	2023	2027	Administration	Not Applicable	CDBG: \$545,000 HOME: \$175,000	Not Applicable (Identify as "Other: 1" for IDIS system to work)

Table 51 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities
	Goal Description	Improve long-term community viability by collaborating with businesses/industries/ civic organizations to create and retain jobs that pay a living wage; support start- up & expansion of local businesses that create or retain low/mod jobs with grant & loan assistance; improve access of small businesses to existing resources, technical assistance, job skills training & workforce development programs; collaborate with federal, state & regional agencies to recruit new businesses & industries; support redevelopment & adaptive re-use of commercial structures; provide microenterprise and façade improvement assistance; collaborate with businesses, local institutions of higher learning and Hattiesburg Public School District to improve the “employability” of high school and college graduates; support local internship and similar programs to encourage young adults to seek employment in the area instead of out-of-state.
2	Goal Name	Provide Residents with Suitable Living Environments
	Goal Description	Improve public facilities & resources in support of the comprehensive effort to provide suitable living environments for all residents, particularly low/mod households and special needs populations. These projects include but are not limited to acquiring, developing, improving, rehabilitating & expanding City parks, recreational areas, community/recreation centers; improving public safety; addressing infrastructure inefficiencies and gaps in service; planning & developing stormwater management improvements; installing ADA-compliant sidewalks, crosswalks, street lights & related improvements, especially in LMAs & in the vicinity of public schools; installing complete streets projects; acquiring/constructing/rehabilitating facilities owned by eligible nonprofits to meet homeless, special needs or low/mod residents’ needs; expanding affordable transportation services for low-income & special needs residents; clearing public property, including demolition; improving community resilience with planning/response projects given sudden high priority by natural disasters, terrorist acts &/or healthcare emergencies; acquiring eligible equipment to improve public health & safety; and partnering with organizations to acquire existing structures for adaptive re-use to meet high priority community needs.

3	Goal Name	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Improve access to code-compliant, affordable housing for all residents; support rehabilitation, emergency repairs & weatherization programs for owner-occupied houses & rental housing; improve code enforcement in residential areas, especially LMAs; support projects & activities to adapt rental & owner-occupied housing for elderly & special needs populations; support projects to construct & rehabilitate multi-family & single family housing, including related demolition; support partnerships to rehabilitate facilities for emergency shelters & to expand transitional & permanent housing inventory; support rent & utility assistance programs for low-income and special needs/limited clientele populations to reduce housing cost burden; support first-time homebuyers through down payment assistance programs; work with partners to address fair housing impediments identified in Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice; expand fair housing education outreach; expand activities to support homeowner sustainability.
4	Goal Name	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing
	Goal Description	Housing public services may include but aren't limited to improving access to affordable housing with rent/utility assistance to reduce housing cost burden; supporting emergency & transitional housing services to prevent & address homelessness; supporting home maintenance & repair training programs & first-time homebuyer education programs; implementing fair housing education outreach activities; supporting housing assistance for those exiting institutional care & the fostercare system. Non-Housing public services activities may support ConPlan goals to enhance economic opportunities, provide suitable living environments or address high priority community needs. Non-housing services may include but are not limited to supporting job skills training, financial management & digital literacy programs; filling gaps in public healthcare programs, especially for the homeless; expanding access to affordable daycare; improving access to & affordability of public transportation services; supporting afterschool & summer programs; providing non-housing supportive services to meet eligible needs of those exiting institutional care & the fostercare system; and non-housing services to meet urgent needs in the community to prepare for or respond to manmade & natural disasters & emergencies.
5	Goal Name	CHDO Capacity Building through HOME Set Aside
	Goal Description	Partner with Community Housing Development Organizations to expand capacity to plan and implement HOME-eligible affordable housing projects and activities, especially those that primarily benefit low- to moderate-income households and areas.
6	Goal Name	Administration & Planning
	Goal Description	To support the City of Hattiesburg's goal to administer its CDBG & HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Programs in compliance with federal, state and local regulations & policies, CDBG & HOME funds are budgeted for eligible costs to support paying all or a portion of staff salaries; acquisition of necessary equipment & supplies; out-of-town training & travel; legal, environmental review & consulting services; publication & reproduction services; LBP poisoning prevention & fair housing education outreach activities; planning activities not associated with a specific CDBG project; & other eligible activities.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City is committed to expanding the inventory and condition of affordable housing throughout Hattiesburg, but it cannot estimate or predict the number or incomes of households that will benefit from these funds; assistance will be limited to households earning less than 80% of AMI. The City of Hattiesburg's CDBG and HOME resources for housing projects and activities are available on a citywide basis and are not targeted toward low- to moderate-income areas or census tracts with a specified percentage of extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income families.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII (MRHA VIII) does not own or operate assisted housing developments in the City of Hattiesburg. The Hattiesburg Housing Authority (HHA) is not required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement to increase the number of accessible units in its three occupied developments. Currently, 56 units are accessible in its three developments.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

HHA holds regular meetings with public housing residents to discuss ongoing projects, future plans and gather feedback on proposed improvements. HHA also organizes public meetings and workshops where residents can learn about proposed projects, ask questions and provide input on plans. The Resident Advisory Board (RAB), which was established by HHA, consists of public housing residents who act as liaisons between HHA and the community. RAB members participate in the planning process, representing the interests of the residents they serve.

This is not applicable to MRHA8.

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

Neither MRHA8 nor HHA are designated as troubled.

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

Not applicable

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

The City of Hattiesburg’s land use and related zoning regulations and policies were reviewed and support development of affordable housing on a citywide basis with reasonable conditions and limited waivers. During 2018 - 2019, the City of Hattiesburg participated with the Mississippi HOME Corp, public housing authorities and other CDBG Entitlement Cities in the state, to develop the nation’s first statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. There continues to be a need for public education about rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act and without a designated agency in Mississippi to enforce it, seeking resolution when a violation has occurred can be an arduous process. The Mississippi Center for Justice and Mississippi Legal Services offer a “hotline” for residents to call when they have questions about the Fair Housing Act or if they need assistance filing a housing discrimination complaint with HUD.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

No barriers have been identified in the City’s zoning and land use ordinances that should be addressed to minimize or eliminate the negative impact they have as barriers to fair housing choice and affordable housing development. The City will continue to support activities of the Mississippi HOME Corporation, the Mississippi Center for Justice, Mississippi Legal Services, USM Institute for Disability Studies and AIDS Services Coalition (ASC) in Hattiesburg to educate the general public, particularly residents who are in a protected class under the Fair Housing Act as amended, of their housing rights and responsibilities.

In addition to encouraging community organizations, faith-based groups and others to implement housing assistance programs to support elderly and special needs populations with minor home repairs, the City will continue to support single family and multi-family rental rehabilitation projects to improve the condition of the existing rental housing inventory and will pursue additional resources to expand the inventory of code compliant affordable housing available for purchase or rent.

Currently, the City of Hattiesburg limits use of its CDBG resources to provide rehabilitation and emergency repair services for owner-occupied houses. With its HOME resources, the City provides a CHDO set aside to support additional housing activities that may include rehabilitation of rental units. In Program Year 2023, the City is budgeting HOME funds to support a Hattiesburg Housing Authority multifamily rental rehabilitation project to primarily benefit lower-income households. All of the City’s CDBG and HOME Program resources are available on a citywide basis to qualified low- to moderate-income households.

The City supports expanding availability of no-cost financial literacy programs for high school students and adults in addition to first-time homebuyers; home sustainability programs to encourage home maintenance and minor repairs by homeowners and landlords; and promoting participation in jobs training and workforce development activities, all of which will help eliminate barriers individuals and families historically may have faced in accessing affordable housing.

The City’s efforts to remove barriers to fair housing choice are supported by many local agencies and organizations, including ASC-Hattiesburg, which offers legal services and access to employment opportunities in addition to housing, counseling, food and clothing for people living with HIV and homeless populations. Hope Community Collective works with Hattiesburg’s Hispanic residents to support access to available resources and provides mental and behavioral healthcare counseling in English and Spanish, with the goal of strengthening relationships between the community and its Spanish-speaking population.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City is fully vested in addressing and preventing homelessness and employs a full-time Homeless Coordinator to organize volunteer outreach activities; share current information with the local agencies that provide shelter, housing assistance and offer a wide variety of supportive housing services; and work to help prevent near-homeless residents from becoming homeless.

On a weekly basis, the City's Homeless Coordinator and the Homeless Outreach Team, comprised of agency representatives and local volunteers, go into the community to meet with individuals and families who are homeless. As Hattiesburg's mobile entry team for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), they assess each individual and family that has not previously been assessed and enter the information into the database, administered by MUTEH. The Homeless Outreach Team and the City's partner agencies and organizations, which work collaboratively to prevent and address homelessness, use HMIS data to efficiently link the homeless with available housing assistance and supportive services as identified through the assessments.

The HMIS securely stores information to safeguard the privacy of homeless individuals and families while offering data that substantiates the local need for additional private, federal and state funding assistance and providing reliable and current data for analysis to identify trends, make projections and support overall efforts to end homelessness, especially for unsheltered persons.

The City will continue to collaborate with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness, other homeless assistance agencies and faith-based organizations to reach out to homeless persons, especially unsheltered persons, and assess their individual needs so they may be linked with shelter and supportive services.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City encourages broad participation of public and private agencies and organizations in the on-going effort to address the emergency and transitional needs of homeless persons.

Extensive tornado damage in 2017 resulted in the closure of the emergency shelter owned and operated by the Salvation Army-Hattiesburg (TSA-H). Without adequate resources to reconstruct and operate the shelter, TSA-H has no plans at this time to replace the emergency shelter and is focusing on providing a variety of secure, on-site recreational and educational programs to serve school age children from low- to moderate-income households. TSA-H continues to assist homeless persons by providing them with gasoline vouchers, food and clothing assistance.

The City will continue to work with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness network, the Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, AIDS Services Coalition (ASC), SSVF, Edwards Street Fellowship Center and others that participate in local efforts to prevent and address homelessness to meet the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

The Domestic Abuse Family Shelter provides emergency shelter and transitional housing assistance for those fleeing domestic violence. It also provides counseling, employment assistance and many other

supportive services. The Shafer Center for Crisis Intervention also serves those who have experienced domestic violence and co-victims of violent death.

ASC provides a full continuum of care for homeless people at risk and living with HIV, including emergency shelter, transitional housing and assistance accessing permanent housing.

Shelter services for those with disabilities (mental and physical) or families with children who are not fleeing domestic violence are assisted on a case-by-case basis by MUTEH and may be provided with hotel/ motel vouchers by ASC-Hattiesburg if shelter is not available from other sources. Mental health and healthcare agencies participating in the CHOICE Program collaborate to meet the housing and supportive services needs of those with mental disabilities.

If not already in the HMIS system, assessments are performed to identify needed resources then the individual or family is provided direct services and linked to other housing assistance and service providers to prevent their return to homelessness. Case management services are provided by MUTEH and other agencies to assist each household in successfully transitioning to permanent housing and living independently.

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 help homeless populations, 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, the City collaborates with local and regional public and private agencies and organizations to shorten the period of time 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.

Hattiesburg no longer has an emergency shelter facility operating in the City but, generally, housing assistance can be provided so the homeless may avoid being unsheltered, particularly homeless families with children and veterans, who have access to VASH vouchers through the VA. The Domestic Abuse Family Shelter assists its clients through the transition to permanent housing as does the ASC-Hattiesburg. Minor children who are unaccompanied immediately are connected with the Mississippi Department of Child Protective Services to address shelter and care needs.

If there are no other options for a family, ASC-Hattiesburg will provide emergency motel/hotel vouchers until other housing is located. If the family needs longer-term assistance, they are assisted in obtaining mainstream rental assistance through Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII resources.

By working with the Veterans Administration, local police departments and other agencies, chronic homelessness and homelessness among veterans essentially has been ended. This means that both veterans and chronically homeless veterans have relatively quick access from homelessness to permanent housing through a variety of resources. Outreach services identify veterans or chronically homeless veterans who are then prioritized and moved into scattered site housing and supported by case management.

Local agencies work collaboratively with the foster care system, the juvenile justice system, and the public school system to identify and assist youth and young adults who may be homeless or may be exiting the system of care without housing or resources to obtain housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Many local and regional nonprofit agencies and organizations work with the City on an on-going basis to assist extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs.

The City, local agencies and organizations also:

- maintain good working relationships with public school districts, the juvenile justice system and others to identify youth who may be aging out of the foster care system without housing or resources to obtain housing to prevent them from becoming homeless;
- encourage participation of low-income residents in financial and digital literacy programs, rent and utility assistance programs, and job skills training programs to help them maintain employment;
- help link low-income individuals and families with local mental health hospital care and/or in-patient rehabilitation services for substance abuse, when needed;
- support assistance provided by the Mississippi Department of Mental Health, Mississippi Division of Medicaid, Mississippi United to End Homelessness and Mississippi's Community Mental Health Centers to help those who live with mental illness avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families;
- support efforts to refer previously homeless individuals and families to the appropriate state or healthcare agency at the completion of a hospital stay or rehabilitation stay, to help them avoid a return to homelessness;
- Assist in linking homeless and near-homeless veterans and veterans with families to the VA for housing and supportive services available to them;

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

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

The City of Hattiesburg works collaboratively with the MSU Environmental Programs and Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) to achieve the goal of the Mississippi Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes Program (MLPPHHP) to reduce the number of children exposed to lead and other environmental hazards by increasing public awareness of the hazards and facilitating prevention activities.

Based on input from MSDH, the collaborative public education and outreach efforts across the state are working to decrease the number of lead-based paint (LBP) poisonings; fewer children are being identified with elevated blood lead levels higher than thresholds considered of concern from a public health standpoint.

To sustain this level of success and increase safe access of families with young children to housing constructed before 1979, the City will continue to require compliance with EPA regulations governing LBP testing and abatement when a house is repaired or rehabilitated through any of the City's programs. As part of its public healthcare improvement efforts, the City also will continue to require EPA-compliant LBP testing and abatement for any structure built prior to 1979 being rehabilitated for residential occupancy in the City.

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

In consideration of the high number of residential units in Hattiesburg built prior to 1979 and the fact that LBP poisoning generally causes permanent damage to children ages six and under and to pregnant women, the actions of the City to safeguard public health in compliance with federal standards as listed above is appropriate.

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

The City requires EPA-compliant LBP testing and abatement of housing units built prior to 1979 prior to repair or rehabilitation activities. All activities assisted through the City's CDBG and HOME programs must comply with 24 CFR Part 35, which identifies the environment review requirements to be followed prior to officially committing federal funds to a project, including for LBP assessment and abatement. If a housing rehabilitation project will exceed \$25,000, the unit will be assessed and LBP abated as part of the project, if funding allows. If not, the project will not proceed. Subrecipients and CHDOs that undertake housing repair or rehabilitation activities with HUD funding are required to follow the same requirements and the City monitors them for compliance.

The LeadSAFE Hattiesburg training and outreach program is an effective tool in the City's efforts to improve residents' living environments and general health. The City provides no-cost educational brochures regarding the permanent health hazards of lead-based paint, especially to young children and pregnant women. The City also works with Mississippi State University Environmental Programs to

offer LBP hazard safety training courses leading to EPA certification to help contractors and developers meet federal requirements for testing, containment or removal and proper disposal of LBP for companies and individuals providing renovation and rehabilitation services.

The City of Hattiesburg's policy is to collaborate with the Mississippi State Department of Health and MSU Environmental Programs to improve awareness of LBP hazards and educate pregnant residents and parents of young children about what to look for in terms of lead-based paint if living in housing that predates 1979.

Discussion

In addition to eliminating LBP hazards in houses built prior to 1979, the LeadSAFE Hattiesburg Program improves the affordability of each home that is abated. Through the no-cost LBP hazard safety training courses the City offers through this program, local contractors and rehabilitation specialists are provided a no-cost incentive to become EPA certified, qualifying them to perform LBP inspections, assessments and abatement.

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

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

The City works on an on-going, collaborative basis with numerous public and private agencies in the community to maximize its limited resources, avoid duplication of services and address high priority community needs, including addressing and preventing homelessness. The City will encourage local faith-based and civic organizations to assist low-income elderly and special needs households with home repairs and transportation to financial and digital literacy classes.

The City of Hattiesburg also will continue to work with its partner agencies in operating Changes, its day shelter for homeless, near-homeless and very low-income individuals and families, which offers access to showers, telephones, mail services, lockers to store items, and low cost or no cost food and clothing. Eventually, the day shelter will offer no cost digital and financial literacy programs and other programs to assist the clients it serves secure permanent housing and employment so they may live independently.

To achieve its goal of expanding economic development opportunities for Hattiesburg residents, which will help reduce the number of poverty-level families, the City will encourage increased participation in existing jobs skills training opportunities, vocational technology programs, enrollment in degree and certification programs at USM, William Carey and Pearl River Community College and attendance at local job fairs.

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

While the City understands the value of homeownership to a strong community, it also recognizes the challenges that face lower-income households in achieving and maintaining homeownership, especially considering recent increases in interest rates, inflation and cost of construction materials. The City annually funds housing rehabilitation, emergency housing repair and/or down payment assistance programs as part of its effort to expand affordability of residential units for lower-income households; these programs are available on a citywide basis to benefit all qualified households regardless of where they are located in the City. In PY2023, the City is partnering with the Hattiesburg Housing Authority in its multifamily residential rehabilitation project that will directly benefit the low- and very-low income households in the Briarfield public housing development .

Working in collaboration with housing assistance providers, the City supports a “sustainable homeownership” approach to help ensure first-time buyers are able to stay in their homes. By participating in first-time homebuyers’ education classes, enrolling in financial literacy programs and home maintenance/repair programs, very low and low-income households are being positioned to succeed.

Through ongoing partnerships with the business community, Pearl River Valley Opportunity Inc., and other nonprofit educational organizations and social service agencies, the City will:

- support expanded availability of affordable financial and digital literacy programs for adults and high school youth;
- improve utility affordability and efficiency through weatherization activities and other programs;
- encourage able bodied, age appropriate residents to enter and remain in the civilian labor force and to position themselves for advancement opportunities in the local job market.
- support the success of small business owners by providing assistance through its Microenterprise program and facilitating access of low- to moderate-income owners of small businesses to existing resources;
- support programs that prepare job applicants for interviews and success in the work environment;
- encourage those without high school diplomas to enroll in GED programs; and
- collaborate with USM, William Carey and PRCC to identify and improve awareness of affordable higher education opportunities.

The City will explore partnerships with affordable housing agencies and developers with the goal of stimulating residential infill development and redevelopment, expanding affordable housing inventory; and putting vacant lots back onto the tax rolls.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the

programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City is in the process of reviewing and updating its standard operating procedures for the CDBG and HOME Programs so that it remains in compliance with HUD regulations, policies and guidance regarding self-monitoring. In addition to its annual evaluation of performance through development of the CAPER and SOPs, the City at least annually reviews actions identified in Hattiesburg's 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and discusses fair housing education outreach with its housing partners, including the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, MUTEH, the Balance of State CoC and the USM Institute for Disability Studies.

The City generally monitors its CDBG subrecipients on an annual basis in compliance with HUD's "Managing CDBG - Subrecipient Oversight" guide and uses the guide's subrecipient agreement checklist to ensure each subrecipient agreement complies with HUD requirements.

Compliance with code requirements and quality standards are monitored at various stages throughout CDBG and HOME construction projects. Prior to scheduled technical inspections by the Building Official, City inspectors visit construction projects periodically to ensure on-going compliance with applicable sections of the Building Code, review progress, confirm work and materials claimed on funding reimbursement requests, verify postings of required notices and discuss issues of concern. All construction and rehabilitation projects are required to comply with the City's regular permitting process, which includes complying with testing for lead-based paint, if applicable.

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

Introduction

In Program Year (PY) 2032, the City was awarded a CDBG allocation of \$546,730 from HUD and it a HOME Investment Partnerships allocation of \$348,543.00. The City does not anticipate generating any program income during PY2023 but it anticipates carrying forward previously allocated but unexpended CDBG funds from PY2020 and PY2021 in the estimated amount of \$477,468.00 and previously allocated but unexpended HOME funds in the estimated amount of \$544,433.00, also from PY2020 and PY2021. These carried over funds are being de-obligated and reallocated to support PY2023 projects and activities.

During the next four years, the City of Hattiesburg anticipates receiving annual CDBG and HOME allocations from HUD in the same approximate amount as awarded in PY2023.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources : \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin & Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	546,730	0	477,468	1,024,198	2,186,920	For the next 4 years, the City anticipates its annual allocations of CDBG and HOME funds to be approximately the same as in PY2023.
HOME			348,543	0	544,433	892,976	1,393,092	

Table 52 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The CDBG Entitlement Program does not require a match or leveraging of funds. Match for the HOME Program will be documented to verify City-invested resources in affordable housing activities to benefit low- to moderate-income households.

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

During the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan, the City will consider using property it owns to address high priority community needs if: the new use serves a public purpose; resources are available for insurance, maintenance and staffing; and using the property/facility for the proposed purpose is determined to be in the best interest of the City.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities	2023	2024	Economic Development	Assist Micro-enterprises	CDBG: \$30,000.00	# jobs created/retained or # businesses assisted tbd
2	Provide Residents with Suitable Living Environments	2023	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility Improvements	CDBG: \$133,000.00	# persons served tbd
3	Improve Access to Affordable Housing	2023	2024	Housing	Improve condition of housing inventory through rehabilitation	CDBG: \$344,852.00	# households assisted tbd
3	Improve Access to Affordable Housing	2023	2024	Housing	Improve condition of housing inventory through emergency repairs	CDBG: \$325,000.00	# households assisted tbd
3	Improve Access to Affordable Housing	2023	2024	Housing	Improve condition of multifamily rental housing through rehabilitation	HOME: \$805,840.00	# households assisted tbd
4	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing	2023	2024	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing	High Priority Need for Supportive Services	CDBG: \$82,000.00	housing services # HH assisted; non-housing services # persons assisted tbd
5	CHDO Capacity Building through Set Aside	2023	2024	Housing	Improved Access to Affordable Housing	HOME: \$52,281.00	# HH assisted or # housing units tbd
6	Administration & Planning	2023	2024	Administration	Not applicable	CDBG: \$109,346.00 HOME: \$34,854.00	Not applicable

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities
	Goal Description	The project will assist microenterprises to be identified through the City's regular process. Information about beneficiaries is not yet available.
2	Goal Name	Provide Suitable Living Environments
	Goal Description	Through this project, a former church facility will be acquired and rehabilitated into a multi-use community center to meet area residents' needs.
3	Goal Name	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Through the City's Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, two qualified households are estimated to benefit. 100% of beneficiaries of this project will be low- to moderate-income.
3	Goal Name	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Through the City's Emergency Repairs for Owner-Occupied Housing Program, an estimated 15 qualified households will benefit. 100% of beneficiaries of this project will be low- to moderate-income.
3	Goal Name	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Through a multi-family residential rental rehabilitation project, income-qualified household will benefit; the number of households to benefit is to be determined. 100% of beneficiaries of this project will be low- to moderate-income.
4	Goal Name	Public Services Housing & Non-Housing
	Goal Description	Housing and non-housing public service agencies/organizations will be assisted to help address high priority needs of the community. Subrecipients will be selected through the City's regular application process.
5	Goal Name	CHDO Set Aside
	Goal Description	The City will assist Community Housing Development Organizations build their capacity to plan and implement affordable housing projects and activities. 100% of beneficiaries of this project will be low- to moderate-income.
6	Goal Name	Administration & Planning – CDBG Program
	Goal Description	Administration & planning funds will pay for eligible costs required to administer the CDBG Entitlement Program in compliance with federal, state and local regulations and policies. LBP poisoning prevention and fair housing educational outreach activities also will be supported through this project.
6	Goal Name	Administration – HOME Program
	Goal Description	Administration funds will pay for eligible costs required to administer the HOME Entitlement Program in compliance with federal, state and local regulations and policies. The CHDO set aside also will be funded through this project.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In Program Year 2023, the City of Hattiesburg will invest the majority of its CDBG and HOME resources to help achieve the Consolidated Plan goal of improving access to and the condition of the existing housing inventory while alleviating some of the housing cost burdens of low- to moderate-income households.

#	Project Name
1	2023 CDBG Microenterprise Assistance Program
2	2023 Community Center Rehabilitation Project
3	2023 Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program
4	2023 Owner-Occupied Housing Emergency Repairs Program
5	2023 Public Services – Housing & Non-Housing
6	2023 CHDO Set Aside (HOME)
7	2023 Multifamily Residential Rehabilitation Project (HOME)
8	2023 CDBG Administration & Planning & HOME Administration

Table 54 – Project Information

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

Allocation priorities were identified through input provided during development of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Action Plan; citizen input during development of prior years' Action Plans; input from City of Hattiesburg administration; and based on the Hattiesburg Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis information. Obstacles to addressing underserved needs include the lack of available resources to address those needs and challenges filling key staff positions.

AP-38 Project Summary

1	Project Name	2023 Microenterprise Assistance Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Enhance Economic Development Opportunities

	Needs Addressed	Assist small businesses
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000.00
	Description	This economic development activity will provide assistance to Hattiesburg existing small businesses with five or fewer employees. Small business owners will apply through the City's regular process to participate and must comply with program requirements.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project is projected to benefit two to three qualified businesses in Hattiesburg with five or fewer employees. The number of businesses will be determined during the regular application and selection process. Business owners must be income-qualified as part of the application process.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Following selection of businesses, the City will document needs to be addressed and conduct environmental review. The City will support efforts of selected businesses to create/retain jobs to be made available to low/mod income residents and otherwise comply with program requirements.
2	Project Name	Community Center Rehabilitation Project
	Target Area	Dabbs Street
	Goals Supported	Provide Residents with Suitable Living Environments
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$133,000.00
	Description	This is a multiyear public facilities improvement project involving rehabilitation of a former church facility into a multi-use community center to support the needs of area residents, a majority of whom are low- to moderate-income. The City acquired the facility and parking lot area with CDBG funds in a prior year, following environmental assessment. As funds allow, PY2023 activities will include updating designs, applying for permits and initiating rehabilitation activities identified below in a logical order to ensure efficient use of funds.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined; a majority of beneficiaries qualify as low- to moderate-income.
	Location Description	1102 Dabbs Street

	Planned Activities	Activities include securing permits; installing life and fire safety upgrades; repairing/replacing flooring; replacing/relocating water heater; repairing/replacing the electrical system, lighting, HVAC, ductwork, and plumbing system and fixtures, as needed; demolishing and reconfiguring interior walls, windows and entrance; adding, relocating or eliminating exits and interior/exterior stairs to meet code and better support new uses; rehabilitating kitchen and bathrooms, including ADA-compliance upgrades. Exterior improvements may include exterior lighting, sidewalk and entrance modifications for ADA- compliance; and security system installation.
3	Project Name	2023 Housing Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improving Access to Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Improving the condition of existing housing inventory
	Funding	CDBG: 344,852.00
	Description	This program will improve the living environment of owner-occupants and the neighboring areas while alleviating some housing cost burdens of the owner-occupants through home rehabilitation.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City estimates that two houses will be repaired, with 100% low/mod benefit.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Following selection of participating households through the City's regular process, an environmental assessment will be conducted prior to execution of an agreement between the City and homeowner(s); rehabilitation plans will be finalized and permits secured. Rehabilitation will be completed within a designated period.
4	Project Name	2023 Emergency Repair Housing Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improving Access to Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Improving the condition of existing housing inventory
	Funding	CDBG: 325,000.00
	Description	This program will improve the living environment of the owner-occupants and the neighboring area while alleviating some housing cost burdens from the owner(s) through housing repairs.
	Target Date	12/31/2023

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City estimates that approximately 15 owner-occupied homes will be repaired and 100% of households to benefit will be low- to moderate-income.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Following selection of participating households through the City's regular process and satisfactory completion of an environmental assessment, an agreement between the City and homeowner(s) will be executed; plans will be finalized and permits secured. Repairs will be completed within a specified number months.
5	Project Name	Public Services – Housing and Non-Housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Access to Affordable Housing or Provide Residents with Suitable Living Environments
	Needs Addressed	Address High Priority Housing or Non-Housing Supportive Services Needs
	Funding	CDBG: \$82,000.00
	Description	The City will support Housing and Non-Housing services provided by agencies and organizations to meet high priority community needs. At least 51% of beneficiaries will qualify as low- to moderate-income residents.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimates of the number and types of beneficiaries will be provided following the application and selection of agencies and organizations to provide needed services/activities. At least 51% of the beneficiaries from each funded activity/service will qualify as low- to moderate-income.
	Location Description	Citywide
6	Planned Activities	Following selection of subrecipients through the City's regular process, the City will conduct environmental assessments and develop/execute subrecipient agreements with each agency/organization selected to participate. Participants will be provided with applicable information, forms and SOPs to ensure compliance with CDBG regulations and City program implementation and reporting requirements.
	Project Name	CHDO Capacity Building Through Set Aside
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Improve condition and availability of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$52,281.00

	Description	This project will help build the capacity of selected local CHDOs while expanding access of low- to moderate-income households to affordable housing and improving the condition of Hattiesburg's existing housing inventory.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined following selection of participating CHDOs.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Provide CHDO set aside to eligible CHDOs and support activities to help achieve goal of improving access to affordable housing.
7	Project Name	HOME Multifamily Residential Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Access to Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Improve condition and availability of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$805,840.00
	Description	Working with the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, rehabilitate existing multifamily units to benefit low- to moderate-income households in compliance with HOME regulations and policies.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined.
	Location Description	Briarfield Apartments
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitate existing multifamily residential units to benefit eligible low- to moderate-income households.
8	Project Name	CDBG and HOME Entitlement Program Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Not applicable
	Needs Addressed	Not applicable
	Funding	CDBG Program: \$109,346.00 HOME Program : \$34,854.00

	Description	CDBG and HOME funds will be used to pay eligible costs associated with implementing projects and activities in compliance with applicable federal program regulations and policies.
	Target Date	12/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable
	Location Description	Hattiesburg City Hall 200 Forrest Street
	Planned Activities	Administer the CDBG and HOME Programs in compliance with regulations and policies, as applicable. This includes fair housing education outreach and lead-based paint

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The City of Hattiesburg primarily is focusing on investing its CDBG and HOME resources to achieve the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan goals of providing suitable living environments and improving access to affordable housing for low- to moderate-income households throughout the City. Likewise, public service activities are not budgeted based on geographic priorities, but are available on a citywide basis. The services tend to be provided in lower-income areas by virtue of the low- to moderate-income clients the subrecipient agencies serve.

While the City does not limit investment of these funds to benefit specific geographic areas, historically the housing rehabilitation and emergency repairs programs funded through its CDBG and HOME programs corresponds with neighborhoods in which a majority of households are low- to moderate-income or where there are concentrations of minority and lower-income households such as those located in Wards 2, 4, and 5.

Maps are included in the Maps Attachment from the City of Hattiesburg's component of the 2019 Mississippi Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice that identify the location of four racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP). As the maps show, the two R/ECAPs identified with 2000 Census data have increased to four, according to US Census 2016-2020 ACS estimates.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
citywide	100%

Table 55 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Geographic allocation of federal CDBG and HOME resources would limit the City's ability to provide suitable living environments to low- to moderate-income families living in the non-prioritized areas. By budgeting the funds to benefit a majority of low- to moderate-income households on a citywide basis, the City has some flexibility year-to-year to identify and implement projects that will provide the greatest impact to the highest number of eligible residents.

Discussion

The City of Hattiesburg generally invests its CDBG and HOME funds to meet high priority needs in areas throughout the community where a majority of households are low – to moderate-income.

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

To help achieve its goals of providing suitable living environments and improving access to affordable housing for its low- to moderate-income residents, the City of Hattiesburg historically has invested a majority of its CDBG and HOME resources in housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs. These activities benefit the owner-occupants, improve the condition of the City's housing stock and enhance the general environment of lower-income neighborhoods. The City also has a history of supporting first-time homebuyers through its down payment assistance program that it will continue as resources and community priorities allow.

The LeadSAFE Hattiesburg Program encourages rehabilitation of housing built prior to 1979 by providing no-cost inspections to identify the presence of lead-based paint (LBP) that can permanently impair the health of children ages six and under. Educating and alleviating fears of pregnant women and parents with young children about LBP hazards is an effective tool for protecting public health and safety while encouraging the acquisition and improvement of older houses located throughout the community. No-cost abatement of LBP through the City's program improves old houses' affordability at the same time it eliminates a health hazard for future occupants.

In PY2023, the City will continue to fund housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs for qualified owner-occupants and will help build capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to assist in meeting the considerable housing needs of Hattiesburg residents.

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

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	17
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	17

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

This includes households supported through the Rehabilitation and Emergency Repairs Programs but it does not include an estimate of households that may benefit from CHDO activities. Public service activities that also may benefit homeless, non-homeless and special needs populations are not included in the one-year goal estimates.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII (MRHA8) does not own or operate assisted/public housing in Hattiesburg; the Hattiesburg Housing Authority owns and operates three developments that currently are public housing but are planned to be converted to project-based voucher developments. Because it already has more than 100 applicants waiting, HHA's waiting list has been indefinitely closed. Of HHA's 296 units, 56 are adapted to accommodate those with special needs.

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

HHA is working with the City and other partners to plan rehabilitation of Briarfield Homes to better meet the needs of tenants.

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

HHA encourages residents of its developments to be involved in management and participate in opportunities for homeownership through workshops and participation in monthly resident council meetings.

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

Not applicable

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

Introduction

In collaboration with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and other local, regional and state housing service agencies, the City will continue working to address and prevent homelessness in Hattiesburg. The City will continue to pursue additional resources to support an increased number of transitional housing units and to increase the inventory of and access to permanent affordable housing throughout Hattiesburg.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

During PY2023, the City will continue to work with its partner agencies and will support on-going efforts to reach out to homeless persons, especially unsheltered persons, and assess individual needs. The City will continue to support the annual Point in Time Count. It also will encourage local agencies and organizations to take advantage of HIMS training opportunities and use the homeless information system to comprehensively improve case management and efficiency in delivery services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless populations are met by various agencies, including MUTEH, ASC-Hattiesburg, the Domestic Abuse Family Shelter and the Shafer Center. The City of Hattiesburg does not receive an annual ESG allocation but provides input regarding use of ESG funds to benefit with emergency and transitional housing needs within the City. The City supports expanding affordable housing options and helping homeless and near homeless individuals and families achieve self-sufficiency.

The City will provide letters of support for grant applications submitted by the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness, ASC, the Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, Inc., the Salvation Army-Hattiesburg and other agencies and organizations to assist their efforts to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing in the City. The City also will continue working with these agencies to identify opportunities to expand local emergency shelter and transitional housing resources.

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

The City supports the on-going work of the agencies and organizations providing housing assistance services for all homeless populations in Hattiesburg, 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.

Hattiesburg's Homeless Coordinator will continue working with housing assistance providers to assist homeless and near-homeless populations access emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing and supportive housing services, as needed, to meet an individual's and a family's needs. The Homeless Coordinator also helps link the near-homeless with available housing resources so they may avoid becoming homeless and helps individuals and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, to shorten the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness. She also works with MUTEH and the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness to facilitate access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units and to prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

During PY2023, the City of Hattiesburg will continue working with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness, the Lighthouse Rescue Mission, ASC-H, and other housing assistance providers to help meet the housing and supportive services needs of extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions) or receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth so they may avoid becoming homeless.

In PY2023, the City will continue working with the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII to expand the number of housing assistance vouchers available to the homeless and near-homeless in Hattiesburg and will support the Hattiesburg Housing Authority's project to rehabilitate Briarfield Homes, a multifamily public housing development.

Discussion

As part of its PY2023 effort to address and prevent homelessness in Hattiesburg, the City will continue to work with MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness, ASC-H, and other housing assistance providers to eliminate duplication of services and maximize use of limited housing assistance resources. The City's Homeless Coordinator will share information and data, encourage Hattiesburg individuals and organizations to volunteer time and resources to better meet the needs of low-income residents so they may avoid becoming homeless, especially the extremely low-income, those who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions) or receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

In PY2023, the City also will continue working to strengthen partnerships with regional and state housing agencies as part of its overall efforts to address and prevent homelessness and improve residents' access to affordable housing.

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

Introduction

Hattiesburg's 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (A.I.) is a component of the statewide A.I., which identifies local barriers to affordable housing that will require considerable resources and many years to eliminate. By working with a growing network of housing agencies, housing assistance providers, faith-based and other nonprofit organizations and residents, the City has begun the process of eliminating affordable housing barriers and is committed to providing suitable living environments for all of its residents, particularly to low- to moderate-income individuals and households.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City reviews and updates its policies on an on-going basis, including its land use and zoning regulations, tax policies affecting land, building codes, schedule of fees and charges, and it has not identified any that need to be removed or ameliorated because they serve as a growth limit, adversely affect the return on residential investment or otherwise serve as barriers to affordable housing in Hattiesburg.

Hattiesburg's official zoning district map allows for a mixture of single- and multi-family residential units on varying lot sizes throughout the City as well as group homes in a variety of areas. Other land use regulations support sustainability and community resilience measures; promote preservation and enhancement of natural resources; and require stormwater management to improve the living environment of residents in every ward.

Because a considerable number of housing units in the City were constructed prior to 1979, the City not only complies with 24 CFR Part 35 in terms of lead-based paint (LBP) assessment and abatement, it also requires homeowners and rental housing unit owners who participate in any of Hattiesburg's housing programs likewise to comply.

The City has adopted the most current available building codes, which require compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act and Fair Housing Act provisions. Unlike construction costs and property insurance premiums, which the City has no control over, Hattiesburg property taxes have not been increased recently and permit fees and related use charges have remained consistent.

Historically, lower-income housing frequently was located in areas subject to recurring flooded since there were considered less desirable areas and thus more affordable. Hattiesburg, like many cities across the USA, requires new housing be constructed at or above a specified base flood elevation to protect public health and minimize flood damage to property, which generally increases the cost of a home.

In recent years, a barrier to affordable housing was created when FEMA placed a limit on the total cost or value a homeowner may invest in repairs or rehabilitation of a home during a ten-year period. In some cases, this precludes homeowners from being able to protect their investment by repairing or replacing roofs and windows in between storm events.

More recently, changes to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) now factors in a structure's proximity to water bodies that may flood, regardless of the property's elevation, whether or not it has a history of flooding, or whether or not it is located in a flood prone zone. Thus, the FEMA regulations and new NFIP rating system have decreased the affordability of many residential units. FEMA, the insurance industry and lending institutions that require property insurance for houses with mortgages are not able to identify how many years insurance premiums will continue to increase annually for houses not in a flood zone, not at a low elevation and not having previously flooded. As one insurance industry representative stated, the only thing that is know is that the cost of residential insurance premiums will continue to increase.

While the City cannot remove barriers created by federal flood damage prevention policy, it will continue to work with the USM Institute for Disability Studies, the Mississippi Center for Justice, Mississippi Legal Services and other fair housing advocates to remove barriers identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Discussion:

During PY2023, the City will continue its community outreach efforts to educate residents about their rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act and will continue to work with local lending institutions, the United Way of SE MS, the Hattiesburg Public School District and volunteers to offer no-cost financial literacy workshops to improve residents' understanding of how to make their money work to achieve their housing goals.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

The City of Hattiesburg will continue working to eliminate duplication of services to maximize benefits from its investment of public resources and will continue to work collaboratively with local, regional and state agencies and organizations to meet the considerable needs of its residences in all income brackets, but particularly the needs of its very low and low-income residents and those with special needs.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to work with local faith-based organizations and other community organizations to identify and address obstacles to meeting underserved needs in Hattiesburg. The City also will work with local, regional, state and federal agencies to expand resources available to meet the growing needs of its very low and low-income residents and homeless populations with recent increases in inflation and interest rates.

Efforts to recruit and organize volunteers to help address some of the unmet needs of the underserved, such as assisting low-income special needs residents with minor home repairs, conducting no-cost financial literacy classes, and will be made by the City and its collaborating partners to better meet the needs of the underserved.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

With the current economy driving up interest rates and the price of food, rent and construction materials among other things, the City will continue working to secure additional funding from state, regional and federal sources to improve the condition and expand the local inventory of affordable housing in Hattiesburg. Through various housing assistance programs for residents owning and occupying their home and a multifamily residential rehabilitation project to primarily benefit low-income households, the City will help improve access to affordable housing while alleviating housing cost burdens for some lower-income households and improving the condition of existing housing inventory.

The City will research ownership of vacant lots as a first step toward exploring opportunities for residential infill development, which will depend on resource available, zoning and overall site suitability among other things. The City will encourage owners of vacant lots with abandoned structures to sell them “as is” to a nonprofit housing organization or developer for redevelopment into affordable rental housing. The City of Hattiesburg will continue to work with housing developers and realtors to encourage affordable infill housing development and to provide supportive zoning that supports a diverse range of affordable housing units throughout the City, especially to meet the needs of the low-income, elderly and those with special needs.

The City also will continue to explore the feasibility of developing less traditional housing, including group homes and tiny or small homes. The City will invest its HOME and CDBG resources to maximize

benefits provided to residents and it will continue to lobby MRHA VIII for an expanded number of housing vouchers to assist Hattiesburg residents, especially low-income, elderly and special needs populations.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Hattiesburg participates in HUD's LeadSAFE lead-based paint (LBP) hazard safety training and hazard reduction program. Through the hazard reduction program, the City offers no-cost paint inspections for income-eligible households whose homes were built before 1979 to determine if LBP is present. The City works collaboratively with the MSDH and local healthcare providers to educate parents, pregnant women, landlords and those working in housing rehabilitation or repair businesses about LBP hazards. No-cost brochures are available in City Hall, identifying typical sources of LBP poisoning and related information to improve awareness of this health hazard, which may permanently impair children ages six and under.

Based on information from consultations with the MSDH, the public education and outreach efforts of the last several years appear to be working to decrease the number of LBP poisonings across the state. To sustain this success, the City will continue to require testing and abatement of lead-based paint in its housing repair and/or rehabilitation programs and will continue to require that all residential rehabilitation projects involving structures built prior to 1979 comply with EPA LBP testing and containment or removal and appropriate LBP disposal in compliance with federal regulations.

During Program Year 2023, the City will continue its educational outreach effort and will continue to offer local contractors a variety of no-cost, LBP hazard safety training courses. Upon completion of the courses, participants may take an exam to become EPA-certified to conduct lead inspections, lead assessments and lead abatement.

As part of its LBP educational outreach program, the City will continue to participate in the Mississippi State Department of Health's Mississippi Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes Program (MLPPHHP) to achieve the goal of reducing the number of children exposed to lead and other environmental hazards by increasing public awareness and facilitating prevention activities.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

During Program Year 2023, the City will continue to:

- work with the Small Business Administration, SCORE (a business resource partner for the U.S. Small Business Administration), and other business assistance agencies to provide counseling services to local small businesses so they may thrive and retain existing local jobs;
- improve awareness of no-cost services available through the Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest County Regional Library System, including access to the Internet via the library's computers and digital literacy programs;
- assist in marketing no cost access to jobs training and employment skills training programs;
- administer a variety of housing assistance programs to reduce housing cost burdens for income-eligible households;

- encourage local lending institutions to collaborate with the public school district in offering no cost financial and digital literacy classes for adults and high school age students;
- encourage financial outreach efforts to improve understanding of lower-income households and high school age students about the actual costs of predatory lending and excessive overdraft and service fees for households on limited budgets;
- encourage eligible households to enroll in HUD's CHUSA program to access free or discounted monthly broadband Internet service;
- assist in efforts to expand availability of affordable childcare services to support parents' pursuit of jobs that pay a living wage;
- encourage faith-based organizations and community groups to offer basic housing repair and maintenance workshops in facilities easily accessible to low-income neighborhoods;
- collaborate with other government and public service agencies, faith-based organizations and civic associations to expand supportive services to address the needs of very low and low-income and frail elderly households; and
- support efforts of healthcare and mental healthcare agencies to serve the uninsured.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

To help fill gaps in the institutional structure, the City will:

- maintain a strong working relationship with the Hattiesburg Housing Authority and Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII based on the shared goals of improving access to affordable housing and providing suitable living environments for very low- and low-income residents;
- support efforts of nonprofit agencies and faith-based organizations to expand supportive services available to elderly and special needs residents and homeless populations;
- continue to support the efforts of MUTEH, the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and collaborating agencies to provide emergency shelter while working to prevent and address homelessness; and
- encourage efforts of existing housing assistance and supportive services providers to identify and address the needs of individuals and families who may be at-risk of becoming homeless.

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

The City of Hattiesburg will continue to collaborate with the HHA, MRHA VIII, Mississippi Home Corp, local service providers and community groups to eliminate duplication of services, more comprehensively address public and private affordable housing issues and invest its limited resources to maximize benefits to residents.

The City will continue to collaborate with other agencies and organizations to educate residents, in both public and private housing, about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and responsibilities of landlords to respond to reasonable requests.

Discussion:

By continuing to share and efficiently use resources, eliminating duplication of services and expanding the community's network of supportive services agencies, organizations and volunteers, the City of Hattiesburg is making progress toward addressing high priority needs. Through continued collaboration, work will continue to improve and expand delivery of supportive services and housing assistance to Hattiesburg's low- to moderate-income households throughout the City.

The Consolidated Plan development process has re-enforced awareness of the community's extensive needs and prioritization of those needs has been constructive. Implementation of projects and activities identified through this process will improve living environments of residents, particularly low- and moderate-income households, with improved access to affordable housing.

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

Introduction:

In Program Year (PY) 2023, the City was awarded a CDBG allocation of \$546,730.00 and a HOME Investment Partnerships allocation of \$348,543.00 from HUD. It does not anticipate generating any program income in PY2023. The City anticipates it will carry forward an estimated \$477,468.00 in previously allocated but unexpended CDBG funds and an estimated \$544,433.00 in previously allocated but unexpended HOME funds and is reallocating those funds to support PY2023 projects.

In PY2023, the City proposes to invest its CDBG and HOME resources as follows:

- 1) CDBG Administration of the CDBG Entitlement Program \$109,346.00
- 2) CDBG Public Services Activities (Housing & Non-Housing) \$82,000.00;
- 3) CDBG Emergency Housing Repairs Program \$325,000.00;
- 4) CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program \$344,852.00;
- 5) CDBG Microenterprise Assistance \$ 30,000.00;
- 6) CDBG Public Facilities Improvements \$ 133,000.00
- 7) HOME Administration of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program \$34,854.00;
- 8) HOME CHDO Set Aside \$52,281.00; and
- 9) HOME Multifamily Residential Rehabilitation Project \$805,840.00.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed

0

2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

The City of Hattiesburg has identified the one-year period of 2023 for determining Overall Benefit of CDBG funds to persons of low- and moderate-income.

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

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

The City has no other forms of investment beyond FY 2023 HOME allocation, \$348,543.00 and HOME carryover from previous years.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

HOME PROGRAM – RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

In all HOME Homebuyer activities, the City of Hattiesburg employs Recapture as the method by which HOME investment is protected for the period of affordability. The HOME investment to be protected is described as the “direct subsidy,” which includes the HOME investment that enabled the homebuyer to purchase a property. Direct subsidy includes two components:

1) Down payment assistance, closing costs or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer, and;

2) The difference between the fair market value and a reduced sales price which is attributable to HOME development assistance.

These two components will be added together to identify the direct subsidy amount to be protected by the Recapture provisions.

Specifically, the City imposes Recapture requirements in accordance with 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(2), whereby there is a reduction of the amount subject to recapture, pro rata, over the course of the affordability period.

In practice, the City will calculate the number of months that a beneficiary has satisfied the applicable affordability period and will divide that number by the total number of months of the applicable affordability period. The resulting percentage is the proportion of the affordability period that has been satisfied. The total award amount will be multiplied by this percentage. The resulting dollar amount is the portion of the award that reduces any amount subject to recapture. The City may only recapture funds if/when there are net proceeds from which an amount can be recaptured.

Example: A Homebuyer received HOME assistance in the amount of \$10,000, with an applicable affordability period of 5 years (60 months). After 20 months, the beneficiary sells the house. The City will determine that 20 months of the affordability period was satisfied, which is 33.3% of the total period (20/60). Multiplying \$10,000 (total award) by 33.33% (portion satisfied) equals \$3,333. The total award can be reduced by this amount (\$10,000 - \$3,333) to arrive at the amount to be recaptured - \$6,667. This \$6,667 is the maximum amount that can be recaptured and is subject to what net proceeds are available at sale. If only \$2,000 in net proceeds is available at sale, only \$2,000 will be recaptured. If \$20,000 in net proceeds is available at sale, only \$6,667 will be recaptured.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) is as follows:

The City acknowledges the provision of 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(ii) that allows subsequent buyers to assume the remaining affordability period should the subsequent buyer be determined income-eligible for HOME purposes. This assumes that the new buyer does not receive any HOME assistance in the acquisition of the unit. Subsequent purchase by a buyer using HOME assistance in the acquisition will result in applicable recapture for the selling party and the establishment of a new affordability for the new buyer based on the details of their own HOME assistance. In the event of foreclosure (or death) during the affordability period, the Deed Restriction filed at project completion will trigger and the City will recapture funds if/when there are net proceeds from which an amount can be captured.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

Based on the HOME Affordable Homeownership, the City will determine 95% of the median area purchase price set forth at CFR 92.254 (a)(2)(iii). For single-family housing, this does not exceed \$148,000.00. Eligible applicants for the City's DPA and Rehabilitation Programs are low and very-low income residents of the City. The City uses a number of public forums and events to promote its programs and to solicit applicants.

Information may be obtained in the Community Development office Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. For CHDO Set-Aside funds, the eligible applicants are local not-for-profit housing development organizations that can meet HOME CHDO requirements. These agencies are solicited through a Request for Proposal process.

ATTACHMENTS TO FINAL DOCUMENT:

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION

MAPS

HUD FORMS AND CERTIFICATIONS