City of Burlington Consolidated Plan 2010-2015

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May 5, 2010

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PART 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Burlington is located in Alamance County in North Carolina's central Piedmont region. Alamance County is part of the Greensboro, Winston-Salem and High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area or Piedmont Triad. Burlington, with a population of 50,857[1] is the largest of Alamance County's ten incorporated municipalities. The larger municipalities are primarily in an urban corridor stretching along the central section of the County from east to west.

History and Government Structure of Burlington

Burlington is a City rich in history located in the heart of the North Carolina Piedmont. It is a community born of the railroad, bred on the loom and built on an ability to turn adversity into opportunity. Early industry focused on the railroad, but the importance of textiles to the local economy cannot be underestimated. As cotton markets fluctuated, Burlington Mills found a new fabric, rayon, from which to build an industry. Burlington is governed in a Council / Manager format with a five member Council including a City Mayor and Mayor pro-tem. The City Manager's office carries out the policies approved by the City Council and keeps them informed of Burlington's affairs.

Burlington Today

The population in the City of Burlington has increased by 13.2% from 2000 through 2007. According to the 2000 Census the population of Burlington was 45,363 this has changed to an estimated population of 50,857 based on 2007 estimates. The economy of Burlington has traditionally been driven by companies in the manufacturing sector, most notably the textile industry. This closely mirrors the state as a whole. This situation frequently results in Alamance County's local economy being in a position at the leading edge of whatever direction the larger economy is trending. When the economy is strong, the area is one of the strongest. Unfortunately, when the economy weakens, the area tends to be hit harder than other locations.[9]

The downtown area of Burlington has witnessed a resurgence in downtown revitalization efforts over the past five years. The Burlington Downtown Corporation (BDC) has focused new revitalization efforts solely on the economic development and sustainability of the downtown area through their mission, "to creatively manage and exchange the development of Downtown Burlington as the cultural, historic, social and economic center of the community." The BDC has focused their 2009-2011 work plan on four distinct areas: organization (an energized partnership); promotion (rediscovering the opportunities: branding); design (the physical improvements); and economic restructuring (the regional choice for entrepreneurs). Continued efforts for economic development by the BDC's Board of Directors, City of Burlington, downtown businesses, and investors will provide a structure for promoting growth and development.

Demographics

Alamance County continues to grow at a rate close to the state average. There is a predicted 42.4% increase in County population between 2000 and 2020.[2] Alamance County had a higher number of Whites as a percentage of the total population than Burlington (60% in the City). The largest minority groups in Burlington are African Americans (25%) and Hispanics (10%). One percent of the population in Burlington now reports being a part of two or more races. The age populations show estimates for 2008 complied by the North Carolina Department of Commerce for Alamance County shows that the under 30 age category makes up 38.7% of the age population and the 50 + age category make up 32.5% of the age population.[3] The median age for the City is 36.9 based on 2000 Census data. [4]

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[1] US Census, 2007 Estimates
[2] North Carolina Office of Statement Budget & Management, 2009 Estimates
[3] North Carolina Department of Commerce, EDIS, Alamance County.
[4] SOCDS, US Census Report, 2000.

Currently, 5.2% of residents in Alamance County are foreign-born non-citizens. The most marked rise in racial population is amongst the Hispanic community. According to the State of the System Cities Data Systems (SOCDS) data sets the number of Hispanics was only 270 in 1990 and by 2000 that number increased to 4,525. This marked almost a significant increase in the number of Hispanics. Despite the rapid growth in foreign-born individuals, African Americans still make up the single largest minority demographic. This population grew at slightly better than the County average between 1990 and 2000 (17.9%).[4]

Labor Force and Employment

Alamance County had a 15% increase in job growth from 2000 to 2008. Manufacturing dropped by almost 30%, but education related jobs, currently the largest employment sector, grew over 30% and professional related jobs grew at a healthy 50% increase. This probably affected median family income, raising that figure over the years. The increase was not, however, felt by all of the population. There was a significant increase (36%) in low paying retail jobs and that population would not have seen much of an increase in their median family income.

Trends in job creation affect employment and unemployment among residents. The economic down turn of 2008 through present day has produced a tremendous affect on the economy of Burlington, Alamance County, and North Carolina. Burlington's unemployment rate as of December 2009 was 12.1%, which is a increase from the 4.7% rate reported in 2007. This is almost 2% higher than the statewide rate of 10.3% [5]

It seems like the decreased reliance on manufacturing coupled with the nationwide economic downturn has attributed to this increase in the unemployment rate. The continued diversification of the local economy will assist in countering the sharp peaks and valleys seen when the larger economy trends up or down.

For Alamance County and the City of Burlington over three quarters of the jobs are in the private sector. There is only about 5% of the labor force working in the non-profit industry for both jurisdictions. Approximately, 16% of all the workers are employed by local, state, or federal government for both jurisdictions.

There has been a similar pattern between Alamance County and Burlington in terms of jobs in sales and office industry. Alamance County's labor force is at 25% and Burlington at 26%. The same is true for the professional and related occupations sector. Alamance County is at 17% and Burlington at 18%. The service industry is at 12% for both jurisdictions. There is a higher percentage of the labor force in the construction industry at the County level 10.9% rather than at the City level 8.7%.[6]

Income

The percentage of all households who are extremely low, very, or low-income grew from 42% to 51% from 2000 through 2007. For the same time period the number of renter households grew from 15,389 to 18,143, an increase of 18% and the number of owner households grew from 36,177 to 40,508, an increase of 12%.[6]

Approximately, 50% of the households in Alamance County are considered to be low income. Between 2000 and 2007 the number of low-income households increased from 21,808 to 28,825 which translates in a 37% increase during that period. On the housing side about 41% of renal households and 36% of owner-occupied households spent more than 30% of their income on housing.[7]

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[4] SOCDS, US Census Report, 2000.
[5] US Department of Labor Statistics, December 2009.
[6] Alamance County Housing Market Analysis, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010.
[7] Alamance County and City of Burlington Housing Needs Assessment, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010.

Housing Market Analysis

The Housing Market Analysis composed for the City of Burlington compiled data analysis of income, housing, employment, and market trends. Data sets used as a basis for the analysis were the 2000 Census and the 2007 American Community Survey. A summary of the key findings are listed below.

- Unemployment has risen from 4.9% in 2007 to 12.1% by December, 2009, almost two percent higher than the statewide rate of 10.3%
- The total number of households grew by 14%, the same as the population for the County.
- All of the growth was due to increase in the number of households of lower income households. This could have been due to a number of factors including: deterioration of income of households relative to median income, shift from better paying jobs to lower paying service industry jobs, increased, increased median income due to growth of income among a small number of higher income households, and Growth in elderly households and stay in place households (incomes tend to decrease when household income earners retire).
- Cost burden (whether a household pays more than 30% of their income for housing related expenses) increased from 23% of households to 28% of households between 2000 and 2007.
- The total affordability gap for all units was extremely low-income (5,133), very low-income (2,851), and low-income (2,928) units. The total affordability gap for all households was 10,685 units.
- There has been strong growth in residential building permits in the City of Burlington, especially for the period 2005-2007. In 2008, permits were half of the average from the prior three years, and, similar to national trends, the City experienced very little housing production in 2009.[8]

Housing Needs Assessment

About 50% of Alamance households (32,319) were considered low-income (80% or less of median family income) in 2007. Between 2000 and 2007, the estimated number of low-income households increased from 21,808 to 32,139, an increase of 47% percent. The estimated percentage of households in the two lowest-income categories increased from 23% in 2000 to 32% 2007. Renters are more likely to be low-income than owners although this trend has changed significantly in the last decade as more people bought homes. About 60% of renters were low-income in 2000 while 74% were low-income in 2007. Only 35% of homeowners were considered low income in 2000, and 2007 found 40% of owner households to be low-income. About 41% of rental households, and 36% of owners in Burlington spent more than 30% of their income on housing.

Housing Supply/Demand Analysis

Alamance County has about the right number of dwelling units, but not in the right supply for each income group. There is inadequate rental housing available for the households in the less than 30% of median household income bracket. The deficit in 2007 was 1,656 units. There is, however, a large oversupply (5,675 units) of owner occupied housing in that same income range. This is partially an indication of an aging population who has stayed in place as their income either stayed relatively the same, or dropped, and the value of their homes increased.

Special Population Housing Needs

Greater need for housing and other supportive services is present among households in Alamance County with at least one disabled member. Although such households comprise 18.4% of Alamance County households, they account for 21.2% of households at or below 80% of AMI. In 2000, 42% of all households with a disabled member had an income at or below 80% of the median. In 2007 68% of all households with a disabled member have income at or below 80% of the median, a significant increase from 5,780 households in 2000 to 13,736

[8] Alamance County Housing Market Analysis, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010

households in 2007. It should be pointed out because of the relatively smaller size of the disabled population and its status as a category that is more difficult to get accurate data on, the 2007 ACS figures on households with a disabled member may be less reliable.

Analysis of Disproportionate Need by Racial or Ethnic Group
There is a significant level of disproportionately greater need for housing assistance in the extremely low, very low, and low-income categories, particularly among the following sub-groups: all African-American renters and owner households, most White renter and owner households, and some Asian and Hispanic households. By definition, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. During the period from 2000 to 2007, the percentage of all households earning at or below 80% of the area median income increased from 40.6% to 50.5%.

Low Income Elderly Housing
In Alamance County there was a substantial increase in the number of elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, from 2,750 to 3,887, an increase of 41%. A significant increase was true for both renters and owners. It was also the case with households in the 30% - <= 50% category, growing from 2,244 to 3,686 and increase of 64%. The 50% to <= 80% of MFI saw a decline in number of households, although by only 169 households. There was a small increase above 80% of MFI.

Lead-Based Paint Hazards
Lead paint was banned in 1979, so housing units built before 1980 are more likely to contain lead based paint. In addition, children are more at risk for lead poisoning than adults. A HUD study found that about 67% of homes built prior to 1940 have lead-based paint, and about 50% of those built between 1940 and 1960 have lead-based paint. Using those estimates.

Lead is a highly toxic metal used for many years in household products, and paint with serious consequences to children leading to learning disabilities and behavioral problems, seizures and even an occasional death. Paint manufacturers voluntarily reduced the amount of lead in paint after 1940 and it was not in widespread use after 1960. Lead based paint was banned from residential use in 1978.

Burlington has 8,448 units built before 1960. Of these, 4,612 are suspected to have lead based paint.

Homeless Needs Assessment of Alamance County
During the point in time survey in 2010, there were 130 homeless counted in Alamance County[9]. Of this number, 29 homeless adults and 40 homeless people resided in permanent supportive housing.

Individual agencies complete their application for homeless housing opportunities that come from the Continuum of Care dollars. These agencies have documented their support of Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance (ACICHA). ACICHA participates in the Balance of State, which is a collective group of smaller communities and counties that apply for homeless housing dollars as one entity. ACICHA chooses to participate in the Balance of State so they could be eligible to extract housing dollars that are not applied for in some rural areas. Regional support for homeless is available through the Carolinas Homeless Information Network as well as the Piedmont Council to End Homelessness. Statewide coordination will be provided through the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs.

The strategy to end chronic homelessness relies on adequate housing options and outreach education. There is a significant number of the chronically homeless who remain unsheltered despite available services and resources.

[9]Counted January 27, 2010

Affordable Housing Barriers
Affordable housing shortages exist particularly for renters earning less than 30% of MFI (a gap of 1,656 units), and homeowners earning between 30% and 80% of MFI, (a gap of 648 units).

In addition, there are service gaps, particularly for homeless families and the need for supportive housing and permanent housing for homeless individuals and families. In addition to the traditional housing variables, there are also a number of related transportation and energy related issues that frame sustainable communities.[9]

Five-Year Strategic Plan for Burlington

The mission of the City of Burlington's CDBG Program is to improve the quality of life of its citizens, and in particular those who are low to moderate income. The City's major goal is to provide opportunities for standard, affordable housing for low and moderate-low families and for supportive housing for the homeless and others with special needs within the County. A second basic goal is to improve the living environment of low- and moderate-income persons in its jurisdiction. Therefore, in determining the allocation of limited public resources among the identified housing and community development needs, the City analyzed the probable impact of a specific need, availability of resources (public and private), time and costs. This analysis served as a basis for identifying any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and designing programs/activities.

The following matrix summarizes Burlington's and Alamance County's performance based approach to housing and community development in the upcoming five years. All objectives and performance indicators are based on a five-year time frame that ends June 30, 2015.

Goal 1: Provide Decent and Affordable housing for Low-Income Households, Homeless, and Persons with Special Needs

Priority 1.1: Elderly and low income homeowners in need of housing rehabilitation	
Objective	Reduce the number of substandard housing units owned by the elderly and low-income households
Strategies:	-Single family housing rehabilitation program to provide loan assistance -Partner with non-profit programs (i.e weatherization)
Output Indicators	-Fifty (50) homes rehabilitated -Improved housing conditions
Outcome Indicator:	-Reduction in overall needs for rehabilitation -Improved neighborhood appearance -Reduction in owner households experiencing housing problems
Resource:	CDBG and HOME
Priority 1.2 Elderly and low-income homeowners in need of temporary relocation assistance for housing rehabilitation.	
Objective:	Reduce the number of substandard housing units by providing relocation assistance during the rehabilitation of the applicant's property
Strategies:	-Relocation assistance for eligible expense incurred during the housing rehabilitation
Output Indicators:	- Twenty-five persons assisted with relocation assistance
Outcome Indicator:	-Targeted population receives appropriate relocation assistance
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 1.3 Owner-occupied housing with lead and other environmental hazards	
Objective:	Reduce the impact of lead and other environmental hazards in the community.

[9] Housing Needs Assessment, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010

Strategies:	-Public information on lead and other environmental hazards, both health dangers and methods to prevent and reduce exposure -Address lead-based paint hazard reduction in City's and County's housing program -Coordinate efforts with County Health Department to educate about lead-based paint hazards and screening of children for lead poisoning
Output Indicators:	-Fifty (50) housing unites inspected for hazards -Information distributed
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in overall hazards -Improved Health of occupants -Increased awareness of hazards
Resource:	CDBG and HOME
Priority 1.4 Affordable housing for low-income homebuyers	
Objective:	-Increase homeownership among low-income prospective homebuyers
Strategies:	-Partner and/or support Alamance County Community Services Agency efforts to develop affordable housing
Output Indicators	-Five (5) homebuyers assisted with affordable housing
Outcome Indicators:	-Increase in number of households attaining homeownership
Resource:	HOME
Priority 1.5 Housing choice without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin	
Objective:	Promote fairness and accessibility for housing consumers in compliance with the fair housing laws
Strategies	-Display brochures for easy pick-up that are designed to inform and provide remedies for discrimination in the private/public real estate market and real estate-related transaction -Maintain partnerships and coordinate with the local Realtors to collect and disseminate current information on fair housing -Continue to review existing zoning and land development policies for possible revisions to permit more affordable housing
Output Indicators:	-# of brochures distributed
Outcome Indicators:	-Increased awareness of fair housing laws
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 1.6 Homeless individuals and homeless families with children in need of a range housing and service options	
Objective:	Promote a sufficient range of housing and service options for homeless individuals and homeless families with children that can better enable these families to become self-sufficient.
Strategies:	-Support community efforts to stabilize or improve permanent housing options with supportive service component. -Support community efforts to increase the amount of affordable housing stock in the community. -Ensure permanent housing opportunities for homeless includes units for families -Support homelessness prevention services
Output Indicators:	# of permanent housing units for this population # of affordable housing units created # of homeless families with children housed # of people assisted through preventive services
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in number of homeless individuals on the street -Reduction in chronic homelessness

	-Reduction in number of families with children on the street -Reduction in need for emergency shelter
Resource:	Local non-profit service providers and assistance provided by City staff.
Priority 1. 7 Homeless and non-homeless person with special needs in need of housing and service options.	
Objective:	Encourage the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with special needs.
Strategies	-Support existing homes and programs for persons with special needs -Promote the expansion of current transitional and permanent supportive housing options -Improve quality and availability of information on services and housing options -Work with mental health providers to ease problems associated with mental health reform -Partner with non-profits for prevention and solution efforts
Output Indicators:	# of transitional and permanent supportive housing units available # of clients accessing services
Outcome Indicators:	-Decrease the correlation between special needs and homelessness -Increased availability of quality housing and services
Resource:	Local non-profit service providers, other service providers, and assistance provided by City staff.
Priority 1. 8 Effective partnerships between provider agencies to enhance services planning and delivery	
Objective:	Improve interagency partnership, both public and private
Strategies:	-Support Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance's (ACICHA) efforts to develop and sustain a continuum of care (housing and services to end homelessness) -Support ACICHA's development and implementation efforts for a 10-year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness for Alamance County -Encourage involvement in interagency information network (such as Carolinas Homeless Information Network (CIHN))
Output Indicators:	-# of agencies and groups involved in Interagency Council's work -# of agencies participating in 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness for Alamance -# of agencies involved in CIHN
Outcome Indicators	-Improved service coordination -Reduced service duplication -Planned service delivery -Increased information produced and shared
Resource:	CDBG when applicable

Goal 2: Provide a suitable living environment

Priority 2.1 Improvement or development of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods	
Objective:	Encourage the continued maintenance and improvement of public infrastructure in low and moderate income areas
Strategies:	-Improve/extend water and sewer services to areas not served or underserved -Improve streets and drainage systems
Output Indicators:	-# of public infrastructure improvements accomplished (Goal: one project per year) -# of households served
Outcome Indicators:	-Improved neighborhood appearance and/or area image

	-Stabilized housing situation for low and moderate-income households
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 2.2 Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development	
Objective:	Create or improve safe, accessible, and well-maintained local public facilities for the delivery of human and recreational services to HUD target populations.
Strategies	-Support access to needed services by funding park/community center development or improvements
Output Indicators:	-# of public facilities development, improved or assisted (Goal: one project per year) -# of persons/household accessing services
Outcome Indicators:	-Upgraded public facilities to address local needs -Increased availability of services
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 3.3 Increased safety of neighborhood	
Objective:	Decrease crime in low and moderate-income neighborhoods.
Strategies:	-Support community-based policing efforts -Support police initiative to accomplish proposed strategies/actions in weed and seed designated area.
Output Indicators:	-# of houses rehabilitated/developed in targeted neighborhoods -# of programs initiated, conducted and/or expanded in target neighborhoods
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in crime in neighborhoods -Improved community and police relations
Resource:	Weed and Seed Program and assistance provided by City staff.

Goal 3: Provide expanded economic opportunities

Priority 3.1: Promotion of job training and development	
Objective:	Stimulate employment opportunities for low-income individuals
Strategies	-Partners with state agencies to provide job training programs -Support community efforts to develop and assist businesses to retain and create jobs. -Promote participation of minority and female owned or operated businesses in HUD funded projects -Encourage employment of low and moderate- income area residents in HUD projects
Output Indicators:	-# of individuals participating in training programs -Outreach effort to encourage more diverse contractors to participate in City programs
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in unemployment statistics -Improved economic well-being of individuals and families
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 3.2 Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons	
Objective:	Maintain empowerment of self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty
Strategies:	-Partner with local public housing authorities to maintain self-

	sufficiency programs -Encourage employment of low and moderate-income area residents in HUD projects
Output Indicators:	-# of individuals participating in self-sufficiency programs
Outcome Indicators:	-Improved economic well-being of individuals participating in self-sufficiency program
Resource:	Burlington Housing Authority, Graham Housing Authority, and assistance provided by City staff
Resource:	City Staff and CDBG if applicable

One Year Action Plan for Burlington

CDBG Budget 2010-2011 Program Year	
Estimated Sources:	
CDBG Entitlement Grant	$ 477,189
Revolving Loan Funds	100,000
Total	$ 577,189
Proposed Expenditures:	
Housing Rehabilitation (Revolving Loan Funds)	$100,000
Fairchild Park Upgrade	219,189
Construction Training Program	65,000
Installation of Water and Sewer Lines along Hunt St. St. to Dudley St.	70,000
FAS Transitional Housing Update	5,000
North Park Library	10,000
Relocation	10,000
Administration	98,000
Total	$577,189

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Improvement and access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Project: Fairchild Park Improvements

Activity: Soccer Fields

Description: Development of soccer fields at City-owned Fairchild Park.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:
1451 Graham St Burlington, NC 27215

Specific Objective Number SL 1.2	Project ID 1
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a) 1-LMA
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of person with improved access to facility (park).	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1 public facility

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	219,189
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	219,189

The primary purpose of the project is to help:

☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Project: Family Abuse Services (FAS) Transitional Housing Upgrade

Activity: FAS Transitional Housing Carpet Upgrade

Description: Plans to provide funds to assist Family Abuse Services upgrade carpet in four apartments in its Transitional Housing Facility for low-income domestic violence victims and their children.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: 142 S. Lexington Avenue, Burlington, NC 27215

Specific Objective Number SL 1.3	Project ID 2
HUD Matrix Code 03C	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(2) - LMC
Start Date (07/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of person with improved access to service. Number of person that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1 public facility

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	5,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Decent, affordable housing

Project: Housing Rehabilitation

Activity: Housing Rehabilitation

Description
The City will provide housing rehabilitation assistance from various funding sources for eligible property owners residing in single-family houses at scattered sites. Activities will include required lead-based paint hazard reduction procedures and when necessary, temporary relocation of program participants during the rehabilitation of their homes. Project delivery costs will be funded as part of this activity.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment X Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:
City-wide

Specific Objective Number 1.1 1.2	Project ID 3
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(3) LMH
Start Date (07/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of units rehabilitated Number occupied by elderly Number brought to standard Number made accessible Number made lead-safe	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding-Revolving Loan Funds	100,000
Total	100,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs
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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Planning and Administration

Project: Administration

Activity: Administration

Description: Payment of program administrative expenses, such as salaries and benefits for program staff, costs incurred for consultants to conduct CD activities or planning, and payment of other eligible administrative expenses.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☐ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: N/A

Specific Objective Number N/A	Project ID 4
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date (07/01/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator N/A	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	98,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	98,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Job Training and Development

Project: Construction Training Program

Activity: Construction Training Program

Description: Invest in program to provide job training in the construction industry and housing assistance for low-income area residents. NC Home Builders Association will conduct job-training courses with financial assistance from the City. NC Housing Finance Agency will provide funds to the City to rehabilitate eligible affordable housing for low-income households.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing X Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: City-wide

Specific Objective Number EO 1.1	Project ID 5
HUD Matrix Code 05H	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(2)LMC
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (6/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of persons assisted Number with improved access to service	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	65,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	65,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: Improvement of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods

Project: Installation of water and sewer lines along Hunt Street.

Activity: Water and Sewer installation for a low to moderate income area.

Description: Water and sewer upgrade along Hunt Street to Dudley St and Key St.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Census Tract 204, Block 4

Specific Objective Number SL 1.1	Project ID 6
HUD Matrix Code 03J	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a) 1-LMA
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (6/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of persons with new access to facility or infrastructure. Number of persons served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID 09-001.40	Units Upon Completion- 1 public facility

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	70,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	70,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:

☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: Relocation Assistance

Project: Relocation Assistance for Housing Rehabilitation Program

Activity: Relocation Assistance for Housing Rehabilitation Program

Description: Funding provided to cover the eligible temporary relocation expenses incurred during the rehabilitation program.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment X Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: City-Wide

Specific Objective Number DH 1.2	Project ID 7
HUD Matrix Code 8	CDBG Citation 570.201(i)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)LMC
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (6/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of persons who receive relocation assistance	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	10,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: North Park Library

Project: Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Activity: North Park Library Funding (Public Facility)

Description: Provide funds to purchase books, periodicals, and supplies and for financial assistance for the library located in the Mayco Bigelow Community Center at North Park, a City-owned park in a low and moderate-income area.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: 849 Sharpe Road, Burlington, NC 27217

Specific Objective Number SL 1.2	Project ID 8
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective570.208 (a) 1
Start Date 7/1/2010	Completion Date 6/30/2011
Performance Indicator Number of persons with improved access to service	Annual Units 4,500
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	10,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

PART 2 – CONSOLIDATED PLAN

What is a Consolidated Plan?

A Consolidated Plan is the first step in applying for and receiving federal money for housing and community development programs. The City of Burlington must submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to illustrate to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) not only the housing and community development needs in the Burlington area, but also a coordinated plan to meet those needs. As the lead agency responsible for developing the City's Consolidated Plan, the Planning and Community Development (PCD) Department, is submitting this Consolidated Plan as an application for funding for the following federal Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG).

The Consolidated Plan establishes a unified, coordinated vision for community development actions for the upcoming five years. Key elements of this Consolidated Plan are its emphasis on citizen participation and the collaborative nature of the process. Burlington uses the input from citizens and its community development partners to determine its housing and community development needs, to develop strategies for addressing those needs, and to undertake specific actions consistent with those strategies.

The Planning Process

As a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement city, the City of Burlington is responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan (Plan) for its jurisdiction. State and local agencies and groups with housing and supportive services responsibilities have assisted the City in identifying the needs, available resources, and priorities to address in the Five-Year Plan for fiscal years 2010-2015.

Between December 2009 and January 2010, one public meeting and one public hearing were held to obtain public input to the planning process and development of the Consolidated Plan. The area meeting and public hearing provided citizens a chance to comment on issues of affordable housing, special housing with supportive services, homelessness, neighborhood and community revitalization, and special needs and priorities that would be incorporate into the proposed Consolidated Plan. The details related to these public meetings and public hearings are reported in the Appendix D Summary of Citizens Comments and Appendix E Public Notices

During the development of the Consolidated Plan there was consultation and coordination completed with several service agencies in the City of Burlington. These conversations were held with several levels of service providers who understood the problems faced by the elderly, needs of affordable housing, homeless, and health services. These conversations were able to provide the City with a keen insight into some of the problems and needs that many of the low to moderate-income citizens were facing.

Homeless issues are continuing to remain at the forefront of many issues that agencies are dealing particularly since the onset of the economic downtown in 2007. The ACICHA (Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance) has been working diligently to bring those issues to the attention of the community. Coordinated conversations were held with volunteer members of ACICHA to understand their plan to combat homelessness. The beginning stages

of a 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness have been initiated and new strategies for addressing the need are being reviewed.

Review of Past Performance

The City has maintained a high performance rate for past projects completed through its 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan efforts. The goals of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action plans have been instrumental in meeting the goals of the CDBG and HOME programs set out by the City through community input. Below is a chart that details the number of completed owner-occupied units that have been rehabbed from 2005 through March 31, 2010.

Year	Number of Housing Units Rehabilitated
2005	11
2006	9
2007	12
2008	12
2009 (as of March 31, 2010)	9
Total	53

Affordability of Decent Housing has also been addressed and accomplished through the use of HOME funding. Below is a summary of the number of First-Time homebuyers who were assisted with down payment assistance.

Year	Number of First-Time Homebuyers Assisted
2005	5
2006	3
2007	6
2008	9
2009	0
Total	23

Infrastructure improvement projects have been a goal of benefiting low to moderate-income areas in the City of Burlington. From 2005 through 2010 the following projects have been completed:

- Water and sewer upgrades in the Glen Raven area
- Storm sewer upgrades in the Lanier Court Area
- Recreation facilities improvements in Northwest Park, Elimna, Fairchild, and North Park
- Sidewalks improvements on Rehut Street, Vaughn Road, Jackson Street, Morningside Drive Whisett Street, and Maple Avenue.
- Construction of a comfort station at Fairchild Park.

CDBG funds were used to assist Family Abuse Services to upgrade the kitchen appliances in three of the four apartments in its Transitional Housing Facility. The facility houses low-income domestic violence victims and their children. CDBG funds were also to assist Residential Treatment Services to re-roof its Mebane Street Facility. The facility is a transitional home for homeless women with substance abuse and/or mental health issues.

From 2005 through 2010 funds were allocated to Construction Training Program to provide job training in the construction industry and housing assistance for low-income area residents. The program is the continuation of a cooperative venture between the City, the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) and the North Carolina Home Builders Association (NCHBA). North Carolina Home Builders Association will recruit the trainees and conduct the job training and development activities. The City participated in financing these training activities. The North Carolina Housing Finance Agency provided funds for hard construction costs for eligible affordable housing rehabilitation projects identified and undertaken by the City.

From 2005 through 2010 funds were allocated to the North Park Library located in the Mayco Bigelow Community Center at City-owned North Park. The library primarily serves the area youth by circulating books and materials and having computers available for use by the public. This funding allocation has permitted the library to operate and maintain its level of service to the community.

Alamance County Community Services Agency is the CHDO for both the City of Burlington and Alamance County. From 2005 through 2010 three homes have been constructed in the Apple Tree Subdivision. These homes were constructed and purchased through CHDOs funding made available through the HOME Investment Partnership.

Community Profile

History of Burlington

The City is governed in a Council/Manager format and provides services to the City's nearly 50,000 residents. The City Council is a five-member board including a City Mayor and Mayor pro-tem. The City Manager is appointed by the City council to manage the day-to-day operation of the city government, overseeing all municipal services and departments. The City Manager's office carries out the policies approved by the City Council and keeps the City Council informed of Burlington's financial status and other affairs of the City.

Burlington is also a City rich in history located in the heart of the North Carolina Piedmont. Burlington is a community born of the railroad, bred on the loom and built on an ability to turn adversity into opportunity. Efforts to improve life in the community we know today as Burlington began even before our city was formed. Citizens here, learning of a plan for a railroad line across the state, campaigned to have the tracks come this way. The positive economic impact was needed to give growth to our rural, agricultural community.

When that occurred, others here put together a package of land to offer the railroad company as the site of its repair and maintenance shops. Thus was born Company Shops in 1854. For three decades, the railroad was THE industry here, but in 1886, those shops closed, and the railroad left. The town could have died, but citizens faced the challenge and turned the community in a new direction with a new name—Burlington.

Seeds of a new industry had already been planted. Several small textile plants had begun operations, and these soon were joined by hosiery manufacturers, many of whom were local entrepreneurs. As the century turned, many new jobs were created, making Burlington "The Hosiery Center of the South.

In the 1920s, textiles slowed and local businessmen saw need for new life in that industry. With financial support from the Chamber of Commerce, Burlington Mills was begun—a firm which would become Burlington Industries, the largest textile maker in the world. That company faced adversity immediately. The market for its cotton goods fell into depression, and the mill switched to a new and untried manmade fiber—rayon. On that product, Burlington Mills would become an industrial giant.

The Depression years were difficult here as labor organizers came and stirred unrest and violence. Mill villages were tough areas as the Burlington Mills community became known as "Little Chicago." Through the efforts of mill owners, ministers, and concerned citizens, however, these conditions were reversed. Mill owners sold mill houses to employees, generating pride on the part of the new owners, not only in their homes but in the community as well. They demanded a safe place for their children, and with city officials, they made it happen.

Some diversity came to the industrial community in World War II, as an aircraft factory was opened, bringing in many new citizens to Burlington's work force. After the war, Western Electric came, adding electronics to the economic base.

Textiles still prevailed, however, and in the 1970s, severe recession struck here. Unemployment rose to almost 20 percent at one point. With local leadership, diversification in the local job market began to occur, and there is no longer such reliance on a single industry. Textile employment remains heavy, but the largest single employer is now a medical diagnostic company. Again, adversity proved to be a new opportunity. Diversity is now a reality and recession is less a threat.

In the 1950s, Burlington suffered a critical water shortage. This posed a threat not only to existing industry and business but also to future growth in those areas. The city set out to correct that and ensure it never happened again. A new reservoir was built in the late 1950s, and almost as soon as it was placed in use, plans began for another water supply, which has now become a reality. Burlington has one of the best water supplies in the state, including two separate water treatment plants, a situation envied by our larger neighbors. Burlington's water supply is a tremendous attraction to new industry.

We felt the racial unrest of the 1960s in a sharp way. However, through the efforts of bi-racial organizations, school desegregation was accomplished far more orderly than in neighboring areas.

Today, Burlington enjoys a unique position in North Carolina. It is home to major industry, to growing retail and residential development, and now it is facing up to a new challenge—the growing presence of Hispanics in the population mix. Already, there are changes in education, in the retail community and in the employment market to meet these demographics and meld the newcomers into the population. It just adds to the reality that in Burlington, we spell adversity O-P-P-O-R-T-U-N-I-T-Y.[10]

Demographic Overview

The 2000 Census Report listed 45,363 people living in the City of Burlington. The North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management estimates the 2008 population as 50,927.

[10] Burlington Application for All American City honors: http://burlingtonnc.gov/index.asp?NID=62

This represented an increase of over 5,500 residents since 2000, or a growth rate of 12.3%. This is slightly slower than the state average. ⁇

The age populations show estimates for 2008 complied by the North Carolina Department of Commerce show that under 30 age category make up 38.7% of the age population and the 50 + age category make up 32.5% of the age population.3 The median age for the City is 36.9, from the 2000 Census Report which is slightly lower than the 2008 estimates.[11] Residents aged 65 and over represented 16.7 percent of Burlington's population, higher than the national average of 12.4 percent aged 65 and older.

Race Distribution

In 2000, the racial composition of Burlington began to change and this changed has continued into 2010.Obtaining data on the exact percentage of racial changes has been difficult. With the coming of the 2010 Census it should be easier to decipher the exact racial composition changes that have occurred in Burlington. For purposes of data quality racial composition numbers are going to come from the 2000 Census but this is expected to change following the 2010 Census.

Their numbers of minorities have been growing as a percentage of the total population over the past 10 years. Whites as a percentage of the population were 60% of the City of Burlington. The largest ethnic populations in Burlington are African Americans (23%) and Hispanics (9%). There are also significant numbers of people in Burlington that identify themselves as being two or more races. Asians and Native Americans are also represented in smaller numbers (2.5% and .3% respectively)[11]

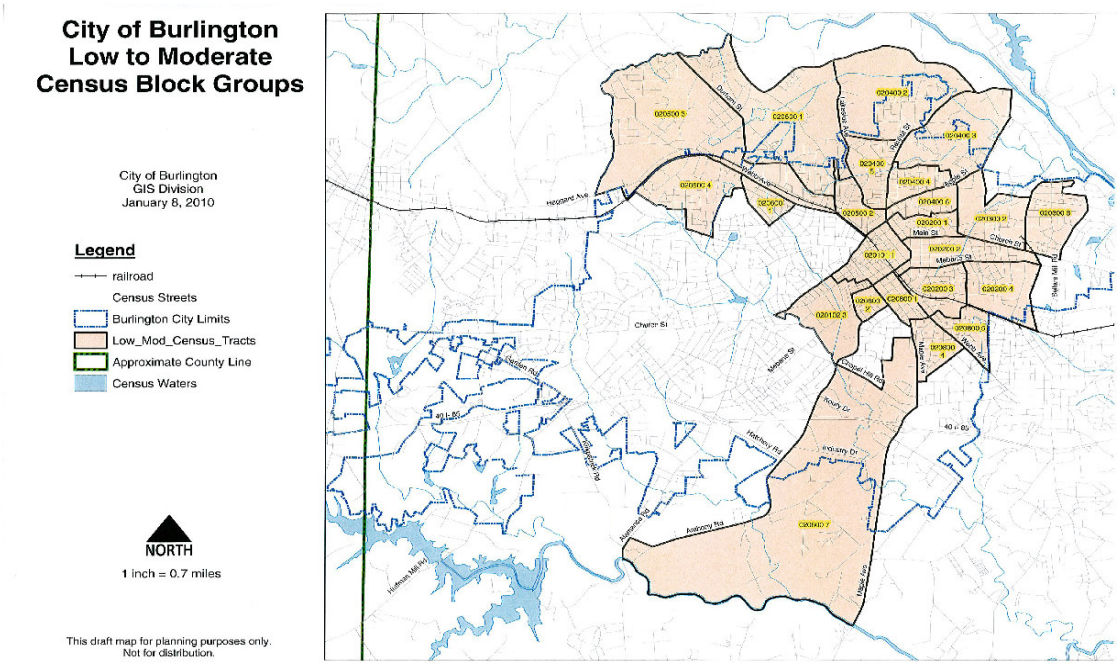
Foreign Born Population

Almost half of the foreign born population in the region results from residents entering after the mid 1990s. From 1995 to March 2000, more than 4,000 new foreign born residents entered Alamance County, more than doubling the 1,744 from 1990 to 1994. Interestingly, 5.2 percent of the total population in Alamance County are foreign born non-citizens. Many of the foreign born individuals (75.3%) are from Latin America. Burlington has seen a increase of the Hispanics population since 1990 from 270 resident to 4,525. This represents a increase of nearly 1200% since 1990.[13]

As illustrated in Map 4 the concentration of the low to moderate income areas of the City are located in the eastern and northeastern areas.

[11] US Census, 2000

Map 1 – Low to Moderate Census Block Groups



Revitalization efforts have will be targeted in these areas for the duration of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan**.**

Employment

Over three quarters of all jobs in both Alamance County and the City of Burlington are in the private sector. There is only about 5% that work for work for non-profit organizations in each jurisdiction. Approximately 16% of all workers are employed by local, state, or federal government, also at similar levels in the County and City. In terms of occupations, there is also a similar pattern between Alamance County and Burlington, with the highest proportion of jobs in sales and office (25% in Alamance and 26% in Burlington), followed by professional and related occupations (17% in Alamance and 18% in Burlington), then service industries (12% in both jurisdictions), and management, business, and financial operations (just under 12% in both jurisdictions). There is a higher percentage (10.9% compared with 8.7%) in construction, extraction and maintenance at the County level rather than the City.[12]

Population

The population grew for Alamance County and the City of Burlington at approximately the same rate as the state as a whole. The increase was from nearly 130,800 people to 148,053, and at a rate of 13.8% in Alamance County, and from 44,917 people in 2000 to 50,857, at a rate of 13.2% in the City of Burlington.
The number of households in Alamance County grew much faster than population, from 51,566 in 2000 to 64,010 in 2007, an increase of 24% over just seven years. Data is not available at the

[12] Housing Market Analysis, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010

household level from the Census for the City of Burlington in the 2007 American Community Survey.[13]

Income

The total number of households grew by 14%, the same as the population for the County. All of the growth was due to increase in the number of households of lower income households. In total, the percentage of all households who are extremely low, very, or low income grew from 42% to 51%. The number of renter households grew from 15,389 to 18,143, an increase of 18%. The number of owner households grew from 36,177 to 40,508, an increase of 12%.[15]

Growth and Development

A number of factors influence the City's potential for future growth and development. These factors include a moderate climate, gently sloping topography with soils generally suited for housing development especially in the north, south and east of the City, an abundant water supply, and clean air. Geographically, the City's strategic location between larger prosperous metropolitan areas in the Raleigh/Durham Triangle region to the east and Piedmont Triad region to the west with Interstate 85/40 extending through the County will also contribute to its growth.

The urbanization and pattern of land use in the County have significantly shaped the economic development of the area. As a result, certain economic trends and factors affecting housing affordability and community development needs mutually impact the City of Burlington and Alamance County as a whole.

Housing Market Analysis

The City of Burlington partnered Teska Associates to complete a housing market analysis for the City of Burlington and Alamance County. The report, developed by Teska Associates, Inc., is attached in its entirety as Appendix G.

Housing Needs Assessment

Alamance County and City of Burlington Consolidated Plan 2010-2014
Housing Needs

Housing Needs Assessment

Alamance County and the City of Burlington, similar to other communities in North Carolina and across the country, have a shortage of affordable housing. The Consolidated Plan 2005 - 2009 laid the goals for dealing with the problem, however a number of issues of a national scale have occurred since then. The mortgage and banking problems, and a recession have limited the ability of local governments to make the gains they desire. Several strategies were implemented which resulted in the funding for housing rehab; assisted first time homebuyers; provided funding for the effort to reduce homelessness; a construction training program was funded; and significantly funded the effort to reduce the hazard of lead based paint.
A complex set of factors affects the local housing market and individual households' ability to afford housing. Moreover, much of the data the 2005 – 2010 *Consolidated Plan* is based upon

[13] Housing Market Analysis, prepared by Teska Associates, March 2010

the 2000 Census and this plan, the 2010 – 2014 *Consolidated Plan,* does not have a new Census available. The recent economic recession has affected trends in the housing market. It is possible these will be short lived, and a return to pre-recession housing market trends will occur in the next couple of years, but it is also possible that the trends will extend longer, and thus will greatly affect the ability to solve housing needs. It also appears that at this time the community appears to be going through a change in use of housing stock. Because of this, and just to get a better picture of what is happening, a thorough housing conditions analysis would help to better understand housing needs in the community.

This report follows the Housing Market Analysis, and relies heavily on the data from that section. The housing needs assessment contained in this report will be used by the City of Burlington and Alamance County, by the Community Development Department, and the City Council and County Commission to develop a set of strategies to address housing needs in Burlington and Alamance County.

In looking at housing and housing needs one has to look at housing as more than a physical structure. Housing is shelter, but it creates lifestyles, economic possibilities, prestige, sense of place, and access. Housing need has to concentrate not just on the physical condition of the building, but also the proximity to work, schools, shopping, and recreation. Energy efficiency is a major factor in affordability. What good is a less expensive home if the utility bills exceed the tenant's ability to pay? And, what good do inefficient homes do for the community?

What is Affordable Housing?

Definitions are important to understanding needs.

Affordable housing refers to households' ability to find housing within their financial means. Households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing and certain utilities are considered to experience *cost burden.* As such, any household that pays more than 30% experiences cost burden and does not have *affordable* housing. Thus, affordable housing applies to all households in the community.

Most people assume that the poor are the ones who face a cost burden, but actually anyone can. In the last couple of years, a number of families purchased homes with mortgages that varied, and found themselves spending more than 30% of their income. Other families had a member lose a job, or have had their work hours reduced, also throwing them into a cost burden situation. Affordable housing is a community issue, not just one for a sector of that community. Because of their limited means, the incidence of cost burden is greatest amongst low-income households.

Low-income housing refers to housing for low-income households. HUD considers a household low-income if it earns 80% or less of median family income. In short, low-income housing is targeted at households that earn 80% or less of median family income.

Low-Income Households

Income is a key indicator of a household's ability to find and retain safe, decent housing. Two income indicators are commonly used in housing studies to identify at-risk households: poverty and percent of median income. In Alamance County a household income of $40,480 or less in 2007 is low-income. In Burlington it was similar with the median household income of $41,048. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the estimated number of low-income households in Alamance County. About 50% of Alamance County and Burlington households were considered low-

income using the HUD standards for 2007. Renters were predominately low-income with 74% of renters in that category.

Table 1: Low-Income Households in Alamance County

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Change in Renter 2000-2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Change In Owners 2000-2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007	Change in Households 2000-2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	56%	2,914	4652	60%	6,132	9,682	58%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	76%	3,393	5,179	53%	5,888	9,582	63%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	13%	6,236	6,555	5%	9,788	10,561	8%
Total Extremely, Very, and Low-Income	9,265	13,439	45%	12,543	16,386	31%	21,808	29,825	37%
Moderate Income & Above	6,124	4,704	-23%	23,634	24,122	2%	29,758	28,826	-3%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	18%	36,177	40,508	12%	51,566	58,651	14%
Percentage of Low-Income Households	60%	74%	23%	35%	40%	17%	42%	51%	20%

Additional facts concerning income:

- About 50% of Alamance households (29,825) were considered low-income (80% or less of median family income) in 2007.
- Between 2000 and 2007, the estimated number of low-income households increased from 21,808 to 29,825, an increase of 37% percent. The estimated percentage of households in the two lowest-income categories increased from 23% in 2000 of the total households, to 33% 2007.
- Renters are more likely to be low-income than owners although this trend has changed significantly in the last decade as more people bought homes. About 60% of renters were low-income in 2000 while 74% were low-income in 2007. Only 35% of homeowners were considered low income in 2000, and 2007 found 40% of owner households to be low-income.
- About 41% of rental households, and 36% of owners in Burlington spent more than 30% of their income on housing.

Table 2: 2007 Affordability for Rent or For Sale Housing Value by Income Level for Alamance County

	% of Median Income	Income Limit	Affordable Monthly Housing Cost
Extremely low-income	0-30% MFI	$15,240	$381
Very low-income	30%-50% MFI	$25,400	$635
Low Income	50%-80% MFI	$40,640	$1,016
Moderate Income and Above	80% and Above	$40,641 and above	$1,017 and above

Housing Affordability

The standard used to determine housing affordability is that a household should pay no more than 30% of its total monthly household income for housing, including utilities.

In 2007 the HUD fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit in Burlington MSA was up to $700. To afford that rent, an employee must earn $28,000 annually, or $13.46 per hour for one wage

earner. A full-time minimum-wage job pays about $15,080 per year. A household could afford a rent of about $380 on that income. 30% of Median Household Income in Alamance is $15,240 or just about the same as minimum wage, which would allow just $381 at an affordable rent level. 80% of Median Household Income for Alamance County in 2007 was $40,640, being able to afford $1,017 in housing costs each month.

Employment

Alamance County had a 15% increase in job growth from 2000 to 2008. Manufacturing dropped by almost 30%, but education related jobs, currently the largest employment sector, grew over 30% and professional related jobs grew at a healthy 50% increase. This probably affected median family income, raising that figure over the years. The increase was not, however, felt by all of the population. There was a significant increase (36%) in low paying retail jobs and that population would not have seen much of an increase in their median family income.

Table 3: Civilian Employment 2009: Alamance County

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	64,895	65,402	69,186	73,252	74,764
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining	563	559	039	1,297	904
Construction	4,641	4,607	6,398	6,905	5,880
Manufacturing	18,020	13,359	14,276	11,817	13,294
Wholesale	2,300	2,214	1,715	2,079	1,160
Retail trade	7,057	7,088	8,693	8,135	9,611
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,325	1,766	1,991	2,537	2,998
Information	1,347	1,286	993	1,050	1,250
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,142	3,925	3,435	4,797	3,962
Professional, scientific, & management, & administration & waste management services	4,161	4,584	4,555	5,384	6,433
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	12,562	14,904	17,123	16,404	16,439
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	4,101	6,019	4,138	8,188	5,836
Other services, except public administration	2,934	3,140	3,488	3,165	3,426
Public administration	1,742	1,951	2,242	1,494	3,571

Source: 2000 Census, and 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 American Community Surveys

Housing Problems

As identified in the Housing Market Analysis almost 30% of all households had a housing problem in Alamance County in 2007 (see Tables 4 and 5). Most of those households had a cost burden of greater than 28% of income, but many, approximately 12%, had a cost burden of greater than 50% of income. This was a greater problem for renters with 41% if them having a cost burden, while 23% of owners had a cost burden.

Extremely low-income, those earning less than 30% of median family income, have 57% facing housing problems (see Table 5). Very low-income, those earning between 50% and 30% of MFI, had a similar problem with 54% having housing problems.

Low-income, those earning between 80% and 50% of MFI also struggled with 34% facing a cost burden and 35% with a housing problem.

Table 4: Cost Burden by Income Level 2000 and 2007

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	2,914	4652	6,132	9,682
% Cost Burden > 30%	64%	72%	63%	38%	64%	56%
% Cost Burden >50%	52%	62%	44%	34%	48%	48%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	3,393	5,179	5,888	9,582
% Cost Burden >30%	65%	72%	40.5%	38%	50.8%	54%
% Cost Burden >50%	19%	30%	21.8%	17%	20.5%	23%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	6,236	6,555	9,788	10,561
% Cost Burden >30%	24%	14%	30%	46%	28%	34%
% Cost Burden >50%	1%	1%	8%	4%	5%	3%
Moderate-Income & Above	6,124	5,171	23,634	26,517	29,758	31,689
% Cost Burden >30%	1%	2%	10%	9%	8%	8%
% Cost Burden >50%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	36,177	40,508	51,566	58,651
% Cost Burden >30	30%	41%	20%	22%	23%	28%
% Cost Burden >50	14%	25%	8%	7%	10%	12%

Table 5: Alamance County Housing Problems

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	2,914	4652	6,132	9,682
% with any housing problems	66%	72%	64%	40%	65%	57%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	3,393	5,179	5,888	9,582
% with any housing problems	69%	72%	42%	38%	53%	54%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	6,236	6,555	9,788	10,561
% with any housing problems	32%	16%	33%	46%	33%	35%
Moderate-Income & Above	6,124	5,171	23,634	26,517	29,758	31,689
% with any housing problems	9%	2%	11%	10%	11%	9%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	36,177	40,508	51,566	58,651
% with any housing problems	36%	42%	22%	23%	26%	29%

Housing Needs

This section focuses on housing needs by housing type based on households' ability to afford housing, and the needs of special populations.

Housing Supply/Demand Analysis

As in most areas, Alamance County has about the right number of dwelling units, but not in the right supply for each income group. There is inadequate rental housing available for the households in the less than 30% of median household income bracket. The deficit in 2007 was 3,371 units for this income group. There is a similar problem for owners in that same income range with 1,762 units more costly than the 30% of income affordable to this group. We believe this is partially an indication of an aging population who has stayed in place as their income either stayed relatively the same, or dropped, and the cost of living in their homes increased.

Although not as significant a number, there is a similar problem with housing stock for households in the other low income range. There are also many of the lower cost housing units are lived in, or owned by households who could afford a more expensive home thus making the solution to this problem somewhat difficult. This undersupply for low income families creates a growing problem.

There isn't a housing shortage in Burlington/Alamance County at this time, but there is a serious shortage of affordable housing for the low income groups. The need for new housing units over the next five years will be minimal, and should occur at the rate of population growth for the entire population. However, there is a need to provide 10,000 to 11,000 units of affordable housing for the low income population groups. To meet this demand, 2,200 units a year would need to be provided, either by converting existing housing stock, or building new.

Table 6: Alamance County 2007 Affordability Gap

	Housing Affordability Mis-Match						
	Income Limit	Households in Income Range	Affordable Price	Households in Affordable Units	Households in More Costly Units	Affordable Units Vacant	Surplus (+) Gap (-)
Renters							
Extremely Low Income	$15,240	5,030	$381	1,415	3,615	244	- 3371
Very Low Income	$25,400	4,403	$635	1,287	3,116	1,945	- 1171
Low Income	$40,640	4,006	$1,016	3,442	564	311	- 253
Moderate Income & Up		4,704		4,704	0	0	0
Total		18,143		10,848	7,295	2,500	- 4795
Owners							
Extremely Low Income	$15,240	4,652	$34,999	2,890	1,762	0	- 1762
Very Low Income	$25,400	5,179	$59,999	3,216	1,963	283	- 1680
Low Income	$40,640	6,555	$89,999	3,567	2,988	313	- 2675
Moderate Income & Up		24,122		24,122	0	227	+ 227
Total		40,508		33,795	6,713	823	- 5890
Total							
Extremely Low	$15,240	9,682		4,305	5,377	244	- 5133

Income							
Very Low Income	$25,400	9,582		4,503	5,079	2,228	- 2851
Low Income	$40,640	10,561		7,009	3,552	624	- 2928
Moderate Income & Up		28,826		28,826	0	227	+ 227
Total		58,651		44,643	14,008	3,323	- 10685

Housing Demand

Following is a baseline forecast of housing demand for the next five years. This is a baseline forecast representing an estimate of how the market will perform in the next few years. The forecast assumes no changes in present City or County policies. It uses the population forecast as its foundation but also requires assumptions about average household size, persons in group quarters, and housing mix. The baseline is not solely an extrapolation of historical trends—it reflects pressures that appear to be affecting the market during the planning period.

Table 7 shows the estimate of new housing demand between 2010 and 2014 for Alamance County. The forecasted increase in population for the County for the planning period is 16,651 people. Based on review of Census data, review of local demographic data from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, and using a household size assumption of 2.5 persons per single-family dwelling unit and 2.1 persons per multiple family dwelling unit Alamance County will need about 7,000 new dwelling units between 2010 and 2014. Burlington's share of those new units would be approximately 2,440 units. This is an annual need of just over 1,400 units a year for the County, and 488 a year for Burlington. The bigger issue as seen in Table 6 above, is the lack housing affordable for households with an income of less than 30% of the median household income. That need is greater than the need for additional housing for the growing population, at 2,200 units. A number which may be even higher now after the last two years of a bad economy. To meet the need from 2007, over 1,000 housing units for the <30% of MFI group are needed per year in Alamance County. Again, some of this may be supplied by the current housing stock, made affordable through programs of the County and the cities.

Table 7: Housing Unit Demand – Alamance County

Variable	Value
Change in Population 2000 – 2007	39,377
Change in Population 2010 - 2014	16,651
Single-Family Dwelling Units 2007	
Percent single-family DUs	81%
Persons in Single-family households	122,000
Persons per occupied single-family DU	2.5
Vacancy rate	3%
Multiple family dwelling units 2007	
Percent multiple family DU	19%
Persons in multiple family households	23,360
Persons per occupied multiple family dwelling unit	2.1
Vacancy rate	11%
Totals 2007	
Aggregate household size	2.38
Vacant dwelling units	5,760
Total new dwelling units (2000-2007)	8,544

Dwelling units needed annually 2010 – 2014	1,400

NC Office of State Budget and Management; Census, American Community Survey

Special Population Housing Needs

Households with at Least 1 Disabled Member

Greater need for housing and other supportive services is present among households in Alamance County with at least one disabled member. Although such households comprise 18.4% of Alamance County households, they account for 21.2% of households at or below 80% of AMI. In 2000, 42% of all households with a disabled member had an income at or below 80% of the median. In 2007 68% of all households with a disabled member have income at or below 80% of the median, a significant increase from 5,780 households in 2000 to 13,736 households in 2007. It should be pointed out because of the relatively smaller size of the disabled population and its status as a category that is more difficult to get accurate data on, the 2007 ACS figures on households with a disabled member may be less reliable.

Table 8: Housing Need by Disability

Alamance TTL	All Households		Households with a Disabled Member			
			Total	% of All Households	With Any Housing Problems	% of Households w/ Disabled Member
Household Income <=30% MFI	Total	15,038	4,226	28.1%	2,760	65.3%
	Renter	5,030	2,527	50.2%	1,627	64.4%
	Owner	10,008	1,699	17.0%	1,133	66.7%
Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	Total	9,582	3,652	38.1%	1,812	49.6%
	Renter	4,403	1,197	27.2%	879	73.4%
	Owner	5,179	2,455	47.4%	933	38.0%
Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	Total	10,561	3,926	37.2%	1,086	27.7%
	Renter	4,006	1,933	48.3%	188	9.7%
	Owner	6,555	1,993	30.4%	898	45.1%
All Households at or below 80% MFI	Total	35,181	11,804	33.6%	5,658	47.9%
	Renter	13,439	5,657	42.1%	2,694	47.6%
	Owner	21,742	6,147	28.3%	2,964	48.2%
Household Income >80% MFI	Total	28,826	6,514	22.6%	1,313	20.2%
	Renter	4,704	615	13.1%	64	10.4%
	Owner	24,122	5,899	24.5%	1,249	21.2%
All Households	Total	64,007	18,318	28.6%	6,971	38.1%
	Renter	18,143	6,272	34.6%	2,758	44.0%
	Owner	45,864	12,046	26.3%	4,213	35.0%

Analysis of Disproportionate Need by Racial or Ethnic Group

Table 9 presents an analysis of the number of households in Alamance County by racial or ethnic group in the very low, low, and moderate income ranges, with further stratification by tenure, elderly status, and family type.

This data indicates significant level of disproportionately greater need for housing assistance in these income categories, particularly among the following sub-groups:

All African-American Renter and Owner Households, Most White Renter and Owner Households, and some Asian and Hispanic Households.

By definition, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. During the period from 2000 to 2007, the percentage of all households earning at or below 80% of the area median income increased from 40.6% to 50.5%.

Table 9: Disproportionate Housing Need by Ethnicity 2007

Alamance TTL			Disproportionate Need by Ethnicity													
Income Level	Tenure	Household Type	Category		Asian		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Pacific Islander		White	
			Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Household Income at or below 30% MFI	Renter	Elderly Households	1,393	2.2%	0	0.0%	206	**14.8%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,187	**85.2%**
		Family Households	2,824	4.4%	0	0.0%	1,112	**39.4%**	254	9.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,458	**51.6%**
		Other Households	1,323	2.1%	0	0.0%	282	**21.3%**	85	6.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	956	**72.3%**
	Owner	Elderly Households	2,474	3.9%	0	0.0%	783	**31.6%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,691	**68.4%**
		Family Households	1,238	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	468	**37.8%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	770	**62.2%**
		Other Households	1,021	1.6%	0	0.0%	273	**26.7%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	748	**73.3%**
Household Income 30.1% to 50% MFI	Renter	Elderly Households	671	1.0%	0	0.0%	258	**38.5%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	413	**61.5%**
		Family Households	1,426	2.2%	0	0.0%	333	**23.4%**	525	**36.8%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	568	**39.8%**
		Other Households	2,486	3.9%	0	0.0%	923	**37.1%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,563	**62.9%**
	Owner	Elderly Households	3,085	4.8%	0	0.0%	412	13.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,673	**86.6%**
		Family Households	924	1.4%	125	**13.5%**	149	**16.1%**	445	**48.2%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	205	**22.2%**
		Other Households	1,792	2.8%	0	0.0%	205	11.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,587	**88.6%**
Household Income 50.1% to 80% MFI	Renter	Elderly Households	357	0.6%	0	0.0%	216	**60.5%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	141	**39.5%**
		Family Households	2,745	4.3%	0	0.0%	369	13.4%	622	**22.7%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,754	**63.9%**
		Other Households	1,235	1.9%	0	0.0%	212	**17.2%**	168	**13.6%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	855	**69.2%**
	Owner	Elderly Households	2,051	3.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,051	**100.0%**
		Family Households	3,625	5.7%	0	0.0%	299	8.2%	537	**14.8%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,789	**76.9%**
		Other Households	1,667	2.6%	0	0.0%	352	**21.1%**	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,315	**78.9%**
TOTALS		All Households at or below 80% MFI	32,337	50.5%	125	0.4%	6,384	19.7%	3,104	9.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22,724	70.3%
		Total Households	64,007	100.0%	577	0.9%	10,723	16.8%	5,259	8.2%	192	0.3%	0	0.0%	47,256	73.8%

Low Income Elderly Housing

In Alamance County there was a substantial increase in the number of elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, from 2,750 to 3,887, an increase of 41%. A significant increase was true for both renters and owners. It was also the case with households in the 30% - <= 50% category, growing from 2,244 to 3,686 and increase of 64%. The 50% to <= 80% of MFI saw a decline in number of households, although by only 169 households. There was a small increase above 80% of MFI.

Table 10: Alamance County Elderly Households by Income Level

	Renters 2000	Owners 2000	Total 2000	Renters 2007	Owners 2007	Total 2007
Extremely Low-Income	923	1,827	2,750	1,327	2,209	3,536
Very Low-Income	444	1,800	2,244	599	2,754	3,353
Low-Income	259	2,274	2,533	319	1,831	2,150
Moderate & Above	414	4,605	5,019	404	4,459	4,863
Total Households	2,040	10,506	12,546	2,649	11,253	13,902

Lead-based Paint

Lead paint was banned in 1979, so housing units built before 1980 are more likely to contain lead based paint. In addition, children are more at risk for lead poisoning than adults. A HUD study found that about 67% of homes built prior to 1940 have lead-based paint, and about 50% of those built between 1940 and 1960 have lead-based paint. Using those estimates, Table 11 shows the possible number of homes with lead-based pain in Alamance County and the City of Burlington.

Lead is a highly toxic metal used for many years in household products, and paint with serious consequences to children leading to learning disabilities and behavioral problems, seizures and even an occasional death. Paint manufacturers voluntarily reduced the amount of lead in paint after 1940 and it was not in widespread use after 1960. Lead based paint was banned from residential use in 1978.

Table 11: Lead-Based Paint

	Alamance County		Burlington	
Year Housing Unit Built	Units	Potential Lead Paint	Units	Potential Lead Paint
Pre 1940	5,430	3,638	2,282	1,529
Pre 1960	11,852	5,926	6,166	3,083
1960 to 2000	38,181		11,080	
Total	**55,463**	**9,564**	**19,528**	**4,612**

April 1, 2008, the City sponsored a training class on lead safe work practices for 20 contractors and sub-contractors. The Training Network conducted the class for the participants to become certified to perform interim controls of lead-based paint hazards on housing rehabilitation jobs. Participants included the students in the spring construction training class co-sponsored by the City.

As part of its housing activities, the City continued actions previously instituted to raise its program participants' awareness of lead-based paint hazards. The City's policy is to inform residents of units scheduled for rehabilitation or potential homebuyers about the health dangers of lead poisoning, especially to children. Staff gives additional information on how to prevent and protect young children from lead poisoning to residents of older housing units. If the dwelling could potentially contain lead-based paint, the City encourages these households to test the children for lead poisoning at the County Health Department. The County Health Department actively conducts clinics to test children and educational programs/mailings to explain the importance of lead screening for children.

For homes for which the City was providing down-payment assistance to homebuyers, the City inspected any home built before 1978 for potential lead-based paint hazards and required actions to contain any potential hazard noted. For units in its housing rehabilitation program, the City contracted with a certified firm to inspect and prepare lead-based paint risk assessments and to perform clearance tests, when required.

The County Health Department does blood level screening of children participating in Health Check (Medicaid) and WIC (special nutrition program for women, infants, and children) 12 mos. and again at 24 mos. Free blood level test are offered to children not under these programs for ages 1-5 yrs. With the objective of increasing the number of children tested, all primary care providers such as pediatric clinics are included in this process and are encouraged to do so.

Distribution of educational materials occurs during child visits and can be provided free of charge through the Environmental Section. Websites for expanded information (such as lead safe toys can be provided as well as a Lead Hotline 1-888-774-0071 (toll Free).

When the Department learns of confirmed lead poisoning (consecutive blood tests within 6 mos. With a blood lead level of 20 ug/dL or greater), an investigation is required to identify lead poisoning hazards to children. Investigations are made by the State Representative and Environmental Staff in the residence where the child resides and supplemental addresses within then 6 mos. Investigations are offered to the children's parents or guardian of the blood level is confirmed elevated (10-19 ug/dL). If refused the case is documented as such.

Abatement and Remediation are required in residences (including involved soil areas) where blood lead poisoned children reside. Suggestions for remediation and/or abatement are made in residences for children where elevated blood levels are confirmed.

Children with Confirmed* Lead Level $\geq$ 10 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) Alamance County, NC

YEAR	10-19 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total ≥ 10 µg/dL
2005	2		2
2006	2	2	4
2007	5	3	8
2008	2	1	3
2009	3	0	3
TOTAL	14	6	**20**

*Confirmation is based on a child receiving two consecutive blood lead test results ≥10 µg/dL within a six month period. "Confirmed" lead levels are based on the confirmation date and are classified according to the highest level confirmed during the calendar year.

Certified contractors completed either the required interim controls or abatement procedures to reduce the lead-based paint hazards during the rehabilitation of seven positive units.

Point-In-Time Homeless Counts

Point-in-time homeless counts taken on January 27, 2010 show a total need of 130 homeless people, including 122 homeless adults and 8 homeless children. Of this number, 29 homeless adults and 40 homeless people resided in permanent supportive housing.

The entities that conduct these counts point out that the legal definition of homelessness, to which this data conforms, does not accurately encompass the entire Alamance County homeless population. The true number of homeless persons in Alamance County may well be more than the numbers presented here. Consequently, the Point In Time counts are limited in their usefulness, and the actual need for supportive housing facilities is likely much greater today than this data would suggest.

It is difficult to determine trends over the past five years because the 2005 counts included Rockingham, Caswell and Alamance Counties. For the larger area in 2005, 141 people were in shelters, 38 people were counted who were sleeping outside, and 65 individuals were in transitional housing. Of Alamance County's homeless total, 26 persons are in families with dependent children. The total number of beds at homeless shelters in Alamance County is more than enough to accommodate the known homeless population in 2009 (including those who weren't currently sheltered) most of the shelters or beds are reserved for specific sectors of the homeless population, such as transitional housing, women only, teen only, family only, etc. Some degree of reallocation could help to close much of the current gap in shelter availability. Otherwise, a significant number of new emergency shelter resources and permanent supportive housing options will be needed to accommodate the current known homeless population.

Table 12: 2010 Alamance County Homeless Inventory and Units

Housing Inventory	Total # of beds for singles	Total # of beds for families	Total # of units for families
Emergency Beds	81	12	6
Transitional Beds	63	12	8
Seasonal Beds	0	0	0
Subtotal	144	24	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	43	46	14
Total	187	70	28

Point In Time Homeless Counts, January, 2010

	A Emergency	B Transitional	C Unsheltered	Subtotal	D Permanent Supportive Housing
Families: Households with Dependent Children					

1	# of Men	1	6	0	7	2
2	# of Women	1	4	0	5	6
3	# of Children	2	6	0	8	11
4	Total Persons in Household with Dependent Children	4	16	0	20	19
5	Total Number of Households with Dependent Children	2	10	0	12	7
Households without Dependent Children						
6	# of Men	31	51	3	85	14
7	# of Women	12	12	1	25	7
8	Total Persons in Household without Dependent Children	43	63	4	110	21
9	Total Number of Households without Dependent Children	46	36	13	95	26
Totals						
10	Total Homeless People	47	79	4	130	40
11	Total Homeless Adults	45	73	4	122	29
Sub-Populations						
12	Chronically Homeless	9	10	2	21	
13	Seriously Mentally Ill	13	11	1	25	0
14	Chronic Substance Abuse	8	35	1	44	0
15	Veterans	9	7	0	16	0
16	Persons with HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0
17	Victims of Domestic Violence	7	8		15	0
18	Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Discharged within 30 days prior to becoming homeless from:						
19	Criminal Justice System	3	1	2	6	0
20	Behavioral Health System	5	3	1	9	0
21	Health Care System	4	0	0	4	0

Supportive Housing Facilities Inventory

This table provides an overview of the various categories of housing facilities available in Alamance County for use by homeless persons and other at-risk populations. This data is based on direct enumeration of units supplied by the operating entities in 2009.

Table 13: Supportive Housing Facilities Inventory

Organization Name	Program Name	Capacity	Notes
Permanent Supportive Housing			
Burlington Development Corporation	HOPE	6	Not much turnover
Special Needs Facilities-Disabilities			
Organization Name	Program Name	Capacity	Notes
Ralph Scott Life Services	Group Home		24 hour residential and community living services; group homes for adults with development disabilities; intermediate care facilities for those with mental retardation; apartments; supported independent living.
Burlington Assembly of God	Apartments available for person with disabilities or the elderly	20 units; 19 available for rent	Part of the apartments are available at a market rate rent and some are subsidized with Section 8 vouchers available through the Graham Housing Authority.
Faith Based Housing Program			
Piedmont Rescue Mission	Alamance Rescue Mission	35 Single Men (Addiction problems are accepted)	Must complete a 30 days program which requires staying at the facility; after completion men have to pay a fee and are required to work.
Special Needs Facilities-HIV/AIDS			
HomeCare Providers Continuous Care	Vouchers through HOPWA Administered through Graham Housing Authority	3 vouchers	
Emergency Assistance (Special Needs Population)			
HomeCare Providers Continuous Care	Emergency Assistance for person living with HIV or AIDS	As Needed funded through a grant from HUD	
Other Assistance			
Alamance Eldercare			

Financial Emergency Assistance			
Salvation Army	Financial Emergency Assistance	Available when funds are allocated -Summer month (cooling assistance); Winter month (heating assistance)	
Alamance County Community Services			
Food Pantry			
Salvation Army	Small Food Pantry		
Loaves and Fishes	Food	Potential participants must apply	
Clothing			
Salvation Army	Clothing vouchers available mainly to homeless or income qualified person		
Free Meals			
Allied Churches	Good Shepard Community Kitchen	Free lunch	
Burlington Assembly of God	Caring Kitchen	Free meals available Sat.-Sun.	Lunch is available and individuals in need come to the location.
Alamance County Community Services Agency	Congregate Meal	Free meals at 5 sites in Alamance County	
Work Development			
Allied Churches	Back to Work Program		Provides Adult Basic Education, GED Preparation, Job resources and placement, and case management services for shelter guest and residents of the community.
Employment Security Commission of NC	Alamance County Program		Job Placement, Labor Market, Information, and Unemployment Insurance
Women's Resources			
Women's Resource Center	New Choices Program		Individual peer counseling and workshops for displaced homemakers and dislocated workers to assist them in making and executing a plan for self-sufficient

Women's Resource Center	Working Women's Wednesday series		
Women's Resource Center	Growing Up and Liking It		Parenting programs for adolescents and their parents
Women's Resource Center	Women's Agenda Assembly		Address public policies affecting women and their families
Women's Resource Center	Other General Programs		Reading, Finance, cooking, gardening, and theater.

Table 14: Housing Resources in Alamance County

Name	Location	Telephone	# of Units	Unit sizes		Notes
PERMANENT SUBSIDIZED HOUSING						
Public Housing						
Burlington Housing Authority	133 N. Ireland Rd., Burlington	336-226-8421	370			3 developments; burlha@triad.rr.com
Graham Housing Authority	109 E. Hill St, Graham	336-229-7041	170			2 developments; cblack@grahamhousing.com
Section 8 Rental Assistance						
Graham Housing Authority	109 E. Hill St, Graham	336-229-7041	1005			cblack@grahamhousing.com
Privately owned subsidized units						
Arc of N.C./Alamance Apts. #1	722 Kivett Street, Burlington	366-227-1011X17	4		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance Apts. #2	730 Kivett Street, Burlington	336-227-1011X17	4		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Alamance Plaza	111 Maple Ave, Burlington	336-226-1818		1,2		Elderly; gcarr@beacon-nc.com
Beaumont Ave Apts	1336 N Beaumont Ct, Burlington	336-227-5606		1,2,3,4		Family
Lakeside Apts	702 Lakeside Ave, Burlington	336-229-4046		1,2,3		Family
Tucker Street Apts	610 Center St, Apt C, Burlington	336-226-7420		2,3		Family
The Willows	124 Tarpley St, Burlington	336-228-0597		1		Elderly
Woodridge Apts	1620 Morningside Dr, Burlington	336-228-8581		1,2		Elderly
Burlington Homes	507 Everett St, Burlington	336-226-8421		1,2		Elderly
Spencer Brown Thomas Homes	431 Sellars St, Burlington	336-229-7119		1		Elderly; burlha@netpath.net
Norfolk Village	1011 Ivey Rd, Graham	336-229-4010		1,2,3		Family
Ralph Clayton Homes	22-D Cates Circle Dr, Graham	336-229-7041		1,2		Elderly
Tanglewood Apts	405 S. First St, Mebane	919-563-3558		1,2,3		Family
Westhampton Apts	1015 Airport Rd, Mebane	919-563-3700				

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Developments with Project-Based Rental Assistance

Nelson Crossings	405 S. 1st St, Mebane		53			Family; 5 units set aside for ppl w/ disabilities

USDA-Rural Developments

Oakwood Apts. I and II	714 N Carr St, Mebane	704-357-6000	104	1,2		Family
Westhampton Apts.	1015 Airport Road, Mebane	704-357-6000	40	1		Elderly
Cedar Ridge Apts.	181 Wilkins Rd, Haw River	919-848-2041	40	1,2		Family
Brighton Place Apts.	1139 N 1st St, Mebane	704-357-6000	44	1,2		Family

Targeted only to the Homeless (Shelter Plus Care, HUD Supportive Housing, etc.)

Shelter Plus Care						

Group Homes

Arc of N.C./Alamance #01	700 South 2nd Street, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #02	1422 North Mebane St., Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #05	108 Laramie Drive, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #06	529 S. Williamson Ave., Elon College	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #07	450 East McPherson, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #08	3372 Huffines Drive, Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #09	407 Aspen Court, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #10	505 Wildwood Lane, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #11	500 Veteran Drive, Elon College	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #12	304 Rosemont Street, Gibsonville	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #13	154 Huffines Street, Gibsonville	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #14	2150 Haw River-Hopedale, Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance ICF #1	713 Town Branch Road, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance ICF #2	328 Poplar Street, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Mental Health Association	Burlington	336-227-4765		1		1 grp home for ppl w/ disabilities; diannehan@aol.com
HDS Management, Inc.	Burlington	336-273-4404				2 grp homes for ppl w/ disabilities

PRIVATE LANDLORDS WHO ACCEPT SECTION 8 VOUCHERS

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Developments

Deerfield Crossing Apts	600 Deerfield Trace, Mebane	757-627-8611	120			Family
Cannon Place Apts	Shoffner St & Parker Rd, Graham		74			Family
Graham Village Apts	920 E. Hanover Rd, Graham	919-848-2041	50			Family

Other Private Landlords

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

N/A						

RECOVERY HOUSING

Oxford House	109 Albright Avenue, Graham	336-437-8212				for men

EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Allied Churches of Alamance	Po Box 2581, Burlington	336-229-0881				Night Shelter
Alamance Rescue Mission	129 W. Holt St., Burlington	336-228-0782				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Group Home Ralph Scott	1712 Vaughn Rd., Burlington	336-227-1011				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Salvation Army	426 N. Church St., Burlington	336-227-5529				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Crossroads	Burlington	336-228-0360				Domestic violence
Family Abuse Services	Burlington	336-226-5985				Domestic violence

HOMEOWNERSHIP

CCCs of Burlington	719 Hermitage Rd., Burlington	336-373-8882	Mortgage Counseling
Habitat for Humanity of Alamance	317 E Sixth St, Burlington	336-222-8191	construction & sales of affordable homes for low-income households

OTHER HOUSING RESOURCES

West End Revitalization		919-563-5099	
Legal Aid of NC - Pittsboro	959 East Street, Ste A&B, Pittsboro	919-542-0475	legal assistance in civil matters to eligible, low-income clients who have problems w/ basic needs & live in Alamance, Chatham, Moore & Orange Co.
NC Human Relations Comm.	217 W. Jones St, 4th Fl, Raleigh	1-866-324-7474 or 919-733-7996	handles allegations of fair housing law violations; Contact: Eddie_Lawrence@mail.doa.state.nc.us
NC Fair Housing Center	114 W. Parish St, Durham	919-667-0888	
Alamance Co Comm Services Ag	1946 Martin St, Burlington 27216	336-229-7031	homeownership, weatherization & heating, food, elderly transportation

OTHER RESOURCES

Piedmont Triad Council of Govt	2216 W Meadowview Rd, Ste 201, Gso	336-294-4950	Area Agency on Aging; www.ptcog.org
Dept. of Social Services (DSS)	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-570-6532	emergency assistance w/ rent, utilities, heat, food and medical bills
Alamance-Caswell MH/DD/SAS	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-513-4200	mental health, developmental disabilities, substance abuse services
Services for the Blind	4265 Brownsboro Road, Suite 100	336-896-2227	district office; 336-896-7047 TDD/TTY
Services for	122 N. Elm St, Ste 900,	888-467-	Burlington Regional Resource Center

Deaf/Hard of Hear.	Burlington	3413	
Vocational Rehabilitation	2615 Alamance Rd, Burlington	336-570-6855	job placement, counseling, restoration and training for ppl with disabilities
Independent Living Program	3401-A W. Wendover Ave., Burlington	336-852-4523	counseling, home/vehicle mods, equip purchase, rec therapy, IL training
Shabazz Ctr for Independent Lvg	235 N Greene St, Burlington	336-272-0501	advocacy, peer counseling/support, indep lvg skills training, info & referrals
Arc of Alamance County	PO Box 1276, Burlington 27216	336-438-2040	advocacy for ppl w/ development disabilities; www.netpath.net/~thearcal/
Eastern Triad HIV Care Consortium	460 Country Club Rd, Lumberton	336-586-0062	services for people with HIV/AIDS; ethivc@hotmail.com
Alamance County Health Dept	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-513-5514	
United Way of Alamance County	PO Box 1268, Burlington 27216	336-438-2000	www.uwalamance.org
Alamance Comm Service	2345 LaVista Drive, Burlington	910-229-7031	Helps Low income individuals & families
Veterans Service Office	217 College St., Graham	336-570-6763	On Wednesdays
Social Security Office	2010 S. Church St., Burlington	336-226-8444	

Affordable Housing Barriers

As discussed in the Alamance County 2007 Affordability Gap analysis (Table 6), key shortages exist particularly for renters earning less than 30% of MFI (a gap of 1,656 units), and homeowners earning between 30% and 80% of MFI, (a gap of 648 units).

In addition, there are service gaps, particularly for homeless families and the need for supportive housing and permanent housing for homeless individuals and families. In addition to the traditional housing variables, there are also a number of related transportation and energy-related issues that frame sustainable communities.

There are several key barriers that need to be addressed to meet these needs:

1) Income and jobs: The highest growth rates in need for housing are at the lower end of the income spectrum. Renter households under 30% of MFI grew by 72%, those between 30% and 50% grew by 94% and between 50% and 80% grew by 24%. Similarly, homeowner households grew by 59%, 68% and 16%, respectively. In total, this represents an additional 5,509 renter households earning less than 80% of MFI and 4,982 homeowner households. These increases are due to a number of factors, including growth of elderly households, lower paying jobs relative to median income levels, and population increases as the County has grown. Any housing strategy needs to take into account the ability to pay. With such high growth rates at the lower incomes, strategies that address the income of households are critical. As a result, an integrated approach of housing, economic development, and workforce development are needed to address the fundamental issue of housing affordability.
2) Regulations: The City's zoning ordinance and development regulations provide sufficient land and density allowances to allow the development of affordable housing. The City should continue to monitor development regulations to ensure that barriers are not created that would forestall the development of housing.
3) Building codes and conditions: The current system of monitoring building code violations relies largely on reports from the community. The long-term health and welfare of affordable housing needs to continue to be monitored to ensure that codes are met an there are not safety concerns of residents.

4) Lending: Burlington did not greatly suffer from the sub-prime and foreclosure crisis over the past two years. But with a large and growing portion of homeowners at the lower income levels, many of these households may be vulnerable to problems in the near future. In addition, lending for upgrades to rental housing is a barrier to maintain and improve the quality of rental housing. Burlington previously had a rental rehabilitation loan program that consisted of a deferred payment of $14,999 for ten years, along with a renewal at favorable interest. Staff reports requests from rental housing owners for the program which is currently no longer funded.

Nonhousing Community Development Barriers

1) Transportation: Transportation is a significant barrier for many households. Since there is no public transit, transportation costs relative to income can be very significant. Affordable housing clusters near the Interstate – a convenient location for households with cars, but it also requires a car to get to work or other daily necessities. In addition, social service functions are spread out throughout the County so that individuals and households requiring assistance need to travel to multiple locations to receive services. If they do not have a car, they may not be able to access necessary services. One example is that Allied Churches Emergency Center is located in downtown Burlington, but the drop-in center for homeless individuals is located in Graham. Since services may be required to help homeless individuals and families access permanent housing (and related issues the individual and family may have), transportation and the location of services has become a barrier toward stable housing.
2) Energy: The high costs of utilities is a major contributor to housing affordability. While utility costs are included in the housing cost burden calculations, recent increases in utility costs are having an impact on the affordability of housing.

Five-Year Strategic Plan

Overview

This five-year Strategic Plan for community development is the result of needs assessment and community outreach process by the City of Burlington. By gathering and applying research data and community input, the City has developed this comprehensive approach to community revitalization. This strategic plan will outline the goals and priorities that will serve as the overall framework for the five-year strategy and provide a linkage between these identified priorities and the adopted strategies and programs of the City. The final section of this strategic plan portion of the Plan will highlight other relevant public policies as required by HUD.

Priority Needs Analysis and Geographic Distribution

The City's major goal is to provide opportunities for standard, affordable housing for low and moderate-low families and for supportive housing for the homeless and others with special needs within the County. A second basic goal is to improve the living environment of low- and moderate-income persons in its jurisdiction. Therefore, in determining the allocation of limited public resources among the identified housing and community development needs, the City analyzed the probable impact of a specific need, availability of resources (public and private), time and costs. This analysis served as a basis for identifying any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and designing programs/activities.

General priorities of the City of Burlington focus on meeting the housing and community development needs of low-income households and neighborhoods throughout the City. The

City provides federal funding, program income and any leveraged public/private resources for diverse activities including housing rehabilitation and neighborhood revitalization. The City does not intend to target a specific portion of its activities into a specific geographic area. Instead, the City will provide assistance on a City-wide basis.

Identification of Priority Needs

As a basis for assigning the relative priority of various housing and community development needs, the City used several sources including the market and needs assessments for housing, homeless and community development analyses provided described earlier in this plan. Citizen and constituent group input as well as the research provided by City staff were also considered in this analysis. HUD Table 1C Summary of Specific Multi-Year Objectives Homeless and Special Needs and Table 2C Summary of Specific Multi-Year Objectives Housing and Community Development attached in Appendix B. These tables display show the specific objectives of the City in the coming five years.

A summary of the City's key goals that address these identified priority needs is as follows:

Goal 1: Provide decent and affordable housing for low-income households, homeless, and person with special needs - This goal includes preserving and improving the existing affordable housing stock and increasing the availability of affordable, standard housing for households without discrimination, promoting supportive services and housing for homeless persons, assisting persons threatened with homelessness, and promoting supportive services and housing for persons with special needs.

Priority Needs:

1. Elderly and low-income homeowners in need of housing rehabilitation.
2. Owner-occupied housing with lead and other environmental hazards.
3. Affordable housing for low-income homebuyers.
4. Housing choice without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin.
5. Homeless individuals and homeless families with children in need of a range of housing and service options.
6. Homeless and non-homeless persons with special needs in need of housing and service options.
7. Effective partnerships between provider agencies and support service planning and delivery.
8. Support planning and implementation efforts for the 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness in Alamance County.

Goal 2: Promote a suitable living environment - This goal includes promoting/increasing access to local public and private facilities and services, improving and developing public infrastructure, and creating safer neighborhoods.

Priority Needs:

1. Improvement or development of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods.
2. Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.
3. Increased safety of neighborhoods.

Goal 3: Promote economic development - This goal includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, and stimulating business investment and job development to build self-sustaining neighborhoods.

Priority Needs:

1. Promotion of job training and development.
2. Promotion of effective partnerships for self-sufficiency.

Housing

Priority Housing Needs

Using the data provided through the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Table 2A Priority Housing Needs/Investment Table listed in Appendix B was complied to detail the priority housing needs in the City of Burlington. The priority level was determined by using information given in the market and needs assessments for housing, homeless and community development analyses provided described earlier in this plan.

According to data compiled through the Housing Market Analysis from 2000 through 2007 the number of homeowners has increased in Burlington and Alamance County at all income levels. The fastest homeownership income growth rate has been at the lowest level at or below 30%. The homeownership rate for families in this category grew by nearly 60% from 2000 through 2007. Several factors may have attributed to in this increase which include a deterioration of income of households relative to median income, a shift from better paying jobs to lower-paying service industry jobs, increase median income due to growth of income among a small number of higher-income households, and growth in the elderly household and stay-in-place households. With this data available the City determined through the available resources to focus its efforts on housing rehabilitation activities for homeowners. The need in the community exists particularly for those individuals at the lowest level of the income categories. Other activities may be considered in future if need arises for an adjustment of priority activities.

Please note that a high priority reflects a commitment to use federal funds for the activity in the coming five years. A medium priority indicates a possible investment of federal funds in the coming five years. A low priority indicates that the City does not intend to invest federal funds in the identified activity in the coming five years. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for Federal assistance

The annual affordable housing goals are summarized on Table 3B Annual Affordable Housing Completion goals in Appendix B. The table summarizes the City's goal for addressing affordable housing goals through its housing rehabilitation program.

Basis for Assigning Priority

Activities involving elderly at each income level in the table received high and medium priority ratings in the table. From 2000 to 2007 the number of elderly household grew by 23.5%. This is based primarily on the fact that this population is generally on fixed incomes which creates affordable housing challenges, especially for those whose incomes are in the low to moderate range. It is not likely that young families or single persons will have a lower earning potential as their income is likely going to increase but the housing cost burden will in most cases rise. All

activities involving families at or below 30 percent area median family income are rated as high or medium priority due to the severity of rental or owner-occupied related cost burdens reflected in Census data.

Renters with household income <30% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households. All activities for these populations have been assigned a medium priority status because of the difficulty in finding affordable housing. In many cases these populations will require subsidized housing. The Burlington Housing Authority and Graham Housing Authority have limited resources as many of their program have prolonged waiting list. Since the City of Burlington is small CDBG entitlement community and receives a portion of HOME through a Consortium it become difficult with staffing and program requirements to fully address this need. The City will continue its effort to promote affordable rental housing in the community and will look to the future to partner with for-profit and non-profit developers for an increased production in affordable rental units.

Owners with household income <30% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households. All housing needs for these populations are also rated as high priority. Housing conditions affecting health and safety of the residents are less likely to be repaired by relying solely on the resources of households at this income level. The City will continue to commit Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds for its homeowner rehabilitation program for low to moderate income households. The City will also encourage such homeowners to take advantage of weatherization programs which are offered through Alamance County Community Services Agency and Alamance County.

Renters with household income >30 to <50% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households . All activities for these populations will be considered a medium priority. The resources used to address the needs of renters earning 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, will be the same as the resources for the same populations who earn less than 30 percent. The Burlington Housing Authority and Graham Housing Authority will continue to provide housing as it possible to person in this category. The City will also support and encourage developers to utilize financing strategies such as federal housing tax credits to create or sustain affordable rental property.

Owners with household income >30 to < 50% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households. The needs of this population group are rated as high priority Through past analysis of income groups served by the City's homeowner rehabilitation program this income category has relied heavily on the benefit of this program.

Renters with household income >50 to <= 80% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households . Because of their relatively higher income, the housing needs for this population are rated as medium priority. Again, since the City of Burlington is small CDBG entitlement community and receives a portion of HOME through a Consortium it becomes difficult with staffing and program requirements to fully address this need. The City will continue its effort to promote affordable rental housing in the community and will look to the future to partner with for-profit and non-profit developers for a increased production in affordable rental units.

Owners with household income >50 to <= 80% MFI
Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, All other households. The needs of all homeowners in this income group are considered medium priority. In most cases their needs will be related to repair of older heating, cooling plumbing and electrical systems or emergency, health and safety repairs to their homes. HOME will be the primary fund sources for these programs.

Specific Housing and Community Development Objectives

The City's strategic plan is a specific course for housing and community development actions. It sets forth program goals, specific objectives, strategies, and activities. To ensure that its activities meet these goals, strategies and objectives, the City uses performance measures to indicate it is achieving results. There are two types of performance indicators – output and outcome. Output indicators measure activities in the shorter term - inputs (activities and invested resources) relative to outputs such as number of houses rehabilitated. The City and its partners generally control output indicators. Outcome indicators measure longer-term impacts, such as reduction in number or percent of families living in substandard housing. Outcome indicators will not be completely under the control of the City. The measurement system is based on an integrated process as follows:

- Identifying goals, objectives and strategies
- Determining necessary resources (inputs) for activities
- Assessing the outputs or performance of an activity
- Analyzing and evaluating the outcomes or long-term impacts
- Using the data to improve the community development program.

The following matrix summarizes the City's performance based approach to housing and community development in the upcoming five years. All objectives and performance indicators are based on a five-year time frame that ends June 30, 2015.

In the Appendix B, Table 1C Summary of Specific Multi-Year Objectives for Homeless and Special Needs, and Table 2C Summary of Specific Multi-Year Objectives for Housing and Community Development detail HUD's requirements for summarizing the information needed to address homeless, special needs, and multi-year objectives.

Goal 1: Provide Decent and Affordable housing for Low-Income Households, Homeless, and Persons with Special Needs

Priority 1.1: Elderly and low income homeowners in need of housing rehabilitation	
Objective	Reduce the number of substandard housing units owned by the elderly and low-income households
Strategies:	-Single family housing rehabilitation program to provide loan assistance -Partner with non-profit programs (i.e weatherization)
Output Indicators	-Fifty (50) homes rehabilitated -Improved housing conditions
Outcome Indicator:	-Reduction in overall needs for rehabilitation -Improved neighborhood appearance -Reduction in owner households experiencing housing problems
Resource:	CDBG and HOME

Priority 1.2 Elderly and low-income homeowners in need of temporary relocation assistance for housing rehabilitation.	
Objective:	Reduce the number of substandard housing units by providing relocation assistance during the rehabilitation of the applicant's property.
Strategies:	-Relocation assistance for eligible expense incurred during the housing rehabilitation.
Output Indicators:	- Twenty-five persons assisted with relocation assistance
Outcome Indicator:	-Targeted population receives appropriate relocation assistance.
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 1.3 Owner-occupied housing with lead and other environmental hazards	
Objective:	Reduce the impact of lead and other environmental hazards in the community.
Strategies:	-Public information on lead and other environmental hazards, both health dangers and methods to prevent and reduce exposure -Address lead-based paint hazard reduction in City's and County's housing program -Coordinate efforts with County Health Department to educate about lead-based paint hazards and screening of children for lead poisoning
Output Indicators:	-Fifty (50) housing unites inspected for hazards -Information distributed
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in overall hazards -Improved Health of occupants -Increased awareness of hazards
Resource:	CDBG and HOME
Priority 1.4 Affordable housing for low-income homebuyers	
Objective:	-Increase homeownership among low-income prospective homebuyers
Strategies:	-Partner and/or support Alamance County Community Services Agency efforts to develop affordable housing
Output Indicators	-Five (5) homebuyers assisted with affordable housing
Outcome Indicators:	-Increase in number of households attaining homeownership
Resource:	HOME
Priority 1.5 Housing choice without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin	
Objective:	Promote fairness and accessibility for housing consumers in compliance with the fair housing laws
Strategies	-Display brochures for easy pick-up that are designed to inform and provide remedies for discrimination in the private/public real estate market and real estate-related transaction -Maintain partnerships and coordinate with the local Realtors to collect and disseminate current information on fair housing -Continue to review existing zoning and land

	development policies for possible revisions to permit more affordable housing
Output Indicators:	-# of brochures distributed
Outcome Indicators:	-Increased awareness of fair housing laws
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 1.6 Homeless individuals and homeless families with children in need of a range housing and service options	
Objective:	Promote a sufficient range of housing and service options for homeless individuals and homeless families with children that can better enable these families to become self-sufficient.
Strategies:	-Support community efforts to stabilize or improve permanent housing options with supportive service component. -Support community efforts to increase the amount of affordable housing stock in the community. -Ensure permanent housing opportunities for homeless includes units for families -Support homelessness prevention services
Output Indicators:	# of permanent housing units for this population # of affordable housing units created # of homeless families with children housed # of people assisted through preventive services
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in number of homeless individuals on the street -Reduction in chronic homelessness -Reduction in number of families with children on the street -Reduction in need for emergency shelter
Resource:	Local non-profit service providers and assistance provided by City staff.
Priority 1. 7 Homeless and non-homeless person with special needs in need of housing and service options.	
Objective:	Encourage the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with special needs.
Strategies	-Support existing homes and programs for persons with special needs -Promote the expansion of current transitional and permanent supportive housing options -Improve quality and availability of information on services and housing options -Work with mental health providers to ease problems associated with mental health reform -Partner with non-profits for prevention and solution efforts
Output Indicators:	# of transitional and permanent supportive housing units available # of clients accessing services
Outcome Indicators:	-Decrease the correlation between special needs and homelessness

	-Increased availability of quality housing and services
Resource:	Local non-profit service providers, other service providers, and assistance provided by City staff.
Priority 1. 8 Effective partnerships between provider agencies to enhance services planning and delivery	
Objective:	Improve interagency partnership, both public and private
Strategies:	-Support Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance's (ACICHA) efforts to develop and sustain a continuum of care (housing and services to end homelessness) -Support ACICHA's development and implementation efforts for a 10-year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness for Alamance County -Encourage involvement in interagency information network (such as Carolinas Homeless Information Network (CIHN))
Output Indicators:	-# of agencies and groups involved in Interagency Council's work -# of agencies participating in 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness for Alamance -# of agencies involved in CIHN
Outcome Indicators	-Improved service coordination -Reduced service duplication -Planned service delivery -Increased information produced and shared
Resource:	CDBG

Goal 2: Provide a suitable living environment

Priority 2.1 Improvement or development of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods	
Objective:	Encourage the continued maintenance and improvement of public infrastructure in low and moderate income areas
Strategies:	-Improve/extend water and sewer services to areas not served or underserved -Improve streets and drainage systems
Output Indicators:	-# of public infrastructure improvements accomplished (Goal: one project per year) -# of households served
Outcome Indicators:	-Improved neighborhood appearance and/or area image -Stabilized housing situation for low and moderate-income households
Resource:	CDBG when applicable.
Priority 2.2 Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development	
Objective:	Create or improve safe, accessible, and well-maintained local public facilities for the delivery of human and recreational services to HUD target populations.
Strategies	-Support access to needed services by funding

	park/community center development or improvements
Output Indicators:	-# of public facilities development, improved or assisted (Goal: one project per year) -# of persons/household accessing services
Outcome Indicators:	-Upgraded public facilities to address local needs -Increased availability of services
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 3.3 Increased safety of neighborhood	
Objective:	Decrease crime in low and moderate-income neighborhoods.
Strategies:	-Support community-based policing efforts -Support police initiative to accomplish proposed strategies/actions in weed and seed designated area.
Output Indicators:	-# of houses rehabilitated/developed in targeted neighborhoods -# of programs initiated, conducted and/or expanded in target neighborhoods
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in crime in neighborhoods -Improved community and police relations
Resource:	Weed and Seed Program and assistance provided by City staff.

Goal 3: Provide expanded economic opportunities

Priority 3.1: Promotion of job training and development	
Objective:	Stimulate employment opportunities for low-income individuals
Strategies	-Partners with state agencies to provide job training programs -Support community efforts to develop and assist businesses to retain and create jobs. -Promote participation of minority and female owned or operated businesses in HUD funded projects -Encourage employment of low and moderate- income area residents in HUD projects
Output Indicators:	-# of individuals participating in training programs -Outreach effort to encourage more diverse contractors to participate in City programs
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in unemployment statistics -Improved economic well-being of individuals and families
Resource:	CDBG
Priority 3.2 Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons	
Objective:	Maintain empowerment of self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty
Strategies:	-Partner with local public housing authorities to maintain self-sufficiency programs -Encourage employment of low and moderate-income area residents in HUD projects

Output Indicators:	-# of individuals participating in self-sufficiency programs
Outcome Indicators:	-Improved economic well-being of individuals participating in self-sufficiency program
Resource:	Burlington Housing Authority, Graham Housing Authority, and assistance provided by City staff
Priority 3.3 Promote possible revitalization of downtown area encompassing old urban redevelopment area	
Objective:	-Stimulate potential downtown revitalization efforts through possible economic development initiatives
Strategies	-Provide technical support to Burlington Downtown Corporation for identifying and fulfilling potential funding resources for revitalization effort -Provide technical support o Burlington Downtown Corporation for identifying and fulfilling potential funding resources for revitalization efforts -Provide technical support for identifying potential rehabilitation projects for existing downtown businesses for increased investment.
Output Indicators:	-Number of new businesses starting in downtown area -Number of jobs created by new businesses -Outreach efforts to encourage development in downtown area -Amount of new capital investment in downtown area
Outcome Indicators:	-Reduction in vacant downtown buildings -Improvement in appearance of downtown infrastructure -New construction on City-owned and privately-owned properties
Resource:	City Staff and CDBG if applicable

The housing market will continue to influence the use of funds and program dynamics at the City of Burlington. Many times the ability to carry out new activities is constrained by staff time and increased community needs. The City of Burlington will continue to strive to meet those needs to extent possible through upholding a excellent reputation within the community and with program recipients.

These goals will be pursued for the period covered by the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan and beyond, until the ultimate mission is reached - all neighborhoods in Burlington, NC are communities of choice where low to moderate income persons have safe, affordable housing; residents realize their full economic and personal potential; and neighborhoods are healthy, vibrant and provide quality goods and services.

Public Housing Strategy

There are two public housing authorities located with Alamance County. These agencies provide rental assistance through a variety of programs such as the Section 8 housing choice

voucher program, Low Rent Public Housing, and Supportive Housing for Elderly (Section 202) Program.

The Burlington Housing Authority (BHA) located in Burlington manages and maintains seven communities. Of these five are multi-family and two serve the elderly population. BHA is also the management agent for the Spencer Brown Thomas Homes. This a 40-unit complex for the elderly and handicapped owned by the First Baptist Church in Burlington. BHA has a total of 370 units.

BHA's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income families residing in public housing complexes involves the following:

- Continued involvement in the Resident Advisory Board in the planning and development of needs assessment and corrective action.
- Expansion of management and maintenance policy documents, including policies for the prevention and eradication of post infestation.
- Implementation of the follow-plan to results of the PHAs resident Satisfaction Survey as required.
- Review rent policies including deposits.

BHA's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within their jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing lives within their annual and five year plans will utilize HUD Capital Fund program monies to improve the housing stock. The current revitalization and restoration plans include the following:

- Installation of HVAC for central heat and cooling in all units.
- Refurbish bathrooms
- Complete refurbishing of kitchens (new cabinets, sinks and counter tops and painting).
- Repair sidewalk trip hazards
- Implementation of a new landscape program for all complexes.

BHA's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low-income and moderate income families residing in public housing involves the following:

- Continued engagement with residents in planning and assessment of management policies, proposed programs and services.
- Provide activities that improved family living through partnerships resources such as youth programs, adult training, education programs and recognition for achievements.
- Assist residents in implementing projects that improve their neighborhoods such as health programs, security and resource access.
- Through training Increase resident involvement with City and County programs and activities through greater service on local committees and boards

The Graham Housing Authority (GHA) located in Graham, NC manages a total 170 public housing units. GHA also administers the Section 8 housing program for Alamance County. There are a total of 1,005 units available with the use of Section 8 housing vouchers.

GHA will continue to accept applications and promote their programs throughout the community. GHA will work to partner agencies to house extremely low, low-income and moderate-income families that reside in their jurisdiction. GHA will also work to fill vacancies quickly and efficiently.

GHA plans to complete several projects through its capital improvement program from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. The capital improvement project budget for January 1, 2011 is not available at this time. Under the 2009 capital improvement budget the GHA will complete the following restoration and revitalization activities:

- Paving, grading, landscaping, and draining improvements at 170 units
- Reconfigure bedroom sizes in six (6) units
- Repair entry doors and hardware in 170 units.
- Convert one (1) unit to HC
- Replace five (5) ranges and refrigerators

Both housing authorities will continue to apply for other funding sources, as programs become available.

The City will work with both public housing authorities to maintain effective partnerships to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons.

Both public housing authorities are not designated as troubled by HUD.

HOMELESS

HUD Table 1A Homeless and Special Needs located in Appendix B, details the available services for the homeless in terms of emergency, transitional, and permanent supportive housing in Alamance County. The priority needs have been developed in accordance with consultation from local homeless service providers and public input. From the City's perspective each priority need will be addressed on the basis

Priority Homeless Needs:

- Homeless individuals and homeless families with children in need of a range of affordable housing and service options.
- Homeless persons with special needs in need of housing and service options.
- Effective partnerships between provider agencies to enhance service planning and delivery.
- Various forms of support including technical assistance for homeless prevention planning efforts in the community.

Homelessness continues to be an issue in the community and the City will continue to work with local agencies to provide a network of services and housing options for homeless individuals and homeless families with children. As part of this strategy, the City will focus on providing additional housing resources and more targeted supportive services to address chronic homelessness.

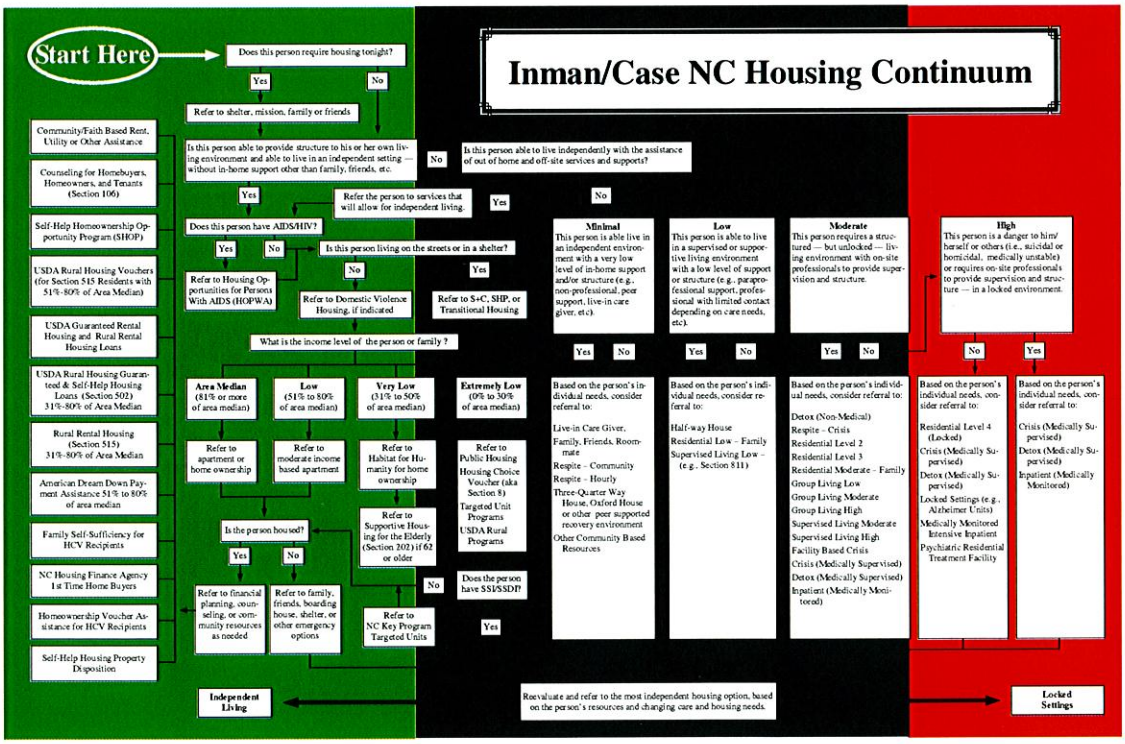
Homeless Strategy

Homeless planning and strategic development for the community is led by the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance (ACICHA). ACICHA works with its partner agencies and volunteer members to address the homeless needs of the community. The current

framework to address the homeless need is the development of a 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. ACICHA through its member partners and volunteers has seen the need for the development of such a plan and therefore has begun the research and planning stage for the plan development. The creation of the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness is the beginning stage to producing an avenue for coordinating services in the community. It will be the tool used to create this path of coordinated services in the community. The City will work with ACICHA to provide support and technical assistance for efforts to create a system developed to serve the variety service needs in the community. The goal is have a finalized plan completed by early 2011. The plan should address the needs to homeless individuals and families along with subpopulations.

ACICHA has worked through it members to developed a flowchart for the navigation of services in the community. Located below in Table 1, the flowchart details the path to service in the community. This is used as a tool for determining the level of service a person would need. It is useful strategy for easily assessing the need of an individual or family in the community.

Table 1: NC Housing Continuum Needs Assessment Flow Chart



The current chronic homeless strategy for the community focuses on providing both additional housing resources and more targeted supportive services. The following are the primary goals of Burlington as stated through the ACICHA

- Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing that is affordable and suitable different homeless populations described here and the level of support.
- Increase the supply of transitional housing for those not yet ready for permanent supportive housing.

- Develop a coordinated programmatic approach to provide supportive services and training appropriate and accessible for homeless persons with mental illnesses and/or substance abuse problems or other physical and mental disabilities.
- Pursue preventive strategies to increase personal self-sufficiency.

In 2007 students from the Public Health Department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill performed a study on homelessness in the community for ACICHA. The study covered five areas, which included: perceptions of homelessness communication and information about services, re-entry after incarceration, employment, and mental health. The study recommended several areas that could be improved. For ACICHA's development the study recommended broadening the scope of recurring members, training or assigning new ACICHA members to seasoned ACHICHA members, and more efficiently organizing the Point-in-Time Count. For improvement at Allied Churches and the Drop-In Center in Graham the study recommended: extending hours of operation, aggressive advertisement, more outreach, informational session on the mental health system, and augment for formal support for participant. The overall perception for improvement in the homeless systems was to develop and adopt a ten-year plan to end homelessness and follow-up on action steps developed at the community forum.

The recommendations have been taken in consideration for the expansion of effective homeless services for the community. The main goal of ACICHA at the current time is to work on the creation of the 10-Year to End Homelessness.

Specific Homeless Objectives

The specific objectives regarding the homeless the City plans to address are displayed in Appendix B Table 1C Summary of Specific Multi-Year Objectives for Homeless and Special Needs. The City plans to partner with ACICHA and local services providers to achieve the following objectives:

- Encourage the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with special needs.
- Promote a sufficient range of housing and service option for homeless individuals and homeless families to become self-sufficient.
- Maintain effective partnerships between provider agencies to encourage service planning and delivery.
- Promote accessibility and the availability of decent housing for the homeless with special needs.

Through the City's partnership with ACICHA and service providers the City will provide the necessary support to ensure the accessibility and availability of services for the homeless population is improved and maintained.

Continuum of Care

Organized in January 2000, the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance (ACICHA) oversees the local formal Continuum of Care, a community-based, comprehensive and coordinated housing and service delivery system. The Interagency Council meets monthly to interact, gather information and develop projects to apply for HUD funds and any other applicable funds to fill the gaps and unmet needs of the homeless or persons threatened with

homelessness. Each year, the Council revises its "gaps analysis" to determine the unmet needs in services or programs for the homeless.

In 2005 ACICHA joined the Balance of State Continuum of Care, formed by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs. Over the past several years, the Alamance County Interagency Council has successfully received Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funds to make decent housing accessible/available for the disabled homeless and transitional housing for homeless individuals and families. The Interagency Council also received funds to participate in the statewide Carolina Homeless Information Network(CHIN). CHIN relays the NC information to the national database, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Participation in the HMIS will improve the planning and delivery of services to the homeless. The proposed outcome of HMIS is to provide a tracking system for services to the homeless and to eliminate duplication. Statistics reported through the HMIS system are used to calculate the pro-rata share for NC and ultimately Alamance County.

Table 2 summarizes the homeless assistance program grants received to date by the Interagency Council. These projects will continue or begin in program year 2010.

Table 2. Continuum of Care: Homeless Assistance Program Grants

Fund Year	Funding Category/ Project Name	Administering Agency**	Vouchers/Units Funded
2001	Shelter Plus Care	LME	22 vouchers
2003	Shelter Plus Care	GHA	8 vouchers
2004	Supportive Housing/ Mebane St. Transitional Housing	RTS	6 beds
2004	Shelter Plus Care	LME	9 vouchers
2005	Supportive Housing/ HMIS –CHIN*	NC Housing Coalition	NA
2006***	Supportive Housing/ Individuals	BDC	6 individuals
2006***	Supportive Housing/ Transitional Family Housing	BDC	4 units
2006	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	15 vouchers
2007	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	15 vouchers
2007	Shelter Plus Care	LME	4 vouchers
2008****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	16 vouchers
2008****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2003 Grant)	GHA	8 vouchers
2009*****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal 1	LME	13 vouchers

2009*****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal 2	LME	10 vouchers

*CHIN – Carolina Homeless Information Network, a statewide Homeless Management Information System.
**Abbreviations: LME – Local Management Entity; GHA – Graham Housing Authority; RTS – Residential Treatment Services; BDC – Burlington Development Corporation.
***The initial local recipient, Allied Churches, transferred the grant to another entity for implementation in 2008.
****HUD awarded 2008 grants in February 2009; therefore, the local recipient will initiate the projects during program year 2009-10.
*****Local recipient will initiate the projects during program year 2010-11.

As a member of the Balance of State Continuum of Care, the Alamance County Interagency Council successfully applied for 2009 Continuum of Care funds to renew two Shelter Plus Care Grants (One for Graham Housing Authority and one for the LME). Residential Treatment Services (RTS) requested a grant for its Mebane Street Transitional Housing Project and is waiting for the decision. RTS also plans to apply for SHP funds to develop a transitional housing facility for homeless men in 2010. The Local Management Entity and Graham Housing Authority will again request Shelter Plus Care funds in 2010 as they do annually for all renewals.

Other Homeless Activities

The existing housing and service providers will continue to address the needs of the homeless and potentially homeless during the program year. Local non-profits, Allied Churches of Alamance County and Family Abuse Services, operate emergency shelters and provide supportive services for the homeless. Residential Treatment Services provides emergency or crisis beds and transitional housing for substance abusers or the mentally ill.

Residents remain in the shelters from several days to months depending on their needs. The shelters offer supportive services such as counseling and case management to help the homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing. Through the local continuum of care system, the agencies have cooperative arrangements with human service agencies, educational institutions, Alamance Regional Medical Center, Burlington Police Department, and civic groups to offer various supportive services.

Grant funding in the amount of $1 Million was allocated in December 2009 to three Alamance County community partners for the Alamance Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Program. This funding will provide assistance to household who would otherwise become homeless-many due to economic crisis and provide assistance to rapidly re-house persons who are homeless. Collaboration for this program is between United Way of Alamance County, Alamance County Community Services Agency (ACCSA) and Burlington Development Corporation (BDC).

The United Way will be the lead agency and will provide grant management and oversight. ACCSA will provide the homeless prevention services and BDC will provide the re-housing services. 81 households are expected to be served through homeless prevention activities and 29 households are expected to be served through rapid re-housing activities. The grant cycle will end in 2012 or when funds are fully expended.

Allied Churches:

At present, Allied Churches has 67 beds and a crib and mats for 30 additional people in its Emergency Night Shelter. During the lunch hour, the agency's Good Shepherd Community Kitchen serves an average of 115 meals per day, Monday through Friday.

As part of its supportive services, Allied Churches has a cooperative arrangement with Residential Treatment Services to provide a substance abuse counselor twice weekly at the shelter, to conduct Alcohol Anonymous (AA) meetings twice weekly, and to counsel individuals on an as-needed basis. In addition, Allied Churches staff members offer employment counseling, transport clients to job interviews, provide training in social skills, and arrange for health care and counseling. Staff assists shelter residents to enroll in adult basic education classes and substance abuse counseling, makes housing referrals, and transports individuals to health services, Social Security Office, social/human services, and other locations. During the program year, Allied Churches will use its resource library to tutor, provide enrichment activities and teach life skills for homeless adults and children. Area teachers volunteer to provide free individual tutoring to children during the summer months.

Allied Churches bolsters its efforts to address chronic homelessness and other homelessness by operating a satellite outreach center in the City of Graham, the county seat. Individuals may apply for assistance and receive referrals to other agencies for services at the center. This center is open five days a week.

During the program year, Allied Churches will continue to operate the Local Management Entity (LME) "drop-in" center. The drop-in center is primarily for the mentally ill or substance abusers, who are often homeless. At the center, Allied Churches staff arranges for health care, substance abuse and mental health counseling and transportation, as needed to receive care/counseling; makes housing referrals; teaches life skills; provides a computer lab and library; and offers employment counseling and transportation to job interviews; and other activities based on the needs of the individuals who come to the facility. In August 2007, the center became a "Job Link" access facility for the Employment Security Commission, enhancing its ability to help the clients seek employment.

Family Abuse Services:

Family Abuse Services has the capacity to house 21 women and children who are victims of domestic violence and child abuse in its six-bedroom women's shelter. The agency provides a 24/7 hotline for domestic violence crisis calls and counsels women and their children who are affected by domestic violence

Family Abuse Services provides supportive services, such as support groups, individual counseling, advocacy or court assistance, and general case management to ensure the women may make the transition to independent living. The agency also offers community education programs on domestic violence and child abuse through the public schools and through other community settings.

Staff and Board at Family Abuse Services of Alamance County understand that domestic violence is almost never an isolated behavior, but is a complex set of problems faced by certain families in our community. We work closely with Law Enforcement, the Department of Social Services, the Clerk of Court, and the Judges to ensure the safety of our clients. We also

collaborate with CrossRoads Sexual Assault Center, Women's Resource Center, Mental Health agencies, and Horizons (Women's addition specialists). All of these groups and more belong to the Alamance County Family Justice Center Collaborative.

In January 2007, the agency implemented a Hispanic Outreach services to respond to the growing Hispanic/Latino population in the area. Our mission is to provide culturally sensitive and competent services. Hispanic outreach personnel strive to maintains linkages with community agencies serving ethnic and cultural minorities, such as Centro la Comunidad.

During 2004, Family Abuse Services initiated the Safe Exchange/Supervised Visitation services with grant funds from the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission. Our mission is to promote healthy and safe relationships with parents and their children in an environment free from family conflict. At the Burlington Police Department, the FAS offers a "safe haven" for victims of domestic violence to take their children to be exchanged for visits with their estranged spouses or mates. In July 2005, the FAS implemented supervised visitation services housed in the agency. The program provides a resource to the Judges in visitation and custody disputes where a parent alleges physical or sexual abuse, domestic violence, or other harmful behaviors against a spouse or partner, until permanent plans in the best interest of the child are developed.

In fiscal year 2009-10, the City plans to continue to fund the positions for two officers assigned to investigate reports of domestic violence and assist the victims to obtain legal action, emergency shelter and other needed services. Officers coordinate their services/actions with Family Abuse Services.

Each year, the City of Burlington allocates to Family Abuse Services one-third of the revenue received from a special (5%) surcharge on the liquor, local restaurants and bars purchase to sell as mixed drinks. The City grants approximately $32,000 per year to the agency.

Residential Treatment Services:

Residential Treatment Services of Alamance (RTSA) provides eight (8) emergency or crisis beds for homeless and non-homeless substance abusers or the mentally ill. The agency will continue to counsel substance abusers at Allied Churches emergency shelter.

In 2005, HUD awarded the agency 2004 Supportive Housing Program funds to help finance the operating costs for its Mebane Street Transitional Housing Project. Since HUD funding ended in the fall of 2008, the agency has been operating the facility, comprised of six bedrooms and shared communal space, as a home for chronic substance abusers, the majority of whom have a history of homelessness and may also be living with a mental illness or other disability. RTSA has applied for Supportive Housing Program funding in order to operate the Mebane Street facility as a permanent housing facility for the target population.

Burlington Development Corporation:

In July 2008, Burlington Development Corporation, a non-profit affiliate of Burlington Housing Authority, implemented the STEPS and HOPE Supportive Housing programs funded by two 2006 Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program grants. Supportive Tools Enhance Program Success (STEPS) is a transitional housing program leasing private market units for

four disabled homeless families. Housing Opportunities Producing Empowerment (HOPE) is a program leasing private market units for six chronically homeless disabled individuals.

***Alamance County Community Services Agency*:**

Through its Housing Services Program, Alamance County Community Services Agency (ACCSA) intends to place 25 very low-income families or individuals residing in substandard dwellings and/or threatened with homelessness in affordable, decent housing. ACCSA offers housing counseling and location services and, if necessary, limited financial help for security deposits and prorated rent for one month for families or individuals to obtain housing. The agency plans to enroll 60 families in its Self-Sufficiency Program with the focus being employment services for 25 individual family members thus thwarting homelessness or potential homelessness.

Resources:

Funds for the supportive facilities and services for the homeless and low-income households threatened with homelessness are available from Federal, State, local, and private resources. The agencies anticipate receiving Federal funds from the Emergency Shelter Grants Program, the Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Program, and Community Services Block Grant. State resources are comprised of funds from the North Carolina Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission, the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission, and marriage license fees. The City of Burlington and Alamance County also provide funds to the agencies. To supplement, match or leverage the grants from competitive Federal and State programs and foundations, the agencies use local funds and private resources. Private resources include contributions, corporate sponsorships, United Way, foundation grants, fees, and fund-raisers.

The City of Burlington will continue to provide technical assistance for these agencies and when feasible, financial support. Each year, the City allocates to two agencies, Residential Treatment Services and Family Abuse Services, its revenue received from a special (5%) surcharge on the liquor, local restaurants and bars purchase to sell as mixed drinks. These funds average about $98,000 per year.

Special Needs Population

The priority of the special needs in Burlington is shown in Appendix B, Table 1B Special Needs Populations. The determination of each priority was based upon community input and the ability to address the needs through current and projected funding. The City will provide continued technical assistance to agencies that provide services to the special needs population.

Those priorities indicated by a high priority reflect a commitment to use federal funds for the activities in the coming five years. A medium priority indicates a possible investment of federal funds in the coming five years. A low priority indicates that the City does not intend to invest federal funds in the identified activity in the coming five years. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for Federal assistance.

Community Development

Priority Non-housing Community Development Needs

The City's priority on non-housing community development needs have been listed in Appendix B, Table 2 B Priority Community Development Needs. The determination of each priority was based upon community input and the ability to address the needs through current and project funding.

Those priorities indicated by a high priority reflect a commitment to use federal funds for the activities in the coming five years. A medium priority indicates a possible investment of federal funds in the coming five years. A low priority indicates that the City does not intend to invest federal funds in the identified activity in the coming five years. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for Federal assistance.

Community Development Objectives

These objectives have been discussed in the previous listing of housing and community development objectives. Appendix B, Table 2 C Summary of Specific Objectives gives another summary of these objectives.

Crossing Cutting Issues

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

The City intends to pursue actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards as part of its housing rehabilitation program. In the description of its housing activities, the City outlines the actions that it previously instituted and will continue to undertake to educate program participants and to reduce the effects of lead-based paint hazards. Additionally, in the discussion of activities to stimulate employment opportunities, the City delineates its planned efforts to encourage local contractors to be trained in safe work practices and to become state certified lead-based paint abatement supervisors. If feasible, the City will sponsor a lead safe work practices class for contractors and their workers.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Burlington has identified zoning regulations and the cost of development as major potential barriers to affordable housing. During program year 2010-11, the City plans to use the following methods to avoid or moderate any negative effects of these barriers.

- Regulations: The City's zoning ordinance, development and subdivision regulations provide sufficient land use and density categories to allow the development of various housing types. Burlington has sufficient land zoned in categories that will permit the building of affordable house. The City avoids requirements that could produce discriminatory patterns. Burlington adopted the International Building Code to ensure uniform standards for building construction, design, health and safety.

- Cost of Development: The City does not impose impact fees on development. Developers pay for infrastructure development, such as water and sewer line extensions and streets, for a subdivision. To encourage affordable housing development, when feasible and eligible for HUD funding, the City will consider sharing the cost for infrastructure development with a non-profit.

The City of Burlington is also working to affirmatively furthering fair housing. During the Spring of 2006, the City conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in its jurisdiction.

The City identified two primary concerns that can have an impact on equal choice in housing in the Burlington area. These concerns are as follows:

- Attitudes and Bias or NIMBY Syndrome
- Lending Policies and Practices

This study serves as a guide for developing a plan to affirmatively further fair housing and to remedy conditions that may impede fair housing choice. The City's planned annual activities and efforts to remove barriers to affordable housing and to further fair housing choice are part of an ongoing process to integrate non-discrimination and fair housing choice for all individuals into all aspects of the City's community development program. During the program year, proposed activities are as follows:

- Conduct an education and outreach program – the City will distribute and display brochures on fair housing rights and remedies for discriminatory practices to program participants and other entities in the community.

- Maintain partnerships and coordinate with realtors, public/private housing providers and housing counselors – the City will refer potential first-time homebuyers to certified housing counselors at Alamance County Community Services Agency and/or local mortgage lenders and to the Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Burlington.

- Encourage affordable housing developments – the City will continue to work with the designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) and other non-profits, i.e. Habitat for Humanity, to develop affordable housing for qualified low and moderate-income households.

The City plans to work during FY 10-11 to update the 2006 Analysis of Impediments Study.

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The City's objectives, proposed activities and projects to be undertaken during the program year are intended to help overcome obstacles to meeting underserved needs to the extent possible with available resources. In the description of annual activities, the City proposes efforts to leverage private and other public funds to fill gaps to finance projects and to assist and coordinate efforts with agencies and non-profits to develop, finance and provide programs, services and housing for low and moderate-income people, the homeless and special needs populations.

Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

In the description of planned housing activities for the program year, the City discusses its suggested actions to foster and maintain affordable housing. The City proposes using part of its CDBG and its HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds for housing projects, such as housing rehabilitation and the housing development project of its designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).

Anti-Poverty Strategy

The City of Burlington will continue to promote poverty reduction by making decent, safe housing available and by supporting other jurisdictions in the provision of services for impoverished and low-income persons.

The City of Burlington through its established programs and polices will strive to alleviate the impact of poverty and to reduce the number of households with incomes below poverty as follows:

- Retain and improve the available supply of safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing in its jurisdiction.
- Coordinate its housing rehabilitation program with other programs targeted for lower income citizens. These programs include, but are not limited to, the Weatherization Program and Heating Repair and Replacement Programs of Alamance County Community Services Agency and Section 8 rental assistance programs of Graham Housing Authority.
- Revitalize neighborhoods through infrastructure projects or other public service activities to improve the living environment for residents and encourage the preservation and development of housing for very low-income persons.
- Provide, if feasible, technical and financial assistance for eligible CDBG activities of other agencies and non-profits to support the development of low-income housing. These agencies and non-profits include, but are not limited to, Alamance County Community Services Agency, Habitat for Humanity, the housing authorities, various human service agencies, and any eligible Community Development Corporation.

Institutional Structure and Coordination Efforts

The following description briefly outlines the roles and responsibilities of the governmental entities, agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private entities involved in carrying out the City's affordable and supportive housing strategy.

Institutional Structure

The City of Burlington Planning and Community Development Department will assume primary responsibility for coordinating the housing strategy within its corporate limits and within the area encompassed by the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program. Alamance County contracts with the City to administer the County's HOME Program. The City will administer its Housing Rehabilitation Programs and homebuyer programs funded through Federal and State programs and local initiatives. In addition, the City will support applications of other entities for funding to carry out the local housing strategy.

In 1969, the Burlington City Council established the Burlington Housing Authority (BHA). The City Council appoints the members of the Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners (governing body). Board members elect the chairperson of the Board of Commissioners and employ BHA's Executive Director. The Executive Director conducts all of BHA's activities, including the hiring of employees, contracting and procurement, and directing all of the agency's programs. As outlined in the Cooperation Agreement, the City provides to BHA the same services as furnished to other municipal citizens. The City Inspections Department reviews and approves any planned modernization of dwelling units. BHA opens its Comprehensive Grant application for the City as well as local citizens to review and make comments at a public hearing. The City does not have similar powers or responsibilities in its relationship with

Graham Housing Authority. There are no planned demolitions or dispositions of public housing developments by the two housing authorities.

Alamance County departments that will have primary responsibility for conducting the programs to meet the supportive housing requirements of persons with special needs include the Department of Social Services, the Public Health Department and the Alamance-Caswell Area Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Authority (Area Program). The Department of Social Services will continue its provision of financial aid (i.e. AFDC, Medicaid); licensing of nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, domiciliary (rest) home, group homes, and adult day care facilities; and coordination of supportive services for the elderly and frail elderly. Alamance Public Health Department will be responsible for its supportive services and programs for developmentally disabled, AIDS victims, "at risk" children and women, chronically ill, health clinics, and visiting nurses services. The Public Health Department will also provide technical support to the City in its lead-based paint hazard reduction activities. The Area Program will coordinate and seek financial support for the programs for the special needs population. Contractual services with operators of treatment centers, group homes and other alternative housing options will be arranged and supervised through the Area Program. The City's Housing Rehabilitation Programs will modify or rehabilitate housing units as needed for supportive housing facilities or for qualified individuals to remain in their homes.

Piedmont Triad Council of Government (COG), a regional entity, will act as a program administrator of housing-related assistance to the elderly. The COG operates the Area Agency on Aging which administers a variety of housing and supportive services programs for the elderly. This agency also coordinates the work of the Interagency Council on Aging in Alamance County and Alamance Eldercare, Inc.

The institutional structure in the City has a combination of strengths because of the diversified public and private service agencies available. There is not any true gaps missing in the current institutional structure that is available in Burlington.

Coordination

The City of Burlington will continue its coordination efforts to encourage the coordination between public and private, governmental health, mental health, and services agencies. The City plans to carry out these efforts through the following cooperation and coordination methods:

- Continue to administer its housing programs with experienced community development program staff and use the technical expertise and resources of other City Departments, such as Inspections, Engineering, Public Works, Fire, Police, and Recreation.

- Participate in the federal HOME Program Consortium consisting of governments in two counties to maximize the funds available to provide affordable housing in the area.

- Continue to participate on the Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance to maintain and strengthen the existing area continuum of care system for providing and coordinating housing and services for the area homeless and persons threatened with homeless.

- Assist the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance develop relationships/systems, such as the Balance of State Continuum of Care, 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness, to coordinate activities statewide and especially, regionally with other entities in the Piedmont area of the state.

- Coordinate and integrate its efforts to deliver assistance for housing rehabilitation, construction and homeownership, and to leverage available funds with banks and other public and non-profit housing organizations, such as the public housing authorities, CHDO and Habitat for Humanity.

- Assist agencies and non-profits, such as Habitat for Humanity, Alamance County Community Services Agency, the housing authorities, and various human service providers, to apply for private and public funds for housing projects by supplying information, letters of support and technical help as needed.

- Encourage continued communication, information exchange and referrals between the local governmental agencies and non-profits to provide supportive facilities and services, housing programs and coordinated efforts to "weed out" crime and initiate revival and improvement of low-income areas.

- Participate in the North Carolina Construction Training Partnership Program to provide job training in the construction industry and improve the stock of affordable housing for low-income area residents.

Monitoring

The City of Burlington reviews activities to find out whether its programs are carried out according to its Consolidated Plan. City staff continually monitors the City's HUD-funded programs to ensure compliance with required regulations, statutes, procedures, standards, and affordability. For HUD funds granted to other public institutions or non-profits, the City annually obtains information on the number and categories of households served by these funds. The requirements reviewed during monitoring include, but are not limited to:

Acquisition and relocation
Administrative requirements
Americans with Disabilities Act
Audits
Davis Bacon Act/Federal Labor Standards
Environmental Review
Equal Opportunity/Civil Rights Laws
Fair Housing
Financial Management
Housing Quality Standards
Income eligibility of program participants
Lead-based paint
Long-term affordability of rental units rehabilitated
Record-keeping
Section 3 provisions
Section 504 accessibility

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 01/31/2009

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02

*1. Type of Submission:	*2. Type of Application	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)
☐ Preapplication	☐ New	
☒ Application	☒ Continuation	*Other (Specify)
☐ Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision	

3. Date Received: 4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	*5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-10-MC37-0002

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*a. Legal Name: City of Burlington

*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 56-6001189	*c. Organizational DUNS: 071565170

d. Address:

*Street 1: 425 S. Lexington Ave Burlington, NC 27215
Street 2: Preferred Address: PO Box 1358
*City: Burlington
County: Alamance
*State: North Carolina
Province:
*Country: USA
*Zip / Postal Code 27216

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Planning Department	Division Name: Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr. *First Name: Robert
Middle Name: R
*Last Name: Harkrader
Suffix:

Title: Planning Director

Organizational Affiliation:
City of Burlington

*Telephone Number: 336-222-5110 Fax Number: 336-513-5410

*Email: bharkrader@ci.burlington.nc.us

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 01/31/2009

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02

***9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C. City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*Other (Specify)

***10 Name of Federal Agency:**

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

***12 Funding Opportunity Number**:

B-10-MC37-0002

*Title:

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

City of Burlington, NC

***15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project**:

2010-2015 Consolidated Plan which includes FY 2010-11 CDBG Action Plan

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant: Sixth *b. Program/Project: Sixth

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: July 1, 2010 *b. End Date: June 30, 2011

18. Estimated Funding ($):

*a. Federal	477,189
*b. Applicant	
*c. State	
*d. Local	
*e. Other	Other (Revolving Loan Funds)
*f. Program Income	$100,000
*g. TOTAL	577,189

***19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on _____

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372

***20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. *First Name: Ronnie

Middle Name: K.

*Last Name: Wall

Suffix:

*Title: Mayor

*Telephone Number: 336-222-5022 Fax Number: 336-513-5452

* Email: rwall@ci.burlington.nc.us

*Signature of Authorized Representative: *Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02

***Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation**

The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.

N/A

One-Year Action Plan

Program Year 2010-2011

Executive Summary

The One-year Action Plan outlines the City's planned projects and activities to address identified priority needs and specific objectives during program year 2010-11. All priorities, objectives and activities are planned for a one-year period ending June 30, 2010 unless otherwise indicated in the following narrative. Included in the plan are activities to address other public initiatives and policies as required by HUD.

The City will direct Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to projects within its corporate limits. Proposed allocations of CDBG funds are to citywide housing rehabilitation projects, neighborhood revitalization or development projects in the City's low and moderate-income areas, and job training and development projects citywide for eligible populations specified in the following narrative.

Summary of Objectives and Outcomes

For the program year 2010-11 the City plans to address needs under affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities. The below chart summarizes the objectives and outcomes for the upcoming year. A detailed chart is listed in Appendix B under HUD Table 2C Summary of Specific Objectives Housing and Community Development.

Action Plan Table 1	
Objective	**Outcome**
DH 1.1 Provide decent housing for 10 low and moderate income homeowners	Number of units rehabilitated. Number of units occupied by the elderly. Number of units brought to standard. Number of units made accessible. Number of units made lead safe.
DH 1.2 Provide temporary relocation assistance to persons receiving assistance through the homeowner rehabilitation program.	Number of person who receive relocation assistance.
DH 2.1 Increase homeownership opportunities for two low and moderate-income perspective homebuyers	Number of first time homebuyers.
SL 1.1 Improve water and sewer improvements along Hunt Street to Key Street to Dudley Street	Number of person with new access to infrastructure. Number of persons served by infrastructure that is no longer substandard.
SL 1.2 Provide improved recreational facilities for residents in East Burlington.	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number receiving a service or benefit that is no longer substandard.
SL 1.3 Upgrade the quality of public facilities with persons	Number of persons with improved access to services. Number of persons that receive service or

with special needs.	benefit that is no longer substandard.
SL 1.4 Enhance access to services at North Park Library located in a local public facility	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number of persons that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.
EO 1.1 Stimulate employment opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals by partnering with state agencies to provide access to job training program	Number of persons assisted. Number of persons with improved access to service.
EO 1.2 Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficient programs for low-income persons.	Number of persons participating in self-sufficiency programs.

Review of Past Performance

The City has maintained a high performance rate for past projects completed through its 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan efforts. The goals of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action plans have been instrumental in meeting the goals of the CDBG and HOME programs set out by the City through community input. Below is a chart that details the number of completed owner-occupied units that have been rehabbed from 2005 through March 31, 2010.

Action Plan Table 2	
Year	**Number of Housing Units Rehabilitated**
2005	11
2006	9
2007	12
2008	12
2009 (as of March 131 2010)	9
Total	53

Affordability of Decent Housing has also been addressed and accomplished through the use of HOME funding. Below is a list of the number of First-Time homebuyers who were assisted with down payment assistance.

Action Plan Table 3	
Year	**Number of First-Time Homebuyers Assisted**
2005	5
2006	3
2007	6
2008	9
2009 (as of March 15, 2010)	0
Total	23

Infrastructure improvement projects have been a goal of benefiting low to moderate-income areas in the City of Burlington. From 2005 through 2010 the following project have been completed:

- Water and sewer upgrades in the Glen Raven area
- Storm sewer upgrades in the Lanier Court Area
- Recreation facilities improvements in Northwest Park, Elimna, Fairchild, and North Park
- Sidewalks improvements on Rehut Street, Vaughn Road, Jackson Street, Morningside Drive Whisett Street, and Maple Avenue.
- Construction of a comfort station at Fairchild Park.

CDBG funds were used to assist Family Abuse Services to upgrade the kitchen appliances in three of the four apartments in its Transitional Housing Facility. The facility houses low-income domestic violence victims and their children. CDBG funds were also to assist Residential Treatment Services to re-roof its Mebane Street Facility. The facility is a transitional home for homeless women with substance abuse and/or mental health issues.

From 2005 through 2010 funds were allocated to Construction Training Program to provide job training in the construction industry and housing assistance for low-income area residents. The program is the continuation of a cooperative venture between the City, the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) and the North Carolina Home Builders Association (NCHBA). North Carolina Home Builders Association will recruit the trainees and conduct the job training and development activities. The City participated in financing the training activities. North Carolina Housing Finance Agency will provided funds for hard construction costs for eligible affordable housing rehabilitation projects identified and undertaken by the City.

From 2005 through 2010 funds were allocated to the North Park Library located in the Mayco Bigelow Community Center at City-owned North Park. The library primarily serves the area youth by circulating books and materials and having computers available for use by the public. The funding permits the library to operate and maintain its level of service to the community.

Alamance County Community Services Agency is the CHDO for both the City of Burlington and Alamance County. From 2005 through 2010 three homes have been constructed in the Apple Tree Subdivision. These homes were constructed and purchased through CHDOs funding made available through the HOME Investment Partnership.

Priority Needs Analysis and Geographic Distribution

The City's major goal is to provide opportunities for standard, affordable housing for low and moderate-low families and for supportive housing for the homeless and others with special needs within the County. A second basic goal is to improve the living environment of low- and moderate-income persons in its jurisdiction. Therefore, in determining the allocation of limited public resources among the identified housing and community development needs, the City analyzed the probable impact of a specific need, availability of resources (public and private), time and costs. This analysis served as a basis for identifying any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and designing programs/activities.

General priorities of the City of Burlington focus on meeting the housing and community development needs of low-income households and neighborhoods throughout the City. The City provides federal funding, program income and any leveraged public/private resources for diverse activities including housing rehabilitation and neighborhood revitalization. The City does

not intend to target a specific portion of its activities into a specific geographic area. Instead, the City will provide assistance on a City-wide basis.

Description of Activities

Burlington will execute planned activities funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds or its revolving loan fund within its corporate limits. In the Appendix B, Table 3A Summary of Special Annual Objectives, Table 3B Annual Affordable Housing Goals. In Appendix C Table 3C, the Listing of Projects, details the individual project for FY 2010-11 These tables prescribed by HUD, displays detailed information on the proposed CDGB, HOME, and revolving loan funded activities for the program year 2010-11.

Affordable Housing Priorities/Objectives:

Affordable Housing

Priority Needs to Address:

- Elderly and low and moderate-income homeowners' dwellings in need of housing rehabilitation.
- Owner-occupied housing with lead and other environmental hazards.
- Affordable housing for low and moderate-income homebuyers.

Objective DH-1.1: *Provide decent housing for 10 low and moderate-income homeowners.*

An objective of the City is to provide decent housing by offering rehabilitation assistance from various funding sources to low and moderate-income homeowners residing in single-family houses at scattered sites. In program year 2010 the City plans to rehabilitate 10 housing units. As part of its housing rehabilitation process, the City will undertake any required lead-based paint reduction procedures, such as providing information on lead-based paint hazards and conducting inspections and reduction activities. The City will refer families with young children potentially exposed to lead-based paint hazards to the Alamance County Health Department to be screened for lead poisoning. For elderly and disabled households, the City will modify or adapt their homes to make the units accessible for the occupants as their needs change. When necessary, the City will temporarily relocate program participants, specifically households whose dwellings contain lead-based paint hazards. Project delivery costs will also be funded as part of the activity.

The City will use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, revolving loan payments, and leveraged funds for housing assistance within its corporate limits. CDBG funds will be used, as needed, for lead-based paint costs, and project delivery costs for housing projects. (See section on Resources).

As members of the Greensboro, Guilford County, Burlington, Alamance County Housing Consortium, the City and Alamance County participate in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The City will primarily use HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds to pay the hard costs for housing rehabilitations for owner-occupied dwellings at

scattered sites within the municipal limits and throughout the County. The City administers Alamance County's HOME Program.

Objective DH-1.2 *Provide temporary relocation assistance to person receiving assistance through the homeowner rehabilitation program.*

Depending on the extent of the rehabilitation a homeowner may be required to relocate during the rehabilitation of their home. The City will provide temporary relocation assistance to persons who are qualified participants under the homeowner rehabilitation program.

In all cases the City will try to reduce relocation expenses for homeowners by making arrangements for persons to stay with family members and friends during the rehabilitation of their home. The City will use CDBG funds to cover eligible relocation expense during the rehabilitation process.

Objective DH-2.1: *Increase homeownership opportunities for one low and moderate-income prospective homebuyers.*

To encourage homeownership, the City will work with the local designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to continue to develop affordable housing units on City-owned property located in Apple Tree Village subdivision on Apple Street. The CHDO plans to construct one (1) home per year for low and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. For the project, the CHDO has leveraged North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) funds for down payment assistance for eligible homebuyers in the subdivision and Community Services Block Grant funds for administration of the project. The City contributes HOME Program CHDO set-aside funds to develop the houses in the subdivision. Development of the planned 18 houses will be a multi-year project.

Non-Housing Community Development Priorities/Objectives

Priority Needs:

- Improvement or development of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods and create a suitable living environment.
- Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.
- Promotion of job training and development.

Objective SL-1.1: *Improve access to public infrastructure by installing public water and sewer lines along a portion of Hunt Street in East Burlington*

An objective of the City is to encourage efforts to revitalize low and moderate-income areas and to create a suitable living environment. The City will spend approximately $70,000 of CDBG fund to install water and sewer lines along a portion of Hunt Street. The area that will be affected will service lots, which are owned by Habitat for Humanity. Plans are to build homes on these lots after the completion of the Ben Court project. The installation of the water and sewer will provide service connections to these lots.

Objective SL-1.2: Provide improved recreational facilities for residents in East Burlington.

Using CDBG funds of approximately $219,189, the City plans to develop a soccer field project as part of the existing city-owned Fairchild Park. The project will be conducted in two phases and will include two soccer fields, playground area, comfort station, and parking. The soccer field development will provide recreation opportunities for the residents of East Burlington who not otherwise would have access to this type of recreation activity

Objective SL-1.3: Upgrade the quality of public facilities for persons with special needs.

The City plans to provide funds to assist Family Abuse Services (FAS) to upgrade the quality of their transitional housing facilities. Family Abuse Services proposes to upgrade the carpeting four apartments in its Transitional Housing Facility for low-income domestic violence victims. The old carpeting had been in the apartments for 14 years and now posed a health concern for the facility administrators. The City will provide approximately $5,000 to Family Abuse Services for this projects so their clients will have access to a standard facility.

Objective SL-1.4: *Enhance access to services at North Park Library located in a local public facility.*

To assist Northeast Burlington, a low and moderate-income area, the City plans to set aside $10,000 for the library located in the Mayco Bigelow Community Center at City-owned North Park. The library primarily serves the area youth by circulating books and materials and having computers available for use by the public. Continuation of the financial assistance permits the library to operate and maintain its level of service to the community.

Objective EO-1.1: *Stimulate employment opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals by partnering with state agencies to provide access to job training program.*

In response to local employment and affordable housing needs, the City intends to continue its participation in the North Carolina Construction Training Partnership Program. The City will invest $65,000 of CDBG funds in the program to provide job training in the construction industry and housing assistance for low-income area residents. This program is a cooperative venture between the City, the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) and the North Carolina Home Builders Association (NCHBA). North Carolina Home Builders Association will recruit an estimated 12 trainees and conduct the job training and development activities. North Carolina Housing Finance Agency will provide $65,000 to pay for hard construction costs for eligible affordable housing rehabilitation projects identified and undertaken by the City.

Objective EO 1.2: *Maintain effective partnerships with local public hosing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons.*

The City will continue to maintain its partnerships with the Burlington Housing Authority and the Graham Housing Authority effectively promote the self-sufficiency programs that are managed by both housing authorities.

The City will continue to conduct outreach activities to encourage the participation of minority and female-owned or operated businesses and the employment of low and moderate-income area residents in HUD funded projects. Outreach activities include mailing information to solicit

applications from contractors to work on housing rehabilitation projects. If needed to recruit contractors, the City will sponsor local training on safe work practices to reduce lead-based paint hazards for contractors. In addition, the City will encourage local contractors to become state certified lead-based paint abatement supervisors. The City will also request contractors during pre-construction conferences to hire local residents as employees and use area suppliers on projects funded by the Community Development Program.

Implementation Schedule

Table 4 located below shows the implementation schedule to accomplish the City's proposed CDBG-funded projects for program year 2010-11. Administration is an on-going activity. Table 3C Listing of Projects located in Appendix A, table displays the information on the regulatory citations and other details of the individual projects.

Action Plan Table 4 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Projects					
FY 2010-2011					
Activity	**1st Quarter (July - Sept.) Proposed No. of Units / $**	**2nd Quarter (Oct. – Dec.) Proposed No. of Units / $**	**3rd Quarter (Jan. - Mar.) Proposed No. of Units / $**	**4th Quarter (Apr. - June) Proposed No. of Units / $**	**Cum. Total No. Units / $**
Rehabilitation*	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG
Relocation*	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG	CDBG
Fairchild Park Upgrade	$54,797.25	$54,797.25	$54,797.25	$54,797.25	$219,189
Installation of Water and Sewer lines along Hunt St.		$35,000	$35,000		$70,000
FAS Transitional Housing Upgrade	$5,000				$5,000
Con. Training Program /Public Service	$32,500		$32,500		$65,000
North Park Library / Public Service			$5,000	$5,000	$10,000
CHDO**	HOME	HOME	HOME	HOME	1 New Home

*The cost of housing rehabilitation and relocation along with any associated costs cannot be calculated until bids are received. CDBG relocation funds will only be used for project within the City of Burlington. Using HOME Program funds, the City plans to rehabilitate seven (7) units in the City and three (3) in the County. The City will use CDBG or HOME program funds allocated in prior years to pay relocation and

lead-based paint hazard reduction costs. HOME Program funds for housing rehabilitations are included in the HOME Program Annual Action Plan of the Housing Consortium in which the City and Alamance County participate.

** Funds for CHDO activities are provided through the HOME Program and reported in the One-year Action Plan for the Housing Consortium.

Resources

Estimated federal resources for the proposed CDBG activities and planned expenditures are exhibited in the table shown on below.

Action Plan Table 5 CDBG Budget 2010-2011 Program Year	
Estimated Sources:	
CDBG Entitlement Grant	$ 477,189
Revolving Loan Funds	100,000
Total	$ 577,189
Proposed Expenditures:	
Housing Rehabilitation (Revolving Loan Funds)	$100,000
Fairchild Park Upgrade	$219,189
Construction Training Program	65,000
Installation of Water and Sewer Lines along Hunt St. St. to Dudley St.	70,000
FAS Transitional Housing Update	5,000
North Park Library	10,000
Relocation Assistance	10,000
Administration	98,000
Total	$ 577,189

The City plans to leverage funds to supplement its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to address housing needs and to accomplish non-housing community development activities as follows:

- Use North Carolina Housing Finance Agency funds of $65,000 to pay for the hard construction costs for housing in conjunction with the Construction Training Program activities.
- Participate in the federal HOME Program Consortium consisting of local governments in two counties to maximize the funds available to provide affordable housing. Match HOME Program expenditures with income received from the closed-out Rental Rehabilitation Program and State Construction Training Program funds.

- Coordinate and integrate its efforts to deliver housing assistance and leverage funds with other programs, such as Weatherization and programs targeted for low-income households and/or persons with special needs.
- Work with the local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to support the development of affordable housing for low-income households.

Homeless Activities

Priority Needs:

- Homeless individuals and homeless families with children in need of a range of housing and service options.
- Homeless persons with special needs in need of housing and service options.
- Effective partnerships between provider agencies to enhance service planning and delivery.

Objectives:

DH 1.1: *Promote accessibility/availability of decent housing for the homeless with special needs.*

DH 2.1: *Promote a sufficient range of housing and service options for homeless individuals and homeless families to become self-sufficient*

SL 1.1: *Promote effective partnership between provider agencies to enhance service delivery.*

The City will continue to work with local agencies to provide a network of services and housing options for homeless individuals and homeless families with child. As part of this strategy, the City will focus on providing additional housing resources and more targeted supportive services to address chronic homelessness.

Continuum of Care

Organized in January 2000, the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance (ACICHA) oversees the local formal Continuum of Care, a community-based, comprehensive and coordinated housing and service delivery system. The Interagency Council meets monthly to interact, gather information and develop projects to apply for HUD funds and any other applicable funds to fill the gaps and unmet needs of the homeless or persons threatened with homelessness. Each year, the Council revises its "gaps analysis" to determine the unmet needs in services or programs for the homeless.

In 2005 ACICHA joined the Balance of State Continuum of Care, formed by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs. Over the past several years, ACICHA has successfully received Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funds to make decent housing accessible and available for the disabled homeless and transitional housing for homeless families. ACICHA also received funds to participate in the statewide

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), operated by the North Carolina Housing Coalition. Participation in the HMIS will improve the planning and delivery of services to the homeless. The proposed outcome of HMIS is to provide accessibility to services and housing for the homeless to improve their living environment. Table 3 summarizes the homeless assistance program grants received to date by the Interagency Council. These projects will continue or begin in program year 2010.

Action Plan Table 6. Continuum of Care: Homeless Assistance Program Grants

Fund Year	Funding Category/ Project Name	Administering Agency**	Vouchers/Units Funded
2001	Shelter Plus Care	LME	22 vouchers
2003	Shelter Plus Care	GHA	8 vouchers
2004	Supportive Housing/ Mebane St. Transitional Housing	RTS	6 beds
2004	Shelter Plus Care	LME	9 vouchers
2005	Supportive Housing/ HMIS –CHIN*	NC Housing Coalition	NA
2006***	Supportive Housing/ Individuals	BDC	6 individuals
2006***	Supportive Housing/ Transitional Family Housing	BDC	4 units
2006	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	15 vouchers
2007	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	15 vouchers
2007	Shelter Plus Care	LME	4 vouchers
2008****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2001 Grant)	LME	16 vouchers
2008****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal (2003 Grant)	GHA	8 vouchers
2009*****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal 1	LME	13 vouchers
2009*****	Shelter Plus Care Renewal 2	LME	10 vouchers

*CHIN – Carolina Homeless Information Network, a statewide Homeless Management Information System.

**Abbreviations: LME – Local Management Entity; GHA – Graham Housing Authority; RTS – Residential Treatment Services; BDC – Burlington Development Corporation.

***The initial local recipient, Allied Churches, transferred the grant to another entity for implementation in 2008.

****HUD awarded 2008 grants in February 2009; therefore, the local recipient will initiate the projects during program year 2009-10.

*****Local recipient will initiate the projects during program year 2010-11.

As a member of the Balance of State Continuum of Care, ACICHA successfully applied for 2008 Continuum of Care funds to renew two Shelter Plus Care Grants. The Alamance County Interagency plans to submit an application for 2009 Continuum of Care funds as a member of the Balance of State Continuum. Residential Treatment Services (RTS) will request a renewal of its 2004 Supportive Housing Program (SHP) grant for its Mebane Street Transitional Housing Project. RTS also plans to apply for SHP funds to develop a transitional housing facility for homeless men. The Local Management Entity and Graham Housing Authority will again request Shelter Plus Care funds to renew their 2001 and 2003 grants.

Other Homeless Activities

The existing housing and service providers will continue to address the needs of the homeless and potentially homeless during the program year. Local non-profits, Allied Churches of Alamance County and Family Abuse Services, operate emergency shelters and provide supportive services for the homeless. Residential Treatment Services provides emergency or crisis beds and transitional housing for substance abusers or the mentally ill.

Residents remain in the shelters from several days to months depending on their needs. The shelters offer supportive services such as counseling and case management to help the homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing. Through the local continuum of care system, the agencies have cooperative arrangements with human service agencies, educational institutions, Alamance Regional Medical Center, Burlington Police Department, and civic groups to offer various supportive services.

Grant funding in the amount of $1 Million was allocated in December 2009 to three Alamance County community partners for the Alamance Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Program. This funding will provide assistance to household who would otherwise become homeless-many due to economic crisis and provide assistance to rapidly re-house persons who are homeless. Collaboration for this program is between United Way of Alamance County, Alamance County Community Services Agency (ACCSA) and Burlington Development Corporation (BDC).

The United Way will be the lead agency and will provide grant management and oversight. ACCSA will provide the homeless prevention services and BDC will provide the re-housing services. 81 households are expected to be served for homeless prevention activities and 29 households are expected to be served through rapid re-housing activities. The grant cycle will end in 2012 or when funds are fully expended.

Allied Churches:

At present, Allied Churches has 67 beds and a crib and mats for 30 additional people in its Emergency Night Shelter. During the lunch hour, the agency's Good Shepherd Community Kitchen serves an average of 115 meals per day, Monday through Friday.

As part of its supportive services, Allied Churches has a cooperative arrangement with Residential Treatment Services to provide a substance abuse counselor twice weekly at the shelter, to conduct Alcohol Anonymous (AA) meetings twice weekly, and to counsel individuals on an as-needed basis. In addition, Allied Churches staff members offer employment counseling, transport clients to job interviews, provide training in social skills, and arrange for

health care and counseling. Staff assists shelter residents to enroll in adult basic education classes and substance abuse counseling, makes housing referrals, and transports individuals to health services, Social Security Office, social/human services, and other locations. During the program year, Allied Churches will use its resource library to tutor, provide enrichment activities and teach life skills for homeless adults and children. Area teachers volunteer to provide free individual tutoring to children during the summer months.

Allied Churches bolsters its efforts to address chronic homelessness and other homelessness by operating a satellite outreach center in the City of Graham, the county seat. Individuals may apply for assistance and receive referrals to other agencies for services at the center. This center is open five days a week.

During the program year, Allied Churches will continue to operate the Local Management Entity (LME) "drop-in" center. The drop-in center is primarily for the mentally ill or substance abusers, who are often homeless. At the center, Allied Churches staff arranges for health care, substance abuse and mental health counseling and transportation, as needed to receive care/counseling; makes housing referrals; teaches life skills; provides a computer lab and library; and offers employment counseling and transportation to job interviews; and other activities based on the needs of the individuals who come to the facility. In August 2007, the center became a "Job Link" access facility for the Employment Security Commission, enhancing its ability to help the clients seek employment.

***Family Abuse Services*:**

Family Abuse Services has the capacity to house 21 women and children who are victims of domestic violence and child abuse in its six-bedroom women's shelter. The agency provides a 24/7 hotline for domestic violence crisis calls and counsels women and their children who are affected by domestic violence

Family Abuse Services provides supportive services, such as support groups, individual counseling, advocacy or court assistance, and general case management to ensure the women may make the transition to independent living. The agency also offers community education programs on domestic violence and child abuse through the public schools and through other community settings.

Staff and Board at Family Abuse Services of Alamance County understand that domestic violence is almost never an isolated behavior, but is a complex set of problems faced by certain families in our community. We work closely with Law Enforcement, the Department of Social Services, the Clerk of Court, and the Judges to ensure the safety of our clients. We also collaborate with CrossRoads Sexual Assault Center, Women's Resource Center, Mental Health agencies, and Horizons (Women's addition specialists). All of these groups and more belong to the Alamance County Family Justice Center Collaborative.

In January 2007, the agency implemented a Hispanic Outreach services to respond to the growing Hispanic/Latino population in the area. Our mission is to provide culturally sensitive and competent services. Hispanic outreach personnel strive to maintains linkages with community agencies serving ethnic and cultural minorities, such as Centro la Comunidad.

During 2004, Family Abuse Services initiated the Safe Exchange/Supervised Visitation services with grant funds from the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission. Our mission is to

promote healthy and safe relationships with parents and their children in an environment free from family conflict. At the Burlington Police Department, the FAS offers a "safe haven" for victims of domestic violence to take their children to be exchanged for visits with their estranged spouses or mates. In July 2005, the FAS implemented supervised visitation services housed in the agency. The program provides a resource to the Judges in visitation and custody disputes where a parent alleges physical or sexual abuse, domestic violence, or other harmful behaviors against a spouse or partner, until permanent plans in the best interest of the child are developed.

In fiscal year 2009-10, the City plans to continue to fund the positions for two officers assigned to investigate reports of domestic violence and assist the victims to obtain legal action, emergency shelter and other needed services. Officers coordinate their services/actions with Family Abuse Services.

Each year, the City of Burlington allocates to Family Abuse Services one-third of the revenue received from a special (5%) surcharge on the liquor, local restaurants and bars purchase to sell as mixed drinks. The City grants approximately $32,000 per year to the agency.

***Residential Treatment Services*:**

Residential Treatment Services of Alamance (RTSA) provides eight (8) emergency or crisis beds for homeless and non-homeless substance abusers or the mentally ill. The agency will continue to counsel substance abusers at Allied Churches emergency shelter.

In 2005, HUD awarded the agency 2004 Supportive Housing Program funds to help finance the operating costs for its Mebane Street Transitional Housing Project. Since HUD funding ended in the fall of 2008, the agency has been operating the facility, comprised of six bedrooms and shared communal space, as a home for chronic substance abusers, the majority of whom have a history of homelessness and may also be living with a mental illness or other disability. RTSA has applied for Supportive Housing Program funding in order to operate the Mebane Street facility as a permanent housing facility for the target population.

Burlington Development Corporation:

In July 2008, Burlington Development Corporation, a non-profit affiliate of Burlington Housing Authority, implemented the STEPS and HOPE Supportive Housing programs funded by two 2006 Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program grants. Supportive Tools Enhance Program Success (STEPS) is a transitional housing program leasing private market units for four disabled homeless families. Housing Opportunities Producing Empowerment (HOPE) is a program leasing private market units for six chronically homeless disabled individuals.

***Alamance County Community Services Agency*:**

Through its Housing Services Program, Alamance County Community Services Agency (ACCSA) intends to place 25 very low-income families or individuals residing in substandard dwellings and/or threatened with homelessness in affordable, decent housing. ACCSA offers housing counseling and location services and, if necessary, limited financial help for security deposits and prorated rent for one month for families or individuals to obtain housing. The agency plans to enroll 55 families in its Self-Sufficiency Program with the focus being

employment services for 25 individual family members thus thwarting homelessness or potential homelessness.

Resources

Funds for the supportive facilities and services for the homeless and low-income households threatened with homelessness are available from Federal, State, local, and private resources. The agencies anticipate receiving Federal funds from the Emergency Shelter Grants Program, the Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Program, and Community Services Block Grant. State resources are comprised of funds from the North Carolina Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission, the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission, and marriage license fees. The City of Burlington and Alamance County also provide funds to the agencies. To supplement, match or leverage the grants from competitive Federal and State programs and foundations, the agencies use local funds and private resources. Private resources include contributions, corporate sponsorships, United Way, foundation grants, fees, and fund-raisers.

The City of Burlington will continue to provide technical assistance for these agencies and when feasible, financial support. Each year, the City allocates to two agencies, Residential Treatment Services and Family Abuse Services, its revenue received from a special (5%) surcharge on the liquor, local restaurants and bars purchase to sell as mixed drinks. These funds average about $98,000 per year.

Non-Homeless with Special Needs

Priority Needs to Address:

- Non-homeless persons with special needs in need of housing and supportive services.

Objective DH 1.2: Promote accessibility/availability of decent housing for the non-homeless with special needs.

Family Abuse Services, Ralph Scott Lifeservices, Residential Treatment Services, and the Local Management Entity (LME) serve homeless and non-homeless persons with special needs. Facilities for the developmentally disabled, mentally ill, substance abusers, and abused women are situated throughout the County.

Family Abuse Services will continue to administer its transitional housing program for victims of domestic violence and their children. The agency operates a facility with four apartments. These apartments include a studio apartment, a one-bedroom, a two-bedroom, and a three-bedroom apartment. The agency offers supportive services for homeless abused women and their children. Residents of the transitional housing facility have special needs that are not met during their tenancy in the emergency shelter

Residential Treatment Services of Alamance (RTSA) will provide medical treatment, counseling and supportive services for homeless and non-homeless substance abusers, the mentally ill and dually diagnosed persons at its facilities. The agency operates an emergency crisis center as well as group homes, and transitional housing with supportive services for its

clientele. RTSA will also provide its counseling and supportive services for Allied Churches at their facility and accept referrals from all local agencies.

August 2003, Residential Treatment Services (RTSA) opened a thrift store. RTSA uses the thrift store as a revenue source as well as a means to train some of its clients to develop marketable work habits.

Ralph Scott Lifeservices provides individualized community living and day services and supports for individuals with intellectual or other development disabilities. The agency provides several options for both residential and day services. These include group living, independent apartments with supportive services, in home Community Alternative Program services, respite services, supported employment and day services.

The Local Management Entity (LME) provides crisis services and contracts with local behavioral health providers to provide supportive services to both homeless and non-homeless persons with special needs. This agency serves as the lead agency for three multi-year Shelter Plus Care Projects funded through HUD's Continuum of Care Grants.

Graham Housing Authority administers the rental assistance portion (Section 8 vouchers) of the four multi-year local Shelter Plus Care Projects. The housing authority is the lead agency for one project.

The LME will continue to provide crisis services and contract with local behavioral health providers to provide supportive services to the residents of Bellshire Apartments and the Hillendale Apartments and to contract with the State Mental Health Association to operate the facilities. These facilities are supported independent apartments for persons disabled by chronic mental illness. The units are affordable to persons who need housing with supportive services in settings less restrictive than care-type rest homes.

Other Activities

Graham Housing Authority gives priority to the elderly and the disabled to receive any available housing vouchers to move into supportive housing units. As a rule, the housing authority does not place the elderly and disabled on their waiting list if vouchers are available.

As part of the rehabilitation of their residences, the City of Burlington will modify dwellings for low and moderate-income persons with physical disabilities, the elderly and frail elderly. These modifications include installing handicapped shower units, bathtubs with grab bars, handicapped commodes, single lever faucets, adding banisters, constructing ramp, and other improvements to make the house accessible for the resident.

The City will also continue to issue expediently Certificates of Consistency with its Consolidated Plan to non-profits applying for funds to develop housing for persons with special needs and the elderly. Upon request, the City will provide technical assistance, information on potential grant opportunities and letters of support for other entities applying for funds to assist the special needs populations. If feasible, the City will provide financial assistance for eligible CDBG activities (i.e. infrastructure development/public facility improvements) of other agencies and non-profits to support the development of affordable housing for persons with special needs.

Public Housing Activities

Two public housing authorities, Burlington Housing Authority and Graham Housing Authority, own and operate public housing units that are available to low and extremely low-income residents throughout the County. Graham Housing Authority also administers a countywide Section 8 housing choice voucher program.

Burlington Housing Authority

Overall the public housing stock of Burlington Housing Authority is structurally sound, only requiring rehabilitation due to age, wear and use of the buildings. Under its Capital Fund Program, the housing authority makes repairs and improvements to its units. In 2010 Burlington Housing Authority will begin installing central head and air in R.L. Pate Homes. Through this upgrade 70 units will be affected. Stimulus funds will be used reline bathtubs, replace stoves, refrigerator, and commodes in various public housing developments. Landscaping will also be addressed through funding providing from stimulus program. A partnership with Alamance Community College has been developed to complete some landscape design work for beautification of several of the public housing development.

Burlington Housing Authority (BHA) consistently receives high Public Housing Management Assessment Program (PHMAP) scores for the management and maintenance of its housing developments. The housing authority continues to provide training for their staff to ensure management of the public housing program maintains a high standard and improves. As a result, BHA is not designated as “troubled” by HUD.

The City of Burlington will continue to provide assistance to the Burlington Housing Authority.

Resident Initiatives

Burlington Housing Authority (BHA) will continue its programs and initiatives to encourage residents to become involved in management. The housing authority Resident Initiatives Programs to counsel, support and train residents on security and crime prevention, drug prevention, management, leadership, and small business operations. Through these programs, residents become involved in resolving problems with drugs, vandalism, resident safety, etc. BHA also counsels and supports residents’ pursuing education/career training opportunities and becoming homeowners or renters in the private housing market.

The public housing communities elect 16 residents to serve as officers and representatives on the Resident Advisory Council. A representative from the Resident Advisory Council serves on the Burlington Housing Authority Board of Commissioners as an equal voting member.

To encourage homeownership, BHA conducts a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program that supports the residents’ efforts to save funds to purchase a home or move into an unsubsidized dwelling. The housing authority plans to enroll 30 households in its FSS Program during 2010-11.

To assist residents to become self-sufficient, the housing authority has a “Sunshine Program” supported by donations. The program provides loan assistance, such as rent deposit and utilities, to applicants seeking admission to housing.

During 2008-09, Burlington Development Corporation (BDC), a non-profit affiliate of Burlington Housing Authority (BHA), implemented the 2008 Continuum of Care grants for two (2) supportive housing projects, HOPE and STEPS programs, initially awarded to Allied Churches. HOPE program grant funds are used to place approximately six (6) disabled chronic homeless individuals into housing with supportive services. Using the second grant for the STEPS program, the housing authority will provide vouchers for four (4) homeless families into transitional housing. Through the local Continuum of Care, the non-profit will coordinate with other agencies any needed services for the individuals and families to become self-sufficient.

To encourage and assist residents in employment, Burlington Development Corporation began operation of a Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency grant funded by HUD.

Burlington Development Corporation also provides case management services in support of Alamance County Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (HPRP). Service is being provided to 10 families.

Burlington Development Corporation will provide business training and assistance to 45 residents in 2010 under a Z Smith Reynolds Foundation grant.

To increase volunteerism and assist with mandated Community Service Work, AmeriCorps* VISTA Volunteers are enrolled under BHA sponsorship. These fifteen (15) VISTA members assist resident volunteers who perform various activities to improve their community. Many of these AmeriCorps* VISTA members are public housing residents. During the summer months, BHA will sponsor twenty (20) VISTA summer associates of whom many are college students.

To improve resident skills academically, BHA has developed a resident academic scholarship program. Eligible residents over 18 years of age with a high school diploma or GED can be considered for financial assistance upon enrollment in any certifiable education/skill training program. To date, BHA has assisted twelve (12) residents through the scholarship program. BHA will enroll eligible residents, as funding is available. Alamance Community College holds on-site GED classes that serve as a feeder to the scholarship program.

The housing authority sponsors supportive programs for its residents. At various housing sites, BHA offers tutoring, education and cultural enrichment programs for residents, especially elementary and middle school age youth. BHA offers an ABE/GED class on site for approximately 20-25 participants. The housing authority estimates 140 youths will participate in an After School/Summer Enrichment tutorial program for children ages 6-12 years old, operated weekly, Monday - Friday. This program is provided year round and is a national award winner. For school age children, BHA will continue to partner with others to offer scouting programs and to encourage participation in the recreation programs of the local parks and recreation departments.

In 2008, the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission awarded a gang prevention, intervention and suppression grant to the housing authority. The two-year grant for a program entitled "A Coordinated Community Response" involves a collaborative effort to reduce gang involvement by youth. As part of the gang educational efforts, the housing authority has a video photography program on gang prevent for 80 participants who will also learn public speaking skills. BHA also administers a National award winning Training for Manhood program for 25 youths 13-18 years of age to provide tutorial academic assistance and social skills training weekly, Tuesday – Friday after school. The Training for Manhood Program includes the

P.H.A.S.A.C. Basketball Program for the participants (players and cheerleaders) to encourage resident youth to gain self-esteem, to succeed in school and to develop alternative activities to joining gangs.

During the year, the housing authority will continue its initiatives to prevent crime and promote the safety and security of its residents. The housing authority hires off-duty policemen to patrol the public housing sites, to conduct drug arrests and to provide prevention activities for the youth. Burlington Housing Authority also has a part-time crime prevention investigator for residents to report criminal activities. The investigator acts as a liaison with the Burlington Police Department. To assist with deterring crime, the housing authority has two (2) Community Watch Programs.

Graham Housing Authority

Graham Housing Authority has received a Standard Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) score for the management of its public housing program. HUD also ranks the housing authority as a high performer for its administration of the Section 8 housing choice voucher program. Therefore, HUD has not designated Graham Housing Authority as "troubled."

During the coming year, Graham Housing Authority (GHA) plans to repair and upgrade its public housing units under its Capital Fund Program. This program will include upgrading roofs on 30 units. In addition, GHA will require landlords, who lease units through the Section 8 housing choice voucher program, to comply with the Housing Quality Standards.

Resident Initiatives

Graham Housing Authority (GHA) will continue to train and encourage members of its Resident Advisory Board to participate in developing and managing programs and policies for the residents. GHA will offer a variety of training workshops during the coming year. Upon the request of the Resident Advisory Board, one of its trained members may serve on the Graham Housing Authority Board of Commissioners. Training to serve on the Board of Commissioners will be an on-going activity.

Graham Housing Authority estimates that 40 residents will participate in the Community Service Work Program during the coming fiscal year. Through this program, the housing authority encourages residents to become involved and initiate improvements in the housing communities. Residents learn skills to become self-sufficient.

GHA administers several programs to encourage residents to become self-sufficient. To encourage homeownership, the housing authority operates a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program. During 2010-11, GHA's goal is to serve 10 households through its FSS Program.

Through a Family Unification Program, GHA helps families who are threatened with homelessness or separation from their children to find decent, affordable housing. GHA provides rental assistance to make the units affordable and thereby, encourage the families to reunite. The housing authority plans to serve approximately 35 families in the coming year.

During the year, Graham Housing Authority will work with other area agencies, participating in the local Continuum of Care system, to continue to execute four multi-year Shelter Plus Care Grant projects for the disabled homeless population in Alamance County. The housing authority

administers the rental assistance portion of the projects -- providing Section 8 vouchers to approximately 23 program participants. As program participants become stabilized, GHA attempts to move them from receiving vouchers through the Shelter Plus Care Program to regular Section 8 housing choice vouchers for rental assistance.

In 2006, Graham Housing Authority was awarded three (3) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) vouchers. GHA will continue to partner with the Eastern Triad HIV Consortium to provide additional housing opportunities for persons with AIDS during 2010-11.

At various public housing sites, the housing authority offers tutoring, educational and cultural enrichment programs for residents. Piedmont Community College conducts weekly onsite individual interviews with residents to recruit and enroll students. The Community College representative assesses the residents' potential vocational abilities, assists with securing financial aid and enrolls interested residents in their programs.

To encourage the youth to achieve academically and to act responsibly, the housing authority also plans to continue the after school enrichment program, a year round program. Plans are to tutor approximately six (6) to ten (10) youths. Additionally, the public housing youth will participate in the area recreation programs offered by the local recreation and parks departments.

During 2010-11, the housing authority plans to continue its protective services with off-duty police officers. This program encourages residents to become involved in resolving problems with drugs, vandalism, and resident safety by reporting incidents to the police.

Removal of Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Burlington has identified zoning regulations and the cost of development as major potential barriers to affordable housing. During program year 2010-11, the City plans to use the following methods to avoid or moderate any negative effects of these barriers.

- **Regulations:** The City's zoning ordinance, development and subdivision regulations provide sufficient land use and density categories to allow the development of various housing types. Burlington has sufficient land zoned in categories that will permit the building of affordable house. The City avoids requirements that could produce discriminatory patterns. Burlington adopted the International Building Code to ensure uniform standards for building construction, design, health and safety.

- **Cost of Development:** The City does not impose impact fees on development. Developers pay for infrastructure development, such as water and sewer line extensions and streets, for a subdivision. To encourage affordable housing development, when feasible and eligible for HUD funding, the City will consider sharing the cost for infrastructure development with a non-profit.

Other Actions

<u>Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing</u>

During Spring 2006, the City conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in its jurisdiction. The City identified two primary concerns that can have an impact on equal choice in housing in the Burlington area. These concerns are as follows:

- Attitudes and Bias or NIMBY Syndrome
- Lending Policies and Practices

This study serves as a guide for developing a plan to affirmatively further fair housing and to remedy conditions that may impede fair housing choice. The City's planned annual activities and efforts to remove barriers to affordable housing and to further fair housing choice are part of an ongoing process to integrate non-discrimination and fair housing choice for all individuals into all aspects of the City's community development program. During the program year, proposed activities are as follows:

- Conduct an education and outreach program – the City will distribute and display brochures on fair housing rights and remedies for discriminatory practices to program participants and other entities in the community.

- Maintain partnerships and coordinate with realtors, public/private housing providers and housing counselors – the City will refer potential first-time homebuyers to certified housing counselors at Alamance County Community Services Agency and/or local mortgage lenders and to the Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Burlington.

- Encourage affordable housing developments – the City will continue to work with the designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) and other non-profits, i.e. Habitat for Humanity, to develop affordable housing for qualified low and moderate-income households.

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The City's objectives, proposed activities and projects to be undertaken during the program year are intended to help overcome obstacles to meeting underserved needs to the extent possible with available resources. In the description of annual activities, the City proposes efforts to leverage private and other public funds to fill gaps to finance projects and to assist and coordinate efforts with agencies and non-profits to develop, finance and provide programs, services and housing for low and moderate-income people, the homeless and special needs populations.

Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

In the description of planned housing activities for the program year, the City discusses its suggested actions to foster and maintain affordable housing. The City proposes using part of its CDBG and its HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds for housing projects, such as housing rehabilitation and the housing development project of its designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

During the 2010-11program year, the City intends to pursue actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards as part of its housing rehabilitation program. In the description of its

housing activities, the City outlines the actions that it previously instituted and will continue to undertake to educate program participants and to reduce the effects of lead-based paint hazards. Additionally, in the discussion of activities to stimulate employment opportunities, the City delineates its planned efforts to encourage local contractors to be trained in safe work practices and to become state certified lead-based paint abatement supervisors. If feasible, the City will sponsor a lead safe work practices class for contractors and their workers.

Anti-Poverty Strategy

Through its established programs and policies, the City will strive to alleviate the impact of poverty and to reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty level. The City will coordinate its efforts among public and private housing providers and health and human service agencies to ensure the objectives are met. Planned activities are as follows:

- Provision of adequate and affordable housing by maintaining and improving the available supply of housing.

- Neighborhood stabilization through infrastructure projects.

- Maintenance and expansion of special needs housing by working with housing providers and health and human service providers that target the homeless and non-homeless persons with special needs.

Institutional Structure and Coordination of Resources

During fiscal year 2010-11, the City plans to strengthen its institutional structure and to enhance the coordination of resources to carry out its affordable and supportive housing strategies, as follows:

- Continue to administer its housing programs with experienced community development program staff and use the technical expertise and resources of other City Departments, such as Inspections, Engineering, Public Works, Fire, Police, and Recreation.

- Participate in the federal HOME Program Consortium consisting of governments in two counties to maximize the funds available to provide affordable housing in the area.

- Continue to participate on the Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance to maintain and strengthen the existing area continuum of care system for providing and coordinating housing and services for the area homeless and persons threatened with homeless.

- Assist the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance develop relationships/systems, such as the Balance of State Continuum of Care, to coordinate activities statewide and especially, regionally with other entities in the Piedmont area of the state.

- Coordinate and integrate its efforts to deliver assistance for housing rehabilitation, construction and homeownership, and to leverage available

funds with banks and other public and non-profit housing organizations, such as the public housing authorities, CHDO and Habitat for Humanity.

- Assist agencies and non-profits, such as Habitat for Humanity, Alamance County Community Services Agency, the housing authorities, and various human service providers, to apply for private and public funds for housing projects by supplying information, letters of support and technical help as needed.

- Encourage continued communication, information exchange and referrals between the local governmental agencies and non-profits to provide supportive facilities and services, housing programs and coordinated efforts to "weed out" crime and initiate revival and improvement of low-income areas.

Participate in the North Carolina Construction Training Partnership Program to provide job training in the construction industry and improve the stock of affordable housing for low-income area residents.

Monitoring Standards and Procedures

The City of Burlington reviews activities to find out whether its programs are carried out according to its Consolidated Plan. City staff continually monitors the City's HUD-funded programs to ensure compliance with required regulations, statutes, procedures, standards, and affordability. For HUD funds granted to other public institutions or non-profits, the City annually obtains information on the number and categories of households served by these funds. The requirements reviewed during monitoring include, but are not limited to:

Acquisition and relocation
Administrative requirements
Americans with Disabilities Act
Audits
Davis Bacon Act/Federal Labor Standards
Environmental Review
Equal Opportunity/Civil Rights Laws
Fair Housing
Financial Management
Housing Quality Standards
Income eligibility of program participants
Lead-based paint
Long-term affordability of rental units rehabilitated
Record-keeping
Section 3 provisions
Section 504 accessibility

- Rehabilitation/Relocation Ongoing Process

  (a) Maintain and update individual project files to document compliance with application regulations.
  (b) Inspect job sites a minimum of twice a week and if necessary, daily during rehabilitation of unit.

- Public Facilities and Improvements: July - June

  (a) Document compliance with federal regulations/requirements for infrastructure projects, Hunt Street Water and Sewer installation and Fairchild Park soccer field development project, during request for bids and hiring of contractors.

  (b) Visit site periodically and inspect weekly payrolls to monitor contractor's compliance with Davis-Bacon Act/Federal Labor Standards during construction. Review payment requisitions.

  (c) Document compliance with federal regulations for hiring contractors for repairs of Residential Treatment Services Mebane Street Facility and purchasing contracts for upgrades of Family Abuse Services Transitional Housing Facility.

- Construction Training Program Quarterly

  (a) Inspect job sites routinely when trainees perform "hands on" residential rehabilitation and/or reconstruction work.

  (b) Obtain and review quarterly financial reports on program from the North Carolina Home Builders Association.

- North Park Library May

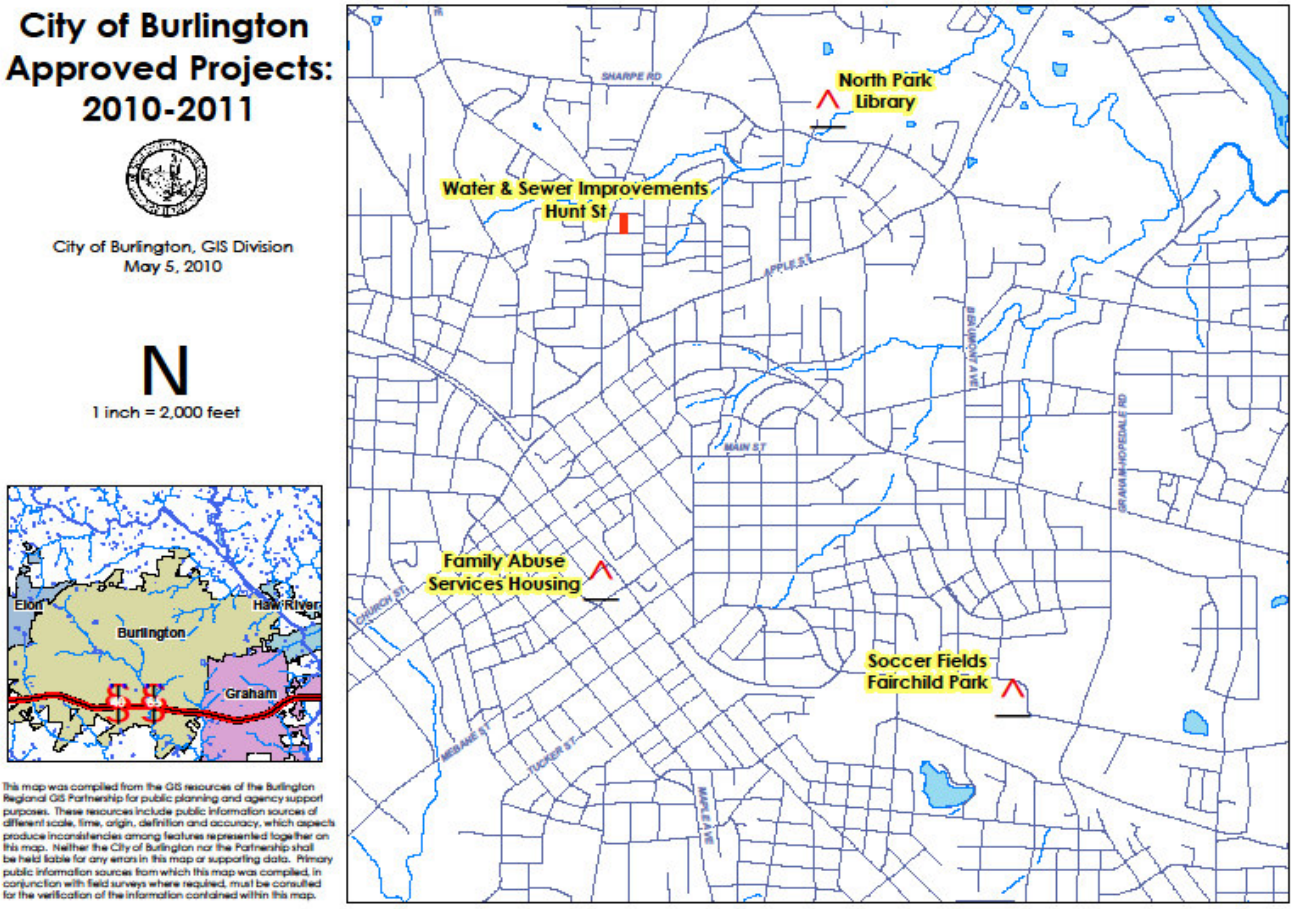
  (a) Visit site to verify acquisition of materials and operation of library.

- Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO):

  (a) Ongoing Process - Review house plans, provide technical assistance, and routinely visit sites during construction of houses.

  (b) Annual - Obtain copies of annual audit, document eligibility of homebuyers to participate in program, and review other applicable records.

Displayed below is a map which details CDBG projects for FY 10-11.



PART 3 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Certifications

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
   (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
   (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
   (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
   (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;

4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

   (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
   (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such

conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

   (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
   (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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 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, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date May 5, 2010

Mayor, City of Burlington
Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2004, 2005 & 2006 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public Improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

   However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

   The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements

financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint --Its notification, inspection, testing and abatement procedures concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR §570.608;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

5/5/10
Date

Mayor, City of Burlington
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

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.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

City of Burlington Planning and Community Development Department,
425 South Lexington Avenue, Burlington, Alamance County, North Carolina 27216

Check ___ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR Part 24, subpart F.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all “indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Appendices A through G

Appendix A – Citizen Participation Plan

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The City of Burlington has developed a Citizen Participation Plan in accordance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Regulations (24 CFR Part 91.105) for Community Development programs funded under HUD's formula grant programs. This Plan is designed to further the City of Burlington's commitment to encourage the participation of citizens in the planning, execution and assessment of its Community Development programs and activities.

Further, the Plan sets forth procedures to assure citizen involvement. Citizens are involved in the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programs. The Plan also outlines provisions for the timely distribution of information to citizens about Community Development programs and activities.

This Plan shall be effective as of March 1, 2004 and shall remain in effect until all Community Development activities assisted under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, are completed, or until superseded by a new Plan. This Plan also supersedes any Plan that may be in effect currently.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The Burlington City Council and Planning and Community Development Department are responsible for assuring the Citizen Participation Plan is implemented and followed. Multiple opportunities are provided annually for citizens to suggest or comment on proposed and ongoing Community Development activities and to assess the performance of the Community Development Program. This narrative describes the actions or steps that the City of Burlington generally follows to encourage citizen participation.

Public Hearings/Comment Periods

During the development of the Consolidated/Action Plan, the City Council holds at least two public hearings. For each public hearing, the City places a public hearing notice, 10 to 14 days in advance, in the local newspaper. Staff also sends to public agencies and interested citizens a written request and notices to post to publicize the public hearing. These agencies and interested parties represent or work with low and moderate-income persons, including public housing and assisted housing residents, slum and blighted area residents, minorities, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities/special needs.

A public hearing is held before City staff begins to work on the Consolidated/Action Plan to solicit citizen proposals and recommendations for future activities. The public hearing notice includes the expected amount of revenue (grant funds and program income), the type of activities that may be undertaken to benefit low and moderate-income persons and persons with

special needs/disabilities. Public hearing notices also indicate that a minimum of 70 percent of program funds must be used for the benefit of eligible low and moderate-income persons. Following the first public hearing, City staff reviews the proposals made by the citizens, consults with other public agencies and individuals, and develops a preliminary Community Development Program. The City publishes a notice of a 30-day comment period and a summary of the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan in the local newspaper. This summary includes the revenue sources and proposed activities and funding levels and the availability of the Plan in the Planning and Community Development Department, City Municipal Building. Within the notices and the Plan document, the City states that Community Development Program funds are used to minimize displacements. (See section on Displacements.)

Staff also sends information on the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan with notices to the public agencies and interested parties. During the 30-day comment period, the City presents the proposed annual program at a second public hearing to encourage and consider citizen comments. Based on the responses during the comment period and at the hearing, the recommended program may be modified. Staff responds to comments during public hearings or by written correspondence within 15 days when practicable. These responses explain the reasons for including or not including a suggested activity in the Plan.

The City summarizes and incorporates any citizen's comments or proposals made during the 30-day comment period and hearings and its disposition of these (reasons for including or not including) in the document submitted to HUD. After the public comment period concludes, staff completes the Consolidated/Action Plan for City Council to approve and authorize its submission.

At the end of each program year in the local newspaper, the City publishes a notice of a pubic hearing and 15-day comment period on its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and the availability of the document in the City Planning and Community Development Department. The public hearing is held at the conclusion of the comment period. A summary of any comments submitted by citizens and the City's disposition of these are forwarded to HUD with the performance report.

Each public hearing concerning a plan or funding application is held in accordance with City of Burlington policy and procedures. First, in a regular City Council meeting, the Council is asked to schedule a public hearing for a future Council meeting. City staff then advertises the hearing 10 to 14 days in advance in a local general subscription newspaper. These notices specify the date, time, and place of the hearing, topics to be considered, and when (including length of comment period) and where additional information is available. For public hearings on the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan and funding applications, the notice will indicate the planned activities, funding amount(s), where the documents are available for review, and the length of the review period. The published summary of the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan will also describe the contents and purpose of the plan. Review periods for performance reports are advertised with pertinent information.

Accessibility of Information

The City of Burlington conducts all aspects of citizen participation in an open manner with freedom of access for all interested persons or groups including residents of public and assisted housing developments, low and moderate-income citizens, minorities, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. Information pertinent to Community Development activities is circulated to the public and is also available upon either written or oral

request from the Planning and Community Development Department, City Municipal Building. This information and all program records are made public subject to all applicable laws regarding confidentiality and personal privacy in the Community Development Office during normal office hours of the City. The City keeps on file for public review all records related to the Consolidated Plan and use of program funds for a minimum of five years.

Normal business and public hearings are conducted in public facilities, which are accessible to the handicapped. The City has removed architectural barriers and modified its Municipal Building to accommodate handicapped individuals. Also, the city has installed a telecommunications device (TDD) to provide access to the City programs and services for the hearing impaired individuals. By request, the City Human Resources department will arrange for assistance for the hearing impaired.

For non-English speaking residents, the City will arrange for the translation of basic information into the appropriate language. The City Human Resources Department has an inventory of available interpreters and will provide an interpreter's assistance on a one-to-one basis upon request.

Program Amendments

The Citizen's Participation Process is applicable to substantial amendments as required in 24 CFR 91.105 of the Consolidated Submission for Community Planning and Development Programs Regulations. Substantial amendments are whenever the use of funds is changed from one eligible activity to another activity, not previously described in the action plan, or whenever changes in the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity vary by more than 10 percent from the original plans.

Prior to amending the Consolidated/Action Plan, the City gives citizens notice and opportunity to comment for 30 days on any proposed substantial change and/or reuse of funds, not previously described in the Plan. The public notice indicates the specific criteria or reason for the amendment to the Plan. During the comment period, a public hearing is held in accordance with City policy and procedures. Citizens' comments are considered and, if appropriate, the proposed amendments to the Plan are modified. A letter describing the adopted amendments and any comments received along with the reasons some were rejected are transmitted to HUD.

Displacements

The City of Burlington's policy is to minimize displacement of persons as a result of projects assisted with Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships funds. If a HUD assisted project results in displacement of persons, the City will replace all occupied and vacant habitable lower income housing demolished or converted to a use other than lower income housing. Replacement housing will be provided within three years after the commencement of the demolition or conversion. Prior to entering a contract to demolish or convert a housing unit, the City publishes a notice in the local newspaper in accordance with its "Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan". This plan requires the notice to include pertinent information on the type and level of assistance.

Procedure for Complaints

The City of Burlington Planning and Community Development Department responds to all written and oral complaints, grievances or proposals. Responses are provided within 15 working days, unless there are unusual and extraordinary circumstances. In no case shall a proposal remain unanswered for a period longer than 30 working days.

Technical Assistance

City staff members are responsible for providing technical assistance to organizations or interested citizens representing very low- and low-income persons and persons with special needs. Assistance includes, but is not limited to, providing support and advice in developing funding proposals for programs covered by the Consolidated Plan, explaining City policies and referring questions and concerns to appropriate City departments and other agencies.

Citizen Participation Plan/Amendments

In the local newspaper, at least 15 days in advance, the City publishes a public hearing notice with a summary of the Citizen Participation Plan or any proposed amendments. Citizens may comment on the original Citizen Participation Plan and any proposed amendments for a minimum of 15 days prior to the public hearing. The City makes the Plan and any amendments available to the public in its Planning and Community Development Department. Before approving and adopting the Plan or any amendments, the City Council considers all citizen comments. Staff responds to any citizen comments in accordance with the procedure heretofore explained in this document.

Read, approved and adopted this _____ day of _____, _____, to become effective the _____ day of _____, _____.

Ronnie K. Wall, Mayor
City of Burlington

Jondeen Terry
City Clerk

CONSOLIDATED PLAN
(FIVE-YEAR PLAN)
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION SCHEDULE
2010-2015

October 14, 2009	RFP's to non-profits/agencies to propose projects for one-year plan.
November 16, 2009	Non-profits' funding proposals for housing and neighborhood improvement projects for inclusion in one-year action plans due.
November 23, 2010	Memo to City Council to hold public hearing.
December 1, 2009	City Council sets date of public hearing for December 15, 2005 to receive comments on housing and community development needs for 5-Years.
December 2, 2009	Publicize City Council's public hearing.
December 15, 2009	City Council holds public hearing to receive comments on area housing and community development needs.
January 6, 2010	Memo to City Council to set public hearing date for February 2, 2010.
January 12, 2010	Staff conducts area meeting at Mayco Bigelow Community Center and North Park to receive comments on housing and community development needs.
January 19, 2010	City Council sets a date of public hearing for February 2, 2010 to receive comments on housing and community development needs to address in one-year action plan.
January 20, 2010	Memo to City Council to hold public hearing on February 2, 2010. Publicize City Council's public hearing. (Newspaper & Notices)

February 2, 2010	City Council holds public hearing to receive comments on housing and community development needs to address in one-year action plan.
March 4, 2010	Memo to City Council to set public hearing date for April 6, 2010.
March 16, 2010	City Council sets public hearing date of April 6, 2010 to receive comments on draft of Consolidated Plan.
March 24, 2010	Publicize public hearing.
March 25, 2010	Send preliminary draft of HOME One-Year Action Plan to Greensboro for HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan.
March 30, 2010	Memo to City Council to hold public hearing on April 6, 2010. Send notices about public hearing and comment period to groups.
March 31, 2010	Publicize 30-day public comment period in paper.
April 1-30, 2010	Hold 30-day comment period.
April 6, 2010	Hold public hearing to receive comments on Consolidated Plan.
April 13, 2010	Memo to County to request approval of plan on May 4, 2010.
April 20, 2010	Memo with synopsis of plan to City Council requesting approval.
May 3, 2010	Alamance County Board of Commissioners approves submission of One-Year Action Plan for County HOME Program.
May 4, 2010	City Council approves submission of Consolidated Plan.
May 17, 2010	Submission Deadline for Plan to HUD.

Appendix B-Consolidated Plan Listing of Tables

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/ Gap
		Individuals		
Example	**Emergency Shelter**	**100**	**40**	**26**
Beds	Emergency Shelter	81	0	0
	Transitional Housing	63	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	43	6	0
	Total	187	6	0
		Persons in Families With Children		
Beds	Emergency Shelter	12	0	0
	Transitional Housing	12	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	46	0	0
	Total	70	0	0

Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
	Emergency	**Transitional**		
Number of Families with Children (Family Households):				
1. Number of Persons in Families with Children	12	14	0	26
2. Number of Single Individuals and Persons in Households without children	46	36	13	95
(Add Lines Numbered 1 & 2 Total Persons)				

Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	**Sheltered**	**Unsheltered**	**Total**
a. Chronically Homeless	8		
b. Seriously Mentally Ill	16		
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	39		
d. Veterans	13		
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	0		
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	16		
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	0		

Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi-Year Goals	Annual Goals
Elderly	High	2,863 (Alamance County)	Unknown	15	3
Frail Elderly	Medium	2,761 (Alamance County)	Unknown	0	
Severe Mental Illness	Medium	6,000 (Alamance County)	Unknown	0	
Developmentally Disabled	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	0	
Physically Disabled	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	0	
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	0	
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	Low	Unknown	Unknown	0	
Victims of Domestic Violence	Medium	470	Unknown	0	
Other					
TOTAL				15	3

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 1C Summary of Homeless and Special Needs

Grantee Name: City of Burlington

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Specific Objective		**Source of Funds**	**Year**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Number**	**Actual Number**	**Percent Completed**
DH1.1	Encourage the provision of housing and supportive services to persons with special needs. (The expected number will vary depending on indicator used)	N/A	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of transitional and permanent supportive housing units available.	100 100 100 100 100		% % % % %
			2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of clients accessing services.	100 100 100 100 100		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
DH 1.2	Promote accessibility/availability of decent housing for the non-homeless with special needs.	N/A	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of special needs units.	50 50 50 50 50		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		250		
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH2.1	Promote a sufficient range of housing and service options for homeless individuals and homeless families to become self-sufficient.	N/A	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of permanent housing units for this population.	30 30 30 30 30		% % % % %
			2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of homeless families with children housed.	20 20 20 20 20		

			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		150 for first performance indicator 100 for second performance indicator		%
Sustainability of Decent Housing (DH-3)							
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	Effective partnerships between provider agencies to enhance service planning and delivery. (The expected number will vary depending on indicator used)	CDBG if applicable	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of agencies and groups involved in the ACICHA's work.	3 3 3 3 3		% % % % %
			2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of agencies participating in the 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness.	3 3 3 3 3		% % % % %
			2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of agencies involved in CIHN	3 3 3 3 3		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		15 per each performance indicator		%

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117
(Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives

Grantee Name: City of Burlington

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Specific Objective		**Source of Funds**	**Year**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Number**	**Actual Number**	**Percent Completed**
DH 1.1	Provide affordable decent housing by offering rehabilitation assistance to elderly and low and moderate-income homeowners.	CDBG HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of units rehabilitated. Number of units occupied by elderly. Number brought to standard. Number made accessible. Number made lead safe.	10 10 10 10 10		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		50		%
DH 1.2	Provide Relocation assistance for persons whose homes are rehabilitated.	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of home-owners that receive home rehabilitation services.	10 10 10 10 10		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		50		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Address the need for affordable decent housing by contributing development funds to Community Housing Development Organization to develop housing for low and moderate-income households.	HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of first time homebuyers	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							

SL 1.1	Improve or develop public infrastructure to revitalize low and moderate-income areas. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with new access to facility or infrastructure. Number of persons with improved access to facility or infrastructure. Number served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %

			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
SL 1.2	Enhance access to local public facilities and services that deliver recreational and human services to HUD target populations. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		
SL 1.3	Upgrade the quality of public facilities with persons with special needs. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number of persons that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard	1 1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
SL 1.4	Enhance access to services provided at North Park Library located in a local public facility.	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number of persons that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		22,500		%

Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)							
Specific Objective		**Source of Funds**	**Year**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Number**	**Actual Number**	**Percent Completed**
EO 1.1	Stimulate employment opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals by partnering with state agencies to	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of person assisted. Number of person with improved access to service.	12 12 12 12 12		% % % % %

	provide access to job training program.		**MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	60		%
EO 1.2	Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons.	N/A	2010 Number of 2011 persons 2012 participating 2013 in self-sufficiency 2014 programs.	5 5 5 5 5		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	25		%

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table

City of Burlington PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	Medium	503
		31-50%	Medium	1,555
		51-80%	Medium	726
	Large Related	0-30%	Medium	144
		31-50%	Medium	432
		51-80%	Medium	169
	Elderly	0-30%	Medium	529
		31-50%	Medium	953
		51-80%	Medium	101
	All Other	0-30%	Medium	362
		31-50%	Medium	1,136
		51-80%	Medium	778
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	High	70
		31-50%	High	426
		51-80%	High	703
	Large Related	0-30%	High	10
		31-50%	High	80
		51-80%	High	93
	Elderly	0-30%	High	581
		31-50%	High	1,959
		51-80%	High	703
	All Other	0-30%	High	153
		31-50%	High	433
		51-80%	High	301
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	High	Unknown
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	Physical Disability	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	Developmental Disability	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	Medium	Unknown
	Victims of Domestic Violence	0-80%	Medium	Unknown

Source: HUD CHAS Data, 2000

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Goals

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Renters						
0 - 30 of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 - 50% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 - 80% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owners						
0 - 30 of MFI	5	1	1	1	1	1
31 - 50 of MFI	15	3	3	3	3	3
51 - 80% of MFI	30	6	6	6	6	6
Homeless*						
Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	15**	3	3	3	3	3
Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	75**	13**	13**	13**	13**	13**
Total Section 215						
215 Renter	0	0	0	0	0	0
215 Owner	0	0	0	0	0	0

****This number is in relation to the homeowner that will be served in the income categories listed in the above rows. The goal for each year service 10 homeowners with a total five year goal of 50.****

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

Table 2A
Priority Housing Activities

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	10	2	2	2	2	2
Homeownership assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	40	8	8	8	8	8
Homeownership assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA						
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility based housing development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility based housing operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supportive services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other						

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Table 2B
Priority Community Development Needs

Priority Need	Priority Need Level	Unmet Priority Need	Dollars to Address Need	5 Yr Goal Plan/Act	Annual Goal Plan/Act	Percent Goal Completed
Acquisition of Real Property	Low					
Disposition	Low					
Clearance and Demolition	Low					
Clearance of Contaminated Sites	Low					
Code Enforcement	Medium					
Public Facility (General)	High					
Senior Centers	Low					
Handicapped Centers	Low					
Homeless Facilities	Medium					
Youth Centers	Low					
Neighborhood Facilities	Low					
Child Care Centers	Low					
Health Facilities	Low					
Mental Health Facilities	Low					
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	High					
Parking Facilities	Low					
Tree Planting	Low					
Fire Stations/Equipment	Low					
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities	Low					
Asbestos Removal	Low					
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	Low					
Other Public Facility Needs	Low					
Infrastructure (General)	High					
Water/Sewer Improvements	High					
Street Improvements	Medium					
Sidewalks	Medium					
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	Medium					
Flood Drainage Improvements	Medium					
Other Infrastructure	Medium					
Public Services (General)	Medium					
Senior Services	Low					
Handicapped Services	Low					
Legal Services	Low					
Youth Services	Low					
Child Care Services	Low					
Transportation Services	Low					
Substance Abuse Services	Low					
Employment/Training Services	Low					
Health Services	Low					
Lead Hazard Screening	High					
Crime Awareness	Medium					
Fair Housing Activities	High					
Tenant Landlord Counseling	Low					
Other Services	Low					
Economic Development (General)	Medium					
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition	Low					
C/I Infrastructure Development	Low					
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab	Low					
Other C/I	Low					
ED Assistance to For-Profit	Low					
ED Technical Assistance	Low					
Micro-enterprise Assistance	Low					
Other	Low					

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 2C Summary of Specific Objectives

Grantee Name: City of Burlington

Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
DH 1.1	Provide affordable decent housing by offering rehabilitation assistance to elderly and low and moderate-income homeowners.	CDBG HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of units rehabilitated. Number of units occupied by elderly. Number brought to standard. Number made accessible. Number made lead safe.	10 10 10 10 10		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		50		%
DH 1.2	Provide temporary relocation assistance to persons receiving assistance through the homeowner rehabilitation program.	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons who receive relocation assistance.	5 5 5 5 5		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Address the need for affordable decent housing by contributing development funds to Community Housing Development Organization to develop housing for low and moderate-income households.	HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of homebuyers assisted.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	Improve or develop public infrastructure to revitalize low and moderate-income areas. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with new access to facility or infrastructure. Number of persons served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %

			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
SL 1.2	Enhance access to local public facilities and services that deliver recreational and human services to HUD target populations. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of person with improved access to service. Number receiving a service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
SL 1.3	Upgrade the quality of public facilities with persons with special needs. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number of persons that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard	1 1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		
SL 1.4	Enhance access to services provided at North Park Library located in a local public facility.	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with improved access to service. Number of persons that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		22,500		%

Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)

Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO 1.1	Stimulate employment opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals by partnering with state agencies to provide access to job	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons assisted. Number of persons with improved access to service.	12 12 12 12 12		% % % % %

	training program .		**MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	60		%
EO 1.2	Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons.	N/A	2010 Number of 2011 persons 2012 participating 2013 in self-sufficiency 2014 programs. **MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	5 5 5 5 5 25		% % % % % %

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development **OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)**

Table 3A Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Grantee Name: City of Burlington

Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
DH 1.1	Provide affordable decent housing by offering rehabilitation assistance to elderly and low and moderate-income homeowners	CDBG HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of units rehabilitated. Number of units occupied by elderly. Number brought to standard. Number made accessible. Number made lead safe.	10 10 10 10 10		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		50		%
DH 1.2	Provide temporary relocation assistance to persons receiving assistance through the homeowner rehabilitation program.	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons who receive relocation assistance.	5 5 5 5 5		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Address the need for affordable decent housing by contributing development funds to Community Housing Development Organization to develop housing for low and moderate-income households.	HOME	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of first time homebuyers	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	Improve or develop public infrastructure to revitalize low and moderate-income areas. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of persons with new access to facility or infrastructure. Number of persons with improved access to facility or infrastructure. Number served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.	1 1 1 1 1		% % % % %

			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	5		%
SL 1.2	Enhance access to local public facilities and services that deliver recreational and human services to HUD target populations. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 Number of person with 2011 improved access to service 2012 Number receive service or 2013 benefit that is no longer 2014 substandard. **MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	1 1 1 1 1 5		% % % % % %
SL 1.3	Upgrade the quality of public facilities with persons with special needs. (Goal: One project per year – Number of beneficiaries will vary depending upon area.)	CDBG	2010 Number of persons 2011 with improved 2012 access to service. 2013 Number of persons 2014 that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard **MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	1 1 1 1 1 5		% % % % % %
SL 1.4	Enhance access to services provided at North Park Library located in a local public facility.	CDBG	2010 Number of persons 2011 with improved 2012 access to service. 2013 Number of persons 2014 that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard. **MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 22,500		% % % % % %

Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)							
Specific Objective		**Source of Funds**	**Year**	**Performance Indicators**	**Expected Number**	**Actual Number**	**Percent Completed**
EO 1.1	Stimulate employment opportunities for low and moderate income individuals by partnering with state agencies to	CDBG	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Number of person assisted. Number of persons with improved access to service	12 12 12 12 12		% % % % %

	provide job training programs.		**MULTI-YEAR GOAL**	60		%
EO 1.2	Effective partnerships with local public housing authorities to support self-sufficiency programs for low-income persons.	N/A	2010 Number of 2011 persons 2012 participating 2013 in self-sufficiency 2014 programs.	5 5 5 5 5		% % % % %
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	25		%

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117
(Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Grantee Name: City of Burlington Program Year: FY 2010-11	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Homeless households			☐	☐	☐	☐
Non-homeless households	10 (this number is included as part of the rehabilitation of existing units)		X	X	☐	☐
Special needs households			☐	☐	☐	☐
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	10 units		☐	☐	☐	☐
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		☐
Production of new units			☐	☐		☐
Rehabilitation of existing units			☐	☐	☐	☐
Rental Assistance			☐	☐		☐
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental			☐	☐	☐	☐
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		
Production of new units			☐	☐		
Rehabilitation of existing units	10 units		X	X		
Homebuyer Assistance			☐	☐		☐
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner			☐	☐	☐	☐
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			☐	☐		☐
Production of new units			☐	☐		☐
Rehabilitation of existing units			☐	☐	☐	☐
Rental Assistance			☐	☐		☐
Homebuyer Assistance			☐	☐		☐
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*			☐	☐	☐	☐
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)						
Annual Rental Housing Goal			☐	☐	☐	☐

* The total amounts for "Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals" and "Total Sec. 215 Beneficiary Goals" should be the same number.

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Annual Owner Housing Goal	10 units		X	X	☐	☐
Total Overall Housing Goal	10 units		X	X	☐	☐

* The total amounts for "Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals" and "Total Sec. 215 Beneficiary Goals" should be the same number.

Appendix C- Action Plan-Listing of Consolidated Planning Activities

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Improvement and access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Project: Fairchild Park Improvements

Activity: Soccer Fields

Description: Development of soccer fields at City-owned Fairchild Park.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:
1451 Graham St Burlington, NC 27215

Specific Objective Number SL 1.2	Project ID 1
HUD Matrix Code 03F	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a) 1-LMA
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of person with improved access to facility (park).	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1 public facility

Funding Sources:

CDBG	219,189
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	219,189

The primary purpose of the project is to help:

☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Project: Family Abuse Services (FAS) Transitional Housing Upgrade

Activity: FAS Transitional Housing Carpet Upgrade

Description: Plans to provide funds to assist Family Abuse Services upgrade carpet in four apartments in its Transitional Housing Facility for low-income domestic violence victims and their children.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: 142 S. Lexington Avenue, Burlington, NC 27215

Specific Objective Number SL 1.3	Project ID 2
HUD Matrix Code 03C	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(2) - LMC
Start Date (07/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of person with improved access to service. Number of person that receive service or benefit that is no longer substandard.	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1 public facility

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	5,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Decent, affordable housing

Project: Housing Rehabilitation

Activity: Housing Rehabilitation

Description
The City will provide housing rehabilitation assistance from various funding sources for eligible property owners residing in single-family houses at scattered sites. Activities will include required lead-based paint hazard reduction procedures and when necessary, temporary relocation of program participants during the rehabilitation of their homes. Project delivery costs will be funded as part of this activity.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment X Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:
City-wide

Specific Objective Number 1.1 1.2	Project ID 3
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(3) LMH
Start Date (07/1/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of units rehabilitated Number occupied by elderly Number brought to standard Number made accessible Number made lead-safe	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding-Revolving Loan Funds	100,000
Total	100,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs
.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Planning and Administration

Project: Administration

Activity: Administration

Description: Payment of program administrative expenses, such as salaries and benefits for program staff, costs incurred for consultants to conduct CD activities or planning, and payment of other eligible administrative expenses.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☐ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: N/A

Specific Objective Number N/A	Project ID 4
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date (07/01/2010)	Completion Date (06/30/2011)
Performance Indicator N/A	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	98,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	98,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington, North Carolina

Priority Need: Job Training and Development

Project: Construction Training Program

Activity: Construction Training Program

Description: Invest in program to provide job training in the construction industry and housing assistance for low-income area residents. NC Home Builders Association will conduct job-training courses with financial assistance from the City. NC Housing Finance Agency will provide funds to the City to rehabilitate eligible affordable housing for low-income households.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing X Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: City-wide

Specific Objective Number EO 1.1	Project ID 5
HUD Matrix Code 05H	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208(a)(2)LMC
Start Date (7/1/2010)	Completion Date (6/30/2011)
Performance Indicator Number of persons assisted Number with improved access to service	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	65,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	65,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: Improvement of public infrastructure to revitalize neighborhoods

Project: Installation of water and sewer lines along Hunt Street

Activity: Water and Sewer installation in a low to moderate income area.

Description: Water and sewer upgrade along Hunt Street to Dudley St and Key St.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Census Tract 204, Block 4

Specific Objective Number SL 1.1	Project ID 6
HUD Matrix Code 03J	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a) 1-LMA
Start Date 7/1/2010	Completion Date 6/30/2011
Performance Indicator Number of persons with new access to facility or infrastructure. Number of persons served by public facility or infrastructure that is no longer substandard.	Annual Units 1 public facility
Local ID 09-001.40	Units Upon Completion-1 public facility

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	70,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	70,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:

☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: Relocation Assistance

Project: Relocation Assistance for Housing Rehabilitation Program

Activity: Relocation Assistance for Housing Rehabilitation Program

Description: Funding provided to cover the eligible temporary relocation expenses incurred during the rehabilitation program.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment X Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: City-Wide

Specific Objective Number DH 1.2	Project ID 7
HUD Matrix Code 8	CDBG Citation 570.201(i)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective 570.208 (a)LMC
Start Date 7/1/2010	Completion Date 6/30/2011
Performance Indicator Number of persons who receive relocation assistance	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	10,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117 (Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: City of Burlington

Priority Need: North Park Library

Project: Access to local public facilities and services that contribute to neighborhood development.

Activity: North Park Library Funding (Public Facility)

Description: Provide funds to purchase books, periodicals, and supplies and for financial assistance for the library located in the Mayco Bigelow Community Center at North Park, a City-owned park in a low and moderate-income area.

Objective category: X Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: X Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: 849 Sharpe Road, Burlington, NC 27217

Specific Objective Number SL 1.2	Project ID 8
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective570.208 (a) 1
Start Date 7/1/2010	Completion Date 6/30/2011
Performance Indicator Number of persons with improved access to service	Annual Units 4,500
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	10,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help:
☐ the Homeless
☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
☐ Persons with Disabilities
☐ Public Housing Needs

Appendix D – Summary of Citizen Comments

October 14, 2010, the City sent to non-profits and other governmental entities a request for funding proposals for fiscal year 2010-11. Included with the request was a copy of the Funding Proposal Guidelines for Non-Profits adopted by the City Council on September 7, 2004.

One local governmental entity and one local non-project submitted a project proposal for 2010-11 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. Alamance County Public Libraries Director appealed to the City for continued Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) assistance for the North Park Library. Alamance County Community Services Agency requested HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) set-aside funds for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) for project.

The City notified Alamance County Community Services Agency that their proposal requesting HOME Program Community Development Organization (CHDO) funds was acceptable. Staff responded in writing to the non-profit that the City would consider their request as it developed the community development program budget in Spring 2010.

December 4, 2010, in the local daily newspaper, Burlington Times-News, the City of Burlington published a notice that the Burlington City Council planned to hold a public hearing on December 15, 2010 to receive public comments on the area affordable and supportive housing, homeless, and low and moderate-income neighborhood and community revitalization needs. To encourage citizen input, the City sent information and notices of the public hearing to other local governments and the public agencies, organizations and interested parties representing or working with low and moderate-income persons, including public housing and assisted housing residents, slum and blighted area residents, minorities, non-English speaking persons, the homeless, and persons with special needs of its plans for area meetings.

December 15, 2009, the City Council held the advertised public hearing in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building. At this public hearing, Dianne Shipmon, a volunteer member of the Alamance County Interagency Council for Homeless Assistance (ACICHA) requested funds for homeless families. She also stated that there is a statewide need for affordable housing and that one would to made an average salary of $11.44 per hour to afford a rent of $595.00 per month. There is currently a emergency shelter open from 7:00 pm to 7:00 am and a day shelter located in Graham is opened only on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursdays until 2:30 pm which meant that the homeless had no place to go the other hours of day. She said that a seven days a week drop-in center was needed. She requested a consideration for funds for a drop-in day program for the homeless.

December 22, 2010, in the local daily newspaper, Burlington Times-News the City of Burlington published a notice of its plans to hold a community meeting on January 12, 2010 at the Mayco Bigelow Center located at North Park. The notice stated that the public input on the areas needs of affordable housing, special housing with supportive services, and neighborhood and community revitalization, and the homeless would be used to development the City's 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. The notice further stated that the City administers Alamance County's federal HOME Program. To encourage citizen input, the City sent information and notices of the public hearing to other local governments and the public agencies, organizations and interested parties representing or working with low and moderate-income persons, including public housing and assisted housing residents, slum and blighted area residents, minorities, non-English speaking persons, the homeless, and persons with special needs of its plans for area

meetings. The meeting was also advertised on the City's Burlington website from the end of December through mid-January.

January 12, 2010, the City held an area meeting at North Park in northeast Burlington. At this meeting, citizens expressed the following area needs: affordable housing for rent, affordable housing for rent (especially for the elderly), homeless needs, and community and neighborhood revitalization. An employee of the Department of Social Services and a volunteer member for Alamance County Interagency Council on Homeless Assistance expressed the need to affordable housing for rent. She expressed concern with the lack of any for rent properties that were close to $400.00 per month. She also stated that all the income-based properties that are available in Burlington have waiting lists. Weatherization of rental property is also an issue since many of the low-income apartments have very high utility bills. The owner of Evergreen Construction, developer of affordable housing, suggested that HOME funds be allocated for the development of rental housing in the community with the assistance of tax credits. A representative from the NC Homebuilders Association asked the City's Community Development Division to continue to participate in the State Construction Training Partnership Program. The program offers occupational training for low and moderate-income citizens to become construction workers and leverages state funds for housing. North Carolina Housing Finance Agency will match the City CDBG funds invested in the program. Several citizens commented on the need for day center for the homeless. It was noted that the current drop-in center is only open for a limited number of days in the week and the need for supportive services is not there. A location closer to the emergency shelter in Burlington would be ideal. The City was asked to look at providing assistance for a day center in Burlington. A Consultant for housing developments expressed the need for affordable housing for rent targeted to the elderly population. She stated that she had an existing market study completed that demonstrated the need for this type of housing. Single bedroom affordable rental units were also mentioned as a need because these types of units were very difficult to find. There were not comments on public services or public facilities.

January 22, 2010, the City publicized in the daily newspaper, Burlington Times-News, that the Burlington City Council planned to hold a public hearing on February 2, 2010 to receive public comments on how to spend expected federal funds for activities addressing the area needs for affordable housing, homeless prevention, people with special needs, and neighborhood revitalization. The notice stated that proposed activities primarily benefiting low and moderate-income people would be considered when developing the one-year action plan for the community development program. To encourage citizen input, the City sent information and notices of the public hearing for distribution or posting to other local governments and the public agencies, organizations and interested parties representing or working with low and moderate-income persons, including public housing and assisted housing residents, slum and blighted area residents, minorities, non-English speaking persons, the homeless, and persons with special needs of its plans for area meetings.

After the publication of the public hearing City staff received a proposal request from Family Abuse Services (FAS) for assistance putting new carpet in the their Transitional Housing Apartments. FAS is concerned about health issues associated with the carpet that has been in place for 14 years.

February 2, 2010, the City Council conducted the publicized public hearing. At this hearing, two representatives from organizations representative spoke.

The North Carolina Home Builders Association (NCHBA) asked the City to continue to participate in the State Construction Training Partnership Program. The program offers occupational training for low and moderate-income citizens to become construction workers and leverages state funds for housing. North Carolina Housing Finance Agency will match the City CDBG funds invested in the program.

The Executive Director of Alamance County Community Services Agency (ACCSA) asked the City to continue its partnership for the Apple Tree subdivisions. ACCSA will continue to work with potential homeowners through its homebuyers assistance program and help potential homeowner secure funds through the North Carolina Housing Finance Program. He sated the goal was to construct two units in the coming fiscal year.

March 26, 2010, the City published in the daily newspaper, Burlington Times-News, a notice that the City Council would conduct a public hearing to receive citizens' comments on the proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan, 2005-2010, for the Community Development Program on April 6, 2010. The notice briefly described what the Consolidated Plan is and summarized the estimated federal and other funds for the CDBG and HOME Programs and proposed expenditures for program year 2009-10. It noted that the proposed Consolidated Plan would be available for public review for 30-days beginning on April 1, 2010. In addition, the notice explained that the City of Greensboro, as lead entity for the HOME Consortium, also would make the plans for the City and County HOME Programs available for public review and comment.

March 31, 2010, the City published in the daily newspaper, Burlington Times New, a summary of the content of the Consolidated Plan. This summary stated that copies of the proposed Plan would be available for public review for 30-days from April 1-30, 2010 in the City Planning and Community Development Department in the Burlington Municipal Building. Meanwhile, staff also notified other local governments, public agencies, organizations, and interested parties of the planned public comment period and public hearing. Included with the notification was a notice to post to encourage public participation in the planning process.

April 6, 2010, the City Council held a public hearing on the proposed Consolidated Plan. During the public hearing, representatives of three organizations and various citizens spoke.

A City resident, Ms. Jones-Richmond, encouraged the installation of curb and gutter along Baldwin Road. The City Engineering Department has been in contact in Ms. Richmond and provided her information on the City's petition process, neighbor addresses, and footage estimates along Baldwin Rd. An estimate was completed for the project and exceed the City's annual CDBG allocation by $100,000. Ms. Jones-Richmond indicated she would come back and request funding for the project in FY 10-11.

A City resident, Mr. Hill (President of the Beverly Hills Neighborhood Association) encouraged the installation of curb and gutter along a portion of Highland Ave. He indicated that curb and gutter was only on a portion of the street and water issues were caused by the lack of curb and gutter along on the entire street. The City has prepared an estimate and Mr. Hill was encouraged to present a proposal during the fall RFP process for non-profit organizations.

The Director of Alamance County Library encouraged the continued support of the funding for the North Park Library. She emphasized the asset of the Library at North Park for the community.

The Director of Habitat for Humanity thanked the City Council for their support of the project to install water and sewer lines along Hunt St. This project will service an area where Habitat will build homes for four families.

The North Carolina Home Builders Association (NCHBA) asked the City to continue to participate in the State Construction Training Partnership Program. The program benefits low to moderate income persons who show an interest in the construction field.

The City did not receive any comments during the comment period on the proposed plan.

Appendix E – Public Notices

NOTICE
PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF BURLINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Burlington City Council will hold a public hearing for citizens to comment on the affordable housing, special housing with supportive services, homeless, and neighborhood and community revitalization needs in Alamance County. Comments will be used to develop the five-year Consolidated Plan for 2010-2015 to receive federal funds for programs primarily to benefit people with low and moderate-incomes. This plan describes the area needs for housing and neighborhood revitalization and how the City will address these needs over a five-year period. The City is the administrator for the Alamance County federal HOME Program. The City invites all interested citizens to attend the public hearing as follows:

DATE: **Tuesday, December 15, 2009**

TIME: **7:00 p.m.**

PLACE: **City Council Chamber**
City of Burlington Municipal Building
425 South Lexington Avenue
Burlington, NC 27215

Note: The City of Burlington will provide reasonable accommodations, auxiliary aids and services for any qualified disabled person interested in attending the meeting. To request the above, please call the Office of Public Information at (336) 222-5076 no later than seven days prior to the date of the public hearing.

Publication Date: December 4, 2009

NOTICE
AREA MEETINGS
2010 –2015 CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The City of Burlington will hold a meeting for public input on the needs for affordable housing, special housing with supportive services, neighborhood and community revitalization, and the homeless in Alamance County. Comments will be used to develop the City's Consolidated Plan for 2005 – 2010.

Every five years, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the City of Burlington to develop a new plan to receive funding for certain federal programs for persons with low and moderate incomes. This plan, the Consolidated Plan, describes the area needs for housing and neighborhood and community revitalization and how the City will address these needs over a five-year period. The City is the administrator for the Alamance County federal HOME Program.

Who should attend? Anyone who has an interest in the following topics: affordable housing; special housing with supportive services for persons with physical and/or mental disabilities, HIV/AIDS, substance addictions or other special needs; homelessness; or low and moderate-income neighborhood and community revitalization needs.

An area meeting will be held as follows:

When: **Tuesday, January 12, 2010**
Time: **6:00 PM**
Place: **Mayco Bigelow Community Center and North Park**
849 Sharpe Road
Burlington, NC 27217

Note: The City of Burlington will provide reasonable accommodations, auxiliary aids and services for any qualified disabled person interested in attending the meeting. To request the above, please call the Office of Public Information at (336) 222-5076 no later than seven days prior to the date of the public hearing.

Publication Date: December 22, 2009

NOTICE
PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF BURLINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The City of Burlington will conduct a public hearing to receive public input on how to spend the federal funds for activities addressing the following types of area needs:

- Affordable Housing
- Homeless Prevention
- People with Special Needs
- Neighborhood Revitalization

Proposed activities must primarily benefit persons with low and moderate-incomes. The City's policy is not to consider proposals to fund administrative/operational expenses of private entities.

All citizens are encouraged to attend the following public hearing:

Tuesday, February 2, 2010
7:00 p.m.
City Council Chamber
City Municipal Building
425 South Lexington Avenue

The City of Burlington will provide reasonable accommodations, auxiliary aids and services for any qualified disabled person interested in attending the public hearing. To request the above, you may call Aaron Noble at (336) 222-5105 (Voice) or (336) 229-3107 (TDD) seven days before the date of the public hearing.

Comments may be mailed to the Burlington Planning and Community Development Department, P. O. Box 1358, Burlington, NC 27216-1358.

Note: The City of Burlington will provide reasonable accommodations, auxiliary aids and services for any qualified disabled person interested in attending the meeting. To request the above, please call the Office of Public Information at (336) 222-5076 no later than seven days prior to the date of the public hearing.

Publication Date: January 22, 2010

NOTICE
PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF BURLINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Burlington City Council will hold a public hearing for citizens to comment on the proposed 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan for the Community Development Program, as follows:

DATE: Tuesday, April 6, 2010

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: City Council Chamber
City of Burlington Municipal Building
425 South Lexington Avenue
Burlington, NC

This Plan describes the area needs for affordable and supportive housing and neighborhood revitalization. It proposes activities to address these needs over a five-year period. Included in the Plan is the One-Year Action Plan. Copies of the draft Plan will be available for public review and comment for 30 days, April 1-30, 2010, Monday through Friday, in the City Planning and Community Development Department, 425 South Lexington Avenue, Burlington, NC.

Each year, the City of Burlington receives funds for two federal programs, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the HOME Investments Partnership (HOME) Program. Burlington will also administer HOME Program funds received by Alamance County. The City has prepared the One-Year Action Plan proposing the use of these funds during fiscal year 2010-11.

Note: The City of Burlington will provide reasonable accommodations, auxiliary aids and services for any qualified disabled person interested in attending the meeting. To request the above, please call the Office of Public Information at (336) 222-5076 no later than seven days prior to the date of the public hearing.

Publication Date: March 26, 2010

NOTICE
PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
CITY OF BURLINGTON
FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
2010-2015

The City of Burlington has prepared its proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan for 2010-2015. This Plan describes the area needs for affordable and supportive housing and neighborhood revitalization. It also proposes activities/programs to address these needs over a five-year period.

Identified needs and priorities for investing available resources over the five-year period are as follows: (1) Housing assistance for low and moderate-income homeowners, renters, special population groups, and the homeless; (2) Affordable housing for first-time homebuyers; (3) Expansion of supportive facilities/services for persons with special needs; (4) Comprehensive revitalization of low and moderate-income neighborhoods; (5) Provision of accessible public facilities and services for the disabled; and (6) Development of public services for low and moderate-income persons and specific population groups. Proposed activities include: rehabilitation, new construction, acquisition, provision of supportive facilities and services, infrastructure improvements, and upgrading public facilities and services.

The City of Burlington receives funds each year for two federal programs, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. Burlington will also administer the HOME Program funds received by Alamance County. The City has prepared a draft of the One-year Action Plan proposing the use of the ***estimated*** available federal and other funds for these programs during fiscal year 2010-11, as follows:

CDBG Program: CDBG & Loan Funds	$569,994.29
HOME Program	
City of Burlington: HOME & Matching Funds	$336,233
Alamance County: HOME & Local Funds	$157,716

The City of Burlington and Alamance County are members of a consortium of local governments receiving federal HOME Program funds. Consortium members are the Cities of Greensboro and Burlington, and Counties of Guilford and Alamance. Comments on the planned uses of HOME Program funds may be submitted to the City of Burlington or to the City of Greensboro, the Lead Entity of the Consortium.

Citizens and interested parties are encouraged to examine and submit written comments on the proposed Five-year Consolidated Plan. Copies of the Plan are available for public review for 30 days from April 1 to April 30, 2010 in the Burlington Planning and Community Development Department, 425 South Lexington Avenue, Burlington, North Carolina from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Shawna Tillery
Community Development Administrator
City of Burlington

Publication Date: March 31, 2010

Appendix F – List of Attendees at Community Meetings/Hearings

City Council Public Hearing
Public Meeting
Community Development Program
Attendance

Date: December 15, 2009

Name	**Address**
1. Dianne Shipmon	334 Isley Avenue, Burlington, NC 27215

Mayco Bigelow Community Center
Area Meeting
Community Development Program
Attendance

Date: January 12, 2010

Name	**Address**
1. Peter Hawkes	311 Richmond Ave., Burlington, NC 27217
2. Lori Lafferty	319 N. Graham Hopedale Rd., Burlington, NC 27217
3. Tim Morgan	7706 Six Forks Rd., Raleigh, NC 27615
4. Kep Paylor	PO Box 99090, Raleigh, NC 27624
5. Lynn Inman	319 N. Graham-Hopedale Rd.,Burlington, NC 27217
6. Traci Dusenbury	2026-C Timbers Hill Rd., Richmond, VA 23235

City Council Public Hearing
Public Meeting
Annual FY 10-11 Action Plan
Attendance

Date: February 9, 2010

Name	**Address**
1. Kep Paylor	PO Box 99090, Raleigh, NC 27624
2. Tony Roper	1946 Martin Street, Burlington, NC 27217

Appendix G-Housing Market Analysis

Alamance County Consolidated Plan for Housing 2010-2014

Housing Market Analysis

March 15, 2010

One of the first steps of the Consolidated Plan for Housing is to review income, housing, employment and market trends. Two primary data sets were used to base the analysis – the 2000 Census and the 2007 American Community Survey. Additional data sets were also used which were provided by a number of government agencies in Alamance County. These included building permits, housing authority units and needs, special needs housing, homeless service counts, and other programs. Due to limitations of the American Community Survey in 2007, much of the analysis focuses on county-wide data to be consistent across the time period and is supplemented by specific data from the City of Burlington where data was available.

In reviewing the data, the ConPlan aims to:

- Understand market trends
- Assess progress toward identified needs from past ConPlan
- Inform policy proposals to address critical needs
- Prioritize resources to address critical needs

Key Findings:

- Unemployment has risen from 4.9% in 2007 to 12.1% by December, 2009, almost two percent higher than the statewide rate of 10.3%
- The total number of households grew by 14%, the same as the population for the County.
- All of the growth was due to increase in the number of households of lower income households. This could have been due to a number of factors including: deterioration of income of households relative to median income , shift from better paying jobs to lower-paying service industry jobs, increased, increased median income due to growth of income among a small number of higher-income households, and Growth in elderly households and stay-in-place households (incomes tend to decrease when household income-earners retire)
- Cost burden (whether a household pays more than 30% of their income for housing-related expenses) increased from 23% of households to 28% of households between 2000 and 2007.
- The total affordability gap for all units was extremely low-income (5,133), very low-income (2,851), and low-income (2,928) units. The total affordability gap for all households was (10,685) units.

- There has been strong growth in residential building permits in the City of Burlington, especially for the period 2005-2007. In 2008, permits were half of the average from the prior three years, and, similar to national trends, the City experienced very little housing production in 2009.

Income brackets for households and affordability are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: 2007 Affordability for Rent or For Sale Housing Value by Income Level

	% of Median Income	Income Limit	Affordable Monthly Housing Cost
Extremely low-income	0-30% MFI	$15,240	$381
Very low-income	30%-50% MFI	$25,400	$635
Low Income	50%-80% MFI	$40,640	$1,016
Moderate Income and Above	80% and Above	$40,641 and above	$1,017 and above

Employment

Over three quarters of all jobs in both Alamance County and the City of Burlington are in the private sector, while just under 5% work for non-profit organizations in each jurisdiction. Approximately 16% of all workers are employed by local, state, or federal government, also at similar levels in the County and City.

In terms of occupations, there is also a similar pattern between Alamance County and Burlington, with the highest proportion of jobs in sales and office (25% in Alamance and 26% in Burlington), followed by professional and related occupations (17% in Alamance and 18% in Burlington), then service industries (12% in both jurisdictions), and management, business, and financial operations (just under 12% in both jurisdictions). There is a higher percentage (10.9% compared with 8.7%) in construction, extraction and maintenance at the County level rather than the City.

Table 2: Employment by Sector

	Alamance County		Burlington	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2009 Est. Civ Employed Pop 16+ Class of Worker*	73,919.00		23,288.00	
For-Profit Private Workers	56,823	76.87	18,360	78.84
Non-Profit Private Workers	3,610	4.88	1,114	4.78
Local Government Workers	3,575	4.84	1,148	4.93
State Government Workers	4,565	6.18	1,436	6.17
Federal Government Workers	938	1.27	216	0.93
Self-Emp Workers	4,282	5.79	1,000	4.29
Unpaid Family Workers	126	0.17	14	0.06
2009 Est. Civ Employed Pop 16+ by Occupation*	73,919.00		23,288.00	
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	8,574	11.60	2,748	11.80
Professional and Related Occupations	12,675	17.15	4,235	18.19
Service	9,020	12.20	2,822	12.12
Sales and Office	18,692	25.29	6,079	26.10
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	226	0.31	51	0.22
Construction, Extraction and Maintenance	8,017	10.85	2,028	8.71
Production, Transportation and Material Moving	16,715	22.61	5,325	22.87

Unemployment has been a major concern, particularly over the past two years, 2008 and 2009. After declining over a three year period and closing most of the gap with the state rate, the Burlington MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.9% in 2007 to 12.1% by December, 2009, almost two percent higher than the statewide rate of 10.3%.

Table 3: Unemployment Rates by Region, 2005-2009

	Dec. '05	Dec. '06	Dec. '07	Dec. '08	Dec. '09
Burlington MSA	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	9.4%	12.1%
Greensboro/High Point MSA	4.7%	4.9%	4.7%	8.6%	11.4%
North Carolina	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	8.5%	10.3%

Source: Employment Security Commission of North Carolina, http://www.ncesc.com, accessed February 22, 1010

Population

Table 4: Population and Household Trends

	Alamance Co.	City of Burlington	Guilford Co.	City of Greensboro	North Carolina
Population 2000	130,800	44,917	421,047	223,891	8,046,500
Population 2008	148,053	50,857	472,216	242,817	9,222,414
% Change	13.8%	13.2%	12.2%	8.5%	14.6%

Source: 2000 Census, 2008 American Community Survey

Population grew at the County and City levels approximately the same rate as the state as a whole, growing from 130,800 people to 148,053, and at a rate of 13.8% in Alamance County, and from 44,917 people in 2000 to 50,857, at a rate of 13.2% in the City of Burlington.

The number of households in Alamance County grew much faster than population, from 51,566 in 2000 to 64,010 in 2007, an increase of 24% over just seven years. Data is not available at the household level from the Census for the City of Burlington in the 2007 American Community Survey.

Income Distribution

The total number of households grew by 14%, the same as the population for the County. All of the growth was due to increase in the number of households of lower income households. This could have been due to a number of factors including:

- Deterioration of income of households relative to median income
- Shift from better paying jobs to lower-paying service industry jobs
- Increased median income due to growth of income among a small number of higher-income households
- Growth in elderly households and stay-in-place households (incomes tend to decrease when household income-earners retire)

Among extremely low-income households:

- Renter households grew by 56% while owner households grew by 60%

Among very low-income households:

- Renter households grew by 76%, while owner households grew by 53%

Among low-income households:

- Renter households grew by 13% while owner households grew by 5%

Among moderate and above income households:

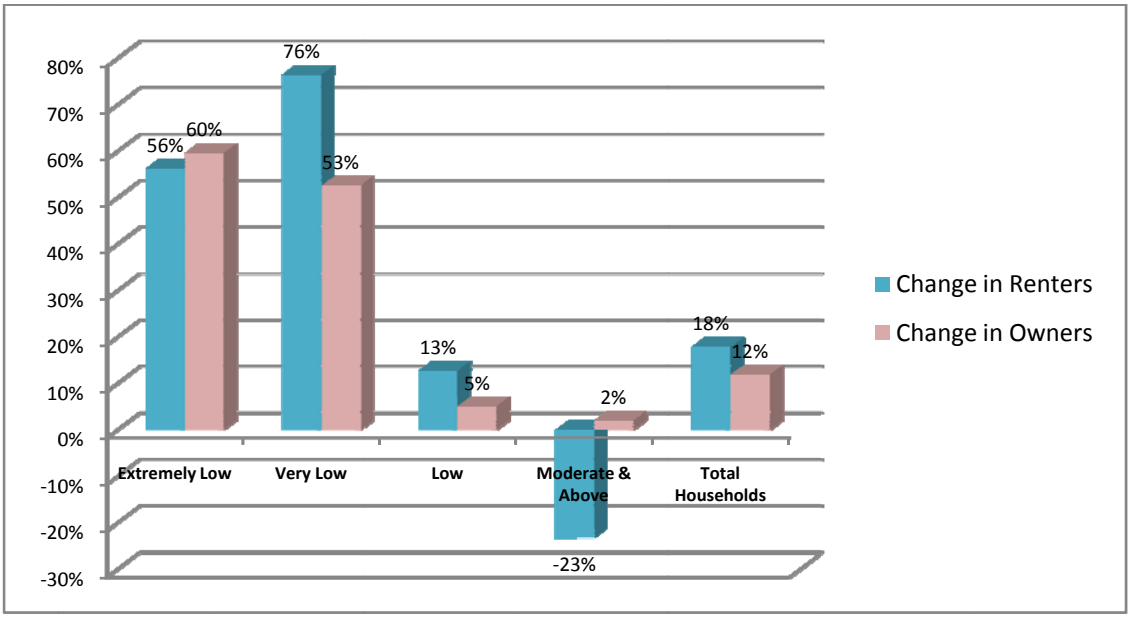
- Renter households declined by 23% , while owner households grew by 2%

In total, the percentage of all households who are extremely low-, very-, or low-income grew from 42% to 51%. The number of renter households grew from 15,389 to 18,143, an increase of 18%. The number of owner households grew from 36,177 to 40,508, an increase of 12%.

Table 5: Income Distribution by Household Type in Alamance County

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Change in Renter 2000-2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Change I n Owners 2000-2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007	Change in Households 2000-2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	56%	2,914	4652	60%	6,132	9,682	58%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	76%	3,393	5,179	53%	5,888	9,582	63%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	13%	6,236	6,555	5%	9,788	10,561	8%
Total Extremely, Very, and Low-Income	9,265	13,439	45%	12,543	16,386	31%	21,808	29,825	37%
Moderate Income & Above	6,124	4,704	-23%	23,634	24,122	2%	29,758	28,826	-3%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	18%	36,177	40,508	12%	51,566	58,651	14%
Percentage of Low-Income Households	60%	74%	23%	35%	40%	17%	42%	51%	20%

Figure 1: Change in Percentage of Households by Income and Tenure 2000-2007



Cost Burden

Cost burden (whether a household pays more than 30% of their income for housing-related expenses) increased from 23% of households to 28% of households between 2000 and 2007.

Cost burden was highest for extremely low-, and very low-income households. This was true for both renters and owners.

Cost burden increased for extremely low-income renters (from 64% to 72% of households), but decreased for owner households from 63% to 38%. For very low-income households, cost burdened increased for renters, but decreased for owners. For low-income households, cost burden decreased for renters and owners. There was little change for moderate income and above renters or owners.

Table 6: Housing Cost Burden, 2000-2007

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	2,914	4652	6,132	9,682
% Cost Burden > 30%	64%	72%	63%	38%	64%	56%
% Cost Burden >50%	52%	62%	44%	34%	48%	48%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	3,393	5,179	5,888	9,582
% Cost Burden >30%	65%	72%	40.5%	38%	50.8%	54%
% Cost Burden >50%	19%	30%	21.8%	17%	20.5%	23%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	6,236	6,555	9,788	10,561
% Cost Burden >30%	24%	14%	30%	46%	28%	34%
% Cost Burden >50%	1%	1%	8%	4%	5%	3%
Moderate-Income & Above	6,124	5,171	23,634	26,517	29,758	31,689
% Cost Burden >30%	1%	2%	10%	9%	8%	8%
% Cost Burden >50%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	36,177	40,508	51,566	58,651
% Cost Burden >30	30%	41%	20%	22%	23%	28%
% Cost Burden >50	14%	25%	8%	7%	10%	12%

Housing Problems

Housing problems include cost burden, overcrowding and lack of adequate plumbing or heat. Since cost burden is one of the factors of housing problems data, virtually all of the housing problems are attributable to cost burden, and are explained further in Table 6 above. Non- housing cost burden problems range from 0% to 2% (the difference between Table 7 and Table 6).

Table 7: Housing Problems, 2000-2007

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Total Renters 2000	Total Renters 2007	Total Owners 2000	Total Owners 2007	Total Households 2000	Total Households 2007
Extremely Low-Income	3,218	5,030	2,914	4652	6,132	9,682
% with any housing problems	66%	72%	64%	40%	65%	57%
Very Low-Income	2,495	4,403	3,393	5,179	5,888	9,582
% with any housing problems	69%	72%	42%	38%	53%	54%
Low-Income	3,552	4,006	6,236	6,555	9,788	10,561
% with any housing problems	32%	16%	33%	46%	33%	35%
Moderate-Income & Above	6,124	5,171	23,634	26,517	29,758	31,689
% with any housing problems	9%	2%	11%	10%	11%	9%
Total Households	15,389	18,143	36,177	40,508	51,566	58,651
% with any housing problems	36%	42%	22%	23%	26%	29%

Housing Assistance Needs

Elderly

Elderly households grew during the period from 2000 to 2007, from 12,546 to 13,902, a growth of 10.8% in elderly households. Most of the growth in elderly households has been for extremely and very- low income households. This growth in elderly households explains, in part, the large increase in the number of lower-income households in the County, both renters and owners. To the extent that elderly homeowners stayed-in-place, some of the increase in housing affordability among lower-income households may be explained by growth in elderly households. Nevertheless, elderly households compete for housing in the market and have specific housing needs that need to be met.

There was a decrease in elderly low-income and moderate income and above households.

Overally, nearly two-thirds (65%) of elderly households earn less than 80% of MFI.

For elderly staying-in-place with lower incomes, housing maintenance needs may grow over time. They are also vulnerable to increased energy costs, as well as transportation issues, with very little public transit available in the County.

Table 8: Change in Elderly Households, 2000-2007

	Renters 2000	Owners 2000	Total 2000	Renters 2007	Owners 2007	Total 2007
Extremely Low-Income	923	1,827	2,750	1,327	2,209	3,536
Very Low-Income	444	1,800	2,244	599	2,754	3,353
Low-Income	259	2,274	2,533	319	1,831	2,150
Moderate & Above	414	4,605	5,019	404	4,459	4,863
Total Households	2,040	10,506	12,546	2,649	11,253	13,902

Homeless Assistance

There are a total of 187 beds for singes and 70 beds for families in 28 units of family housing. Of these units, there are 43 permanent beds for singles and 46 beds in 14 units of permanent supportive housing. Point-in-time homeless counts taken on January 27, 2010 show a total need of 130 homeless people, including 122 homeless adults and 8 homeless children. Of this number, 29 homeless adults and 40 homeless people resided in permanent supportive housing.

Table 9: Point In Time Homeless Counts, January, 2010

Housing Inventory	Total # of beds for singles	Total # of beds for families	Total # of units for families
Emergency Beds	81	12	6
Transitional Beds	63	12	8
Seasonal Beds	0	0	0
Subtotal	144	24	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	43	46	14
Total	187	70	28

		A Emergency	B Transitional	C Unsheltered	Subtotal	D Permanent Supportive Housing
Families: Households with Dependent Children						
1	# of Men	1	6	0	7	2
2	# of Women	1	4	0	5	6
3	# of Children	2	6	0	8	11
4	Total Persons in Household with Dependent Children	4	16	0	20	19
5	Total Number of Households with Dependent Children	2	10	0	12	7

Households without Dependent Children						
6	# of Men	31	51	3	85	14
7	# of Women	12	12	1	25	7
8	Total Persons in Household without Dependent Children	43	63	4	110	21
9	Total Number of Households without Dependent Children	46	36	13	95	26
Totals						
10	Total Homeless People	47	79	4	130	40
11	Total Homeless Adults	45	73	4	122	29
Sub-Populations						
12	Chronically Homeless	9	10	2	21	
13	Seriously Mentally Ill	13	11	1	25	0
14	Chronic Substance Abuse	8	35	1	44	0
15	Veterans	9	7	0	16	0
16	Persons with HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0
17	Victims of Domestic Violence	7	8		15	0
18	Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Discharged within 30 days prior to becoming homeless from:						
19	Criminal Justice System	3	1	2	6	0
20	Behavioral Health System	5	3	1	9	0
21	Health Care System	4	0	0	4	0

Disability

A total of 38.1% of households have a disabled member. The percentage of households with a disabled member is particularly high for lower-income levels, ranging from 20.2% for moderate-income and above, up to 65.3% for extremely low-income households. For all income levels other than very-low, a greater percentage of homeowners have a disabled member than renters.

High rates of households with a disabled member, particularly at lower-income levels can be due to a number of factors, including high rates of seniors and, generally, less income for households with a disabled member.

Table 10: Households with a Disabled Member, 2007

		All Households	Households with a Disabled Member			
			Total	% of All Households	With Any Housing Problems	% of Households w/ Disabled Member
Extremely Low-Income	Total	9,682	4,226	43.6%	2,760	65.3%
	Renter	5,030	2,527	50.2%	1,627	64.4%
	Owner	4,652	1,699	36.5%	1,133	66.7%
Very Low-Income	Total	9,582	3,652	38.1%	1,812	49.6%
	Renter	4,403	1,197	27.2%	879	73.4%
	Owner	5,179	2,455	47.4%	933	38.0%
Low-Income	Total	10,561	3,926	37.2%	1,086	27.7%
	Renter	4,006	1,933	48.3%	188	9.7%
	Owner	6,555	1,993	30.4%	898	45.1%
Subtotal	Total	29,825	11,804	39.6%	5,658	47.9%
	Renter	13,439	5,657	42.1%	2,694	47.6%
	Owner	16,386	6,147	37.5%	2,964	48.2%
Moderate-Income & Above	Total	28,826	6,514	22.6%	1,313	20.2%
	Renter	4,704	615	13.1%	64	10.4%
	Owner	24,122	5,899	24.5%	1,249	21.2%
All Households	Total	58,651	18,318	31.2%	6,971	38.1%
	Renter	18,143	6,272	34.6%	2,758	44.0%
	Owner	40,508	12,046	29.7%	4,213	35.0%

HIV/AIDS

There is no specific targeted housing for individuals or families with HIV/AIDS.

Alamance County Affordability Gap Analysis

An affordability gap analysis was conducted for Alamance County. The following rent and for-sale housing values were determined for various levels of Median Family Income in 2007:

Table 11: 2007 Affordability for Rent or For Sale Housing Value by Income Level

	% of Median Income	Income Limit	Affordable Monthly Housing Cost
Extremely low-income	0-30% MFI	$15,240	$381
Very low-income	30%-50% MFI	$25,400	$635
Low Income	50%-80% MFI	$40,640	$1,016
Moderate Income and Above	80% and Above	$40,641 and above	$1,017 and above

In 2007, there were affordability gaps for renters at extremely low-income (3,371), very low-income (1,171), and low-income (253) households. In all, there were gaps of (4,795) units of rental housing.

There were also affordability gaps for owners at extremely low-income (1,762), very low-income (1,680), and (2,675) units, with a total affordability gap for owners of (5,890) units.

The total affordability gap for all units was extremely low-income (5,133), very low-income (2,851), and low-income (2,928) units. The total affordability gap for all households was (10,685) units.

Since these numbers are the latest available from 2007, there may be increased affordability gaps due to rising unemployment since 2007 and/or loss of income of some households.

Table 12: Affordability Gap 2007

	Income Limit	Households in Income Range	Housing Affordability Mis-Match Affordable Price	Households in Affordable Units	Households in More Costly Units	Affordable Units Vacant	Surplus (+) Gap (-)
Renters							
Extremely Low Income	$15,240	5,030	$381	1,415	3,615	244	- 3371
Very Low Income	$25,400	4,403	$635	1,287	3,116	1,945	- 1171
Low Income	$40,640	4,006	$1,016	3,442	564	311	- 253
Moderate Income & Up		4,704		4,704	0	0	0
Total		18,143		10,848	7,295	2,500	- 4795
Owners							
Extremely Low Income	$15,240	4,652	$34,999	2,890	1,762	0	- 1762
Very Low Income	$25,400	5,179	$59,999	3,216	1,963	283	- 1680
Low Income	$40,640	6,555	$89,999	3,567	2,988	313	- 2675
Moderate Income & Up		24,122		24,122	0	227	+ 227
Total		40,508		33,795	6,713	823	- 5890
Total							
Extremely Low Income	$15,240	9,682		4,305	5,377	244	- 5133
Very Low Income	$25,400	9,582		4,503	5,079	2,228	- 2851
Low Income	$40,640	10,561		7,009	3,552	624	- 2928
Moderate Income & Up		28,826		28,826	0	227	+ 227
Total		58,651		44,643	14,008	3,323	- 10685

Alamance County Fair Market Rent

Fair market rents are based on median income and other factors and therefore rose through the period. Median income data may not reflect current economic conditions, as unemployment increased rapidly during the period.

Although fair market rents rose, determining the costs for public subsidized units, the number of households at lower income levels also rose. Median income values experienced some year to year declines.[1]

Table 13: Fair Market Rent

		Median Income*	Fair Market Rent						
			Effi-ciency	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
2000	Guilford	$51,000	$407	$464	$553	$762	$775	$891	$1,007
	Alamance	$51,000	$407	$464	$553	$762	$775	$891	$1,007
2001	Guilford	$53,100	$414	$472	$562	$775	$788	$906	$1,024
	Alamance	$53,100	$414	$472	$562	$775	$788	$906	$1,024
2002	Guilford	$56,100	$426	$486	$578	$797	$811	$932	$1,054
	Alamance	$56,100	$426	$486	$578	$797	$811	$932	$1,054
2003	Guilford	$55,500	$437	$498	$593	$818	$831	$955	$1,080
	Alamance	$55,500	$437	$498	$593	$818	$831	$955	$1,080
2004	Guilford	$55,500	$438	$500	$595	$821	$834	$959	$1,084
	Alamance	$55,500	$438	$500	$595	$821	$834	$959	$1,084
2005	Guilford	$55,500	$501	$558	$627	$834	$902	$1,037	$1,173
	Alamance	$55,500	$501	$558	$627	$834	$902	$1,037	$1,173
2006	Guilford	$56,400	$533	$608	$678	$859	$919	$1,057	$1,195
	Alamance	$53,800	$558	$577	$673	$914	$942	$1,083	$1,225
2007	Guilford	$53,600	$554	$632	$705	$893	$955	$1,098	$1,242
	Alamance	$50,800	$580	$601	$700	$951	$979	$1,126	$1,273
2008	Guilford	$56,100	$565	$645	$719	$911	$974	$1,120	$1,266
	Alamance	$51,400	$599	$619	$722	$980	$1,010	$1,162	$1,313
2009	Guilford	$58,500	$551	$626	$699	$886	$948	$1,090	$1,232
	Alamance	$54,700	$615	$637	$742	$1,008	$1,038	$1,194	$1,349
2010	Guilford		$553	$631	$703	$891	$953		
	Alamance		$635	$657	$766	$1,040	$1,072		

*** For a family of 4.**

[1] More information on fair market rents can be found at http://tinyurl.com/GuilFMRDoc

Public and Supportive Housing

There are two housing authorities in Alamance County. Burlington Housing Authority has 370 units of housing in three developments, and Graham Housing Authority has 170 units in two developments. In addition, Graham Housing Authority has 1005 Section 8 Vouchers. There are also a number of privately owned subsidized units, and one Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.

Table 14: Public and Supportive Housing

Name	Location	Telephone	# of Units	Unit sizes	♿	Notes
PERMANENT SUBSIDIZED HOUSING						
Public Housing						
Burlington Housing Authority	133 N. Ireland Rd., Burlington	336-226-8421	370			3 developments; burlha@triad.rr.com
Graham Housing Authority	109 E. Hill St, Graham	336-229-7041	170			2 developments; cblack@grahamhousing.com
Section 8 Rental Assistance						
Graham Housing Authority	109 E. Hill St, Graham	336-229-7041	1005			cblack@grahamhousing.com
Privately owned subsidized units						
Arc of N.C./Alamance Apts. #1	722 Kivett Street, Burlington	366-227-1011X17	4		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance Apts. #2	730 Kivett Street, Burlington	336-227-1011X17	4		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Alamance Plaza	111 Maple Ave, Burlington	336-226-1818		1,2		Elderly; gcarr@beacon-nc.com
Beaumont Ave Apts	1336 N Beaumont Ct, Burlington	336-227-5606		1,2,3,4		Family
Lakeside Apts	702 Lakeside Ave, Burlington	336-229-4046		1,2,3		Family
Tucker Street Apts	610 Center St, Apt C, Burlington	336-226-7420		2,3		Family
The Willows	124 Tarpley St, Burlington	336-228-0597		1		Elderly
Woodridge Apts	1620 Morningside Dr, Burlington	336-228-8581		1,2		Elderly
Burlington Homes	507 Everett St, Burlington	336-226-8421		1,2		Elderly
Spencer Brown Thomas Homes	431 Sellars St, Burlington	336-229-7119		1		Elderly; burlha@netpath.net
Norfolk Village	1011 Ivey Rd, Graham	336-229-4010		1,2,3		Family
Ralph Clayton Homes	22-D Cates Circle Dr, Graham	336-229-7041		1,2		Elderly
Tanglewood Apts	405 S. First St, Mebane	919-563-3558		1,2,3		Family
Westhampton Apts	1015 Airport Rd, Mebane	919-563-3700				
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Developments with Project-Based Rental Assistance						
Nelson Crossings	405 S. 1st St, Mebane		53			Family; 5 units set aside for ppl w/ disabilities

USDA-Rural Developments

Oakwood Apts. I and II	714 N Carr St, Mebane	704-357-6000	104	1,2		Family
Westhampton Apts.	1015 Airport Road, Mebane	704-357-6000	40	1		Elderly
Cedar Ridge Apts.	181 Wilkins Rd, Haw River	919-848-2041	40	1,2		Family
Brighton Place Apts.	1139 N 1st St, Mebane	704-357-6000	44	1,2		Family

Targeted only to the Homeless (Shelter Plus Care, HUD Supportive Housing, etc.)

Shelter Plus Care						

Group Homes

Arc of N.C./Alamance #01	700 South 2nd Street, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #02	1422 North Mebane St., Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #05	108 Laramie Drive, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #06	529 S. Williamson Ave., Elon College	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #07	450 East McPherson, Mebane	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #08	3372 Huffines Drive, Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #09	407 Aspen Court, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #10	505 Wildwood Lane, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #11	500 Veteran Drive, Elon College	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #12	304 Rosemont Street, Gibsonville	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #13	154 Huffines Street, Gibsonville	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance #14	2150 Haw River-Hopedale, Burlington	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance ICF #1	713 Town Branch Road, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Arc of N.C./Alamance ICF #2	328 Poplar Street, Graham	336-227-1011x17	5,6		yes	By referral through R. Scott Life Svcs (people w/Dev.Dis.)
Mental Health Association	Burlington	336-227-4765		1		1 grp home for ppl w/ disabilities; diannehan@aol.com
HDS Management, Inc.	Burlington	336-273-4404				2 grp homes for ppl w/ disabilities

PRIVATE LANDLORDS WHO ACCEPT SECTION 8 VOUCHERS

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Developments

Deerfield Crossing Apts	600 Deerfield Trace, Mebane	757-627-	120			Family

		8611				
Cannon Place Apts	Shoffner St & Parker Rd, Graham		74			Family
Graham Village Apts	920 E. Hanover Rd, Graham	919-848-2041	50			Family

Other Private Landlords

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

RECOVERY HOUSING

Oxford House	109 Albright Avenue, Graham	336-437-8212				for men

EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Allied Churches of Alamance	Po Box 2581, Burlington	336-229-0881				Night Shelter
Alamance Rescue Mission	129 W. Holt St., Burlington	336-228-0782				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Group Home Ralph Scott	1712 Vaughn Rd., Burlington	336-227-1011				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Salvation Army	426 N. Church St., Burlington	336-227-5529				Food, clothing. emergency shelter
Crossroads	Burlington	336-228-0360				Domestic violence
Family Abuse Services	Burlington	336-226-5985				Domestic violence

HOMEOWNERSHIP

CCCs of Greensboro	719 Hermitage Rd., Burlington	336-373-8882	Mortgage Counseling
Habitat for Humanity of Alamance	317 E Sixth St, Burlington	336-222-8191	construction & sales of affordable homes for low-income households

OTHER HOUSING RESOURCES

West End Revitalization		919-563-5099	
Legal Aid of NC - Pittsboro	959 East Street, Ste A&B, Pittsboro	919-542-0475	legal assistance in civil matters to eligible, low-income clients who have problems w/ basic needs & live in Alamance, Chatham, Moore & Orange Co.
NC Human Relations Comm.	217 W. Jones St, 4th Fl, Raleigh	1-866-324-7474 or 919-733-7996	handles allegations of fair housing law violations; Contact: Eddie_Lawrence@mail.doa.state.nc.us
NC Fair Housing Center	114 W. Parish St, Durham	919-667-0888	
Alamance Co Comm Services Ag	1946 Martin St, Burlington 27216	336-229-7031	homeownership, weatherization & heating, food, elderly transportation

OTHER RESOURCES

Piedmont Triad Council of Govt	2216 W Meadowview Rd, Ste 201, Gso	336-294-4950	Area Agency on Aging; www.ptcog.org
Dept. of Social Services (DSS)	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-570-6532	emergency assistance w/ rent, utilities, heat, food and medical bills

Alamance-Caswell MH/DD/SAS	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-513-4200	mental health, developmental disabilities, substance abuse services
Services for the Blind	4265 Brownsboro Road, Suite 100	336-896-2227	district office; 336-896-7047 TDD/TTY
Services for Deaf/Hard of Hear.	122 N. Elm St, Ste 900, Greensboro	888-467-3413	Greensboro Regional Resource Center

OTHER RESOURCES

Vocational Rehabilitation	2615 Alamance Rd, Burlington	336-570-6855	job placement, counseling, restoration and training for ppl with disabilities
Independent Living Program	3401-A W. Wendover Ave., Greensboro	336-852-4523	counseling, home/vehicle mods, equip purchase, rec therapy, IL training
Shabazz Ctr for Independent Lvg	235 N Greene St, Greensboro	336-272-0501	advocacy, peer counseling/support, indep lvg skills training, info & referrals
Arc of Alamance County	PO Box 1276, Burlington 27216	336-438-2040	advocacy for ppl w/ development disabilities; www.netpath.net/~thearcal/
Eastern Triad HIV Care Consortium	460 Country Club Rd, Lumberton	336-586-0062	services for people with HIV/AIDS; ethivc@hotmail.com
Alamance County Health Dept	319 Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington	336-513-5514	
United Way of Alamance County	PO Box 1268, Burlington 27216	336-438-2000	www.uwalamance.org
Alamance Comm Service	2345 LaVista Drive, Burlington	910-229-7031	Helps Low income individuals & families
Veterans Service Office	217 College St., Graham	336-570-6763	On Wednesdays
Social Security Office	2010 S. Church St., Burlington	336-226-8444	

Supportive Housing Facilities Inventory

There are a variety of private organizations that provide supportive housing services. This includes Burlington Development Corporation that provides permanent supportive housing, and a number of social service organizations that provide services to residents .

Table 15: Supportive Housing Facilities

Organization Name	Program Name	Capacity	Notes
Permanent Supportive Housing			
Burlington Development Corporation	HOPE	6	Not much turnover
Special Needs Facilities-Disabilities			
Organization Name	Program Name	Capacity	Notes
Ralph Scott Life Services	Group Home		24 hour residential and community living services; group homes for adults with development disabilities; intermediate care facilities for those with mental retardation; apartments; supported independent living.

Burlington Assembly of God	Apartments available for person with disabilities or the elderly	20 units; 19 available for rent	Part of the apartments are available at a market rate rent and some are subsidized with Section 8 vouchers available through the Graham Housing Authority.
Faith Based Housing Program			
Piedmont Rescue Mission	Alamance Rescue Mission	35 Single Men (Addiction problems are accepted)	Must complete a 30 days program which requires staying at the facility; after completion men have to pay a fee and are required to work.
Special Needs Facilities-HIV/AIDS			
HomeCare Providers Continuous Care	Vouchers through HOPWA Administered through Graham Housing Authority	3 vouchers	
Emergency Assistance (Special Needs Population)			
HomeCare Providers Continuous Care	Emergency Assistance for person living with HIV or AIDS	As Needed funded through a grant from HUD	
Other Assistance			
Alamance Eldercare			
Financial Emergency Assistance			
Salvation Army	Financial Emergency Assistance	Available when funds are allocated -Summer month (cooling assistance); Winter month (heating assistance)	
Alamance County Community Services			
Food Pantry			
Salvation Army	Small Food Pantry		
Loaves and Fishes	Food	Potential participants must apply	
Clothing			

Salvation Army	Clothing vouchers available mainly to homeless or income qualified person		
Free Meals			
Allied Churches	Good Shepard Community Kitchen	Free lunch	
Burlington Assembly of God	Caring Kitchen	Free meals available Sat.-Sun.	Lunch is available and individuals in need come to the location.
Alamance County Community Services Agency	Congregate Meal	Free meals at 5 sites in Alamance County	
Work Development			
Allied Churches	Back to Work Program		Provides Adult Basic Education, GED Preparation, Job resources and placement, and case management services for shelter guest and residents of the community.
Employment Security Commission of NC	Alamance County Program		Job Placement, Labor Market, Information, and Unemployment Insurance
Women's Resources			
Women's Resource Center	New Choices Program		Individual peer counseling and workshops for displaced homemakers and dislocated workers to assist them in making and executing a plan for self-sufficient
Women's Resource Center	Working Women's Wednesday series		
Women's Resource Center	Growing Up and Liking It		Parenting programs for adolescents and their parents
Women's Resource Center	Women's Agenda Assembly		Address public policies affecting women and their families
Women's Resource Center	Other General Programs		Reading, Finance, cooking, gardening, and theater.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Properties

There are four Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties in the county with a total of 284 units with 282 set aside for low-income units.

Table 16: Low Income Housing Tax Credit Properties

Property	Address	Total Number of Units	Total Low-Income Units
Westhampton Apartments	1015 Mebane Airport Road, Mebane	40	40
Graham Village Apartments	920 E. Hanover Road, Graham	50	50
Deerfield Crossing Apartments	600 Deerfield Terrace, Mebane	120	118
Cannon Place	Shoffner St/Parker Road, Graham	74	74

Expiring Units

There is one project, Ralph Clayton Homes that expired on April 9, 2009 that will be renewed. The development has 100 units.

Restoration and Revitalization Needs

Burlington Housing Authority

The current revitalization and restoration plans include the following:

- Install HVAC for central heat and cooling in all units.
- Refurbish bathrooms
- Complete refurbishing of kitchens (new cabinets, sinks and counter tops and painting).
- Repair sidewalk trip hazards
- Implement new landscape program for all complexes.

Graham Housing Authority

Under the 2009 capital improvement budget the GHA will complete the following restoration and revitalization activities:

- Paving, grading, landscaping, and draining improvements at 170 units
- Reconfigure bedroom sizes in six (6) units
- Repair entry doors and hardware in 170 units.
- Convert one (1) unit to HC
- Replace five (5) ranges and refrigerators

New Housing Production

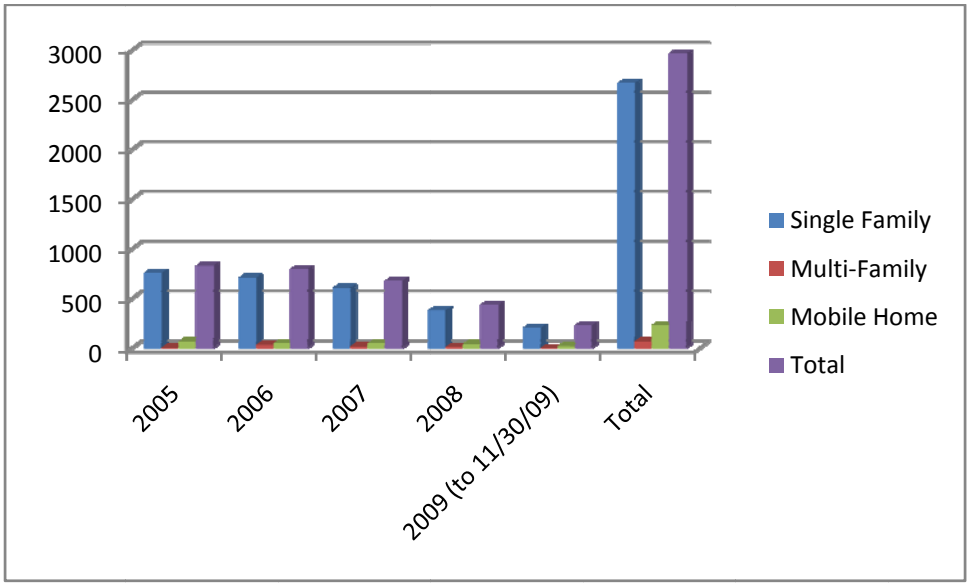
There has been significant growth in housing during 2005-2009, providing a total of 2,967 units in Alamance County (including Graham), plus an additional 4,977 units in the City of Burlington, for a total number of 7,944 new housing permits.

Growth has taken place both at the County and City of Burlington levels. At the County level, most new housing permits have been for single family homes.

Table 17: Alamance County New Housing Permits

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (to 11/30/09)	Total
Single Family	759	710	610	381	207	2667
Multi-Family	3	34	18	12	1	68
Mobile Home	68	52	49	42	21	232
Total	830	796	677	435	229	2967

Figure 2: Alamance County New Housing Permits 2005-2009



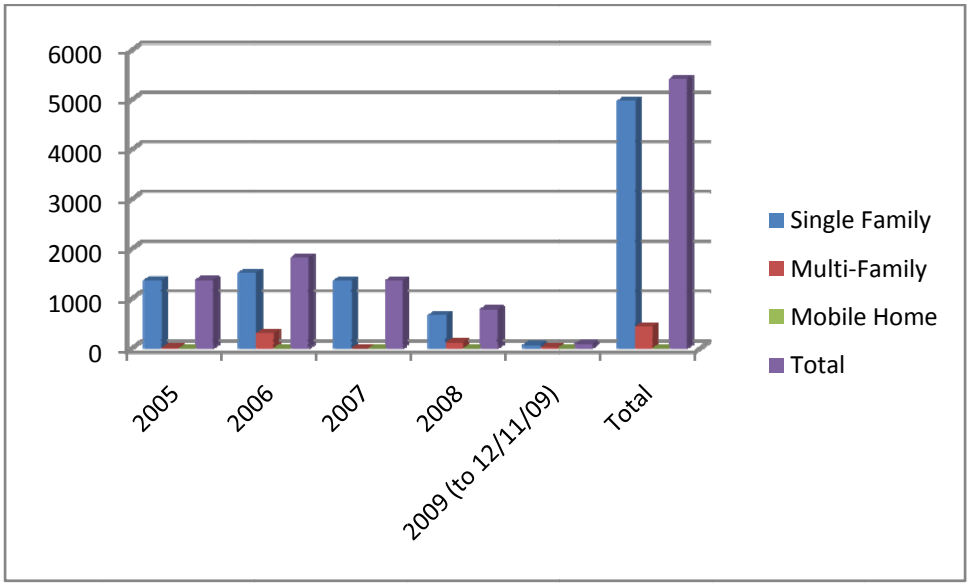
City of Burlington

There has been strong growth in residential building permits in the City of Burlington, especially for the period 2005-2007. In 2008, permits were half of the average from the prior three years, and, similar to national trends, the City experienced very little housing production in 2009. The total number of new housing permits of 5,414 units issued since 2005 represents over 10% of the total number of units countywide.

Table 18: City of Burlington New Housing Permits 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (to 12/11/09)	Total
Single Family	1365	1518	1364	665	65	4977
Multi-Family	8	300	0	112	17	437
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1373	1818	1364	777	82	5414

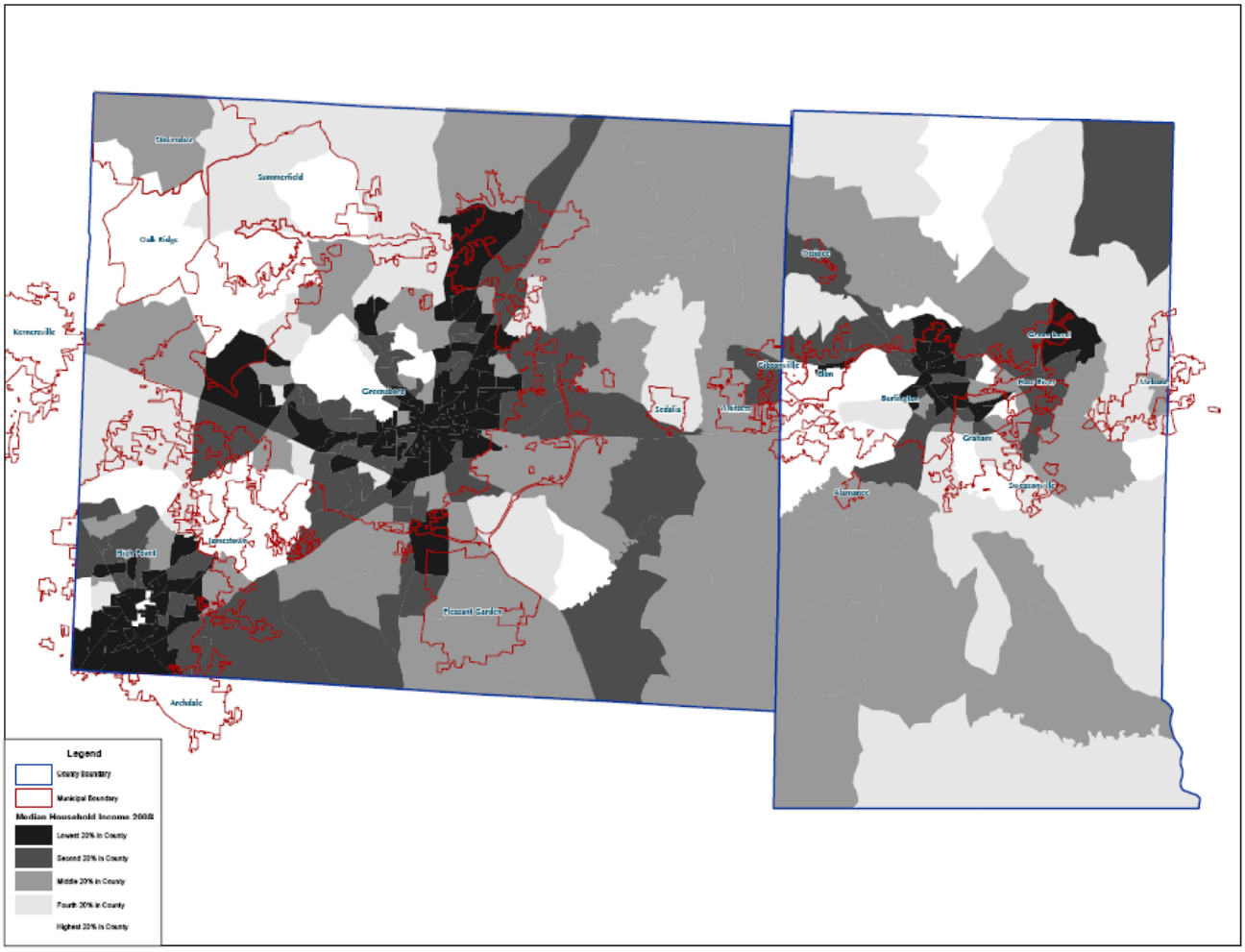
Figure 3: City of Burlington New Housing Permits 2005-2009



Concentration of Low-Income Households

Low-income households are concentrated in several areas of Alamance County, which is shown on the right side of the figure below. Low-income households are generally concentrated in the central areas of the county, as well as distributed in areas at the perimeter of the county.

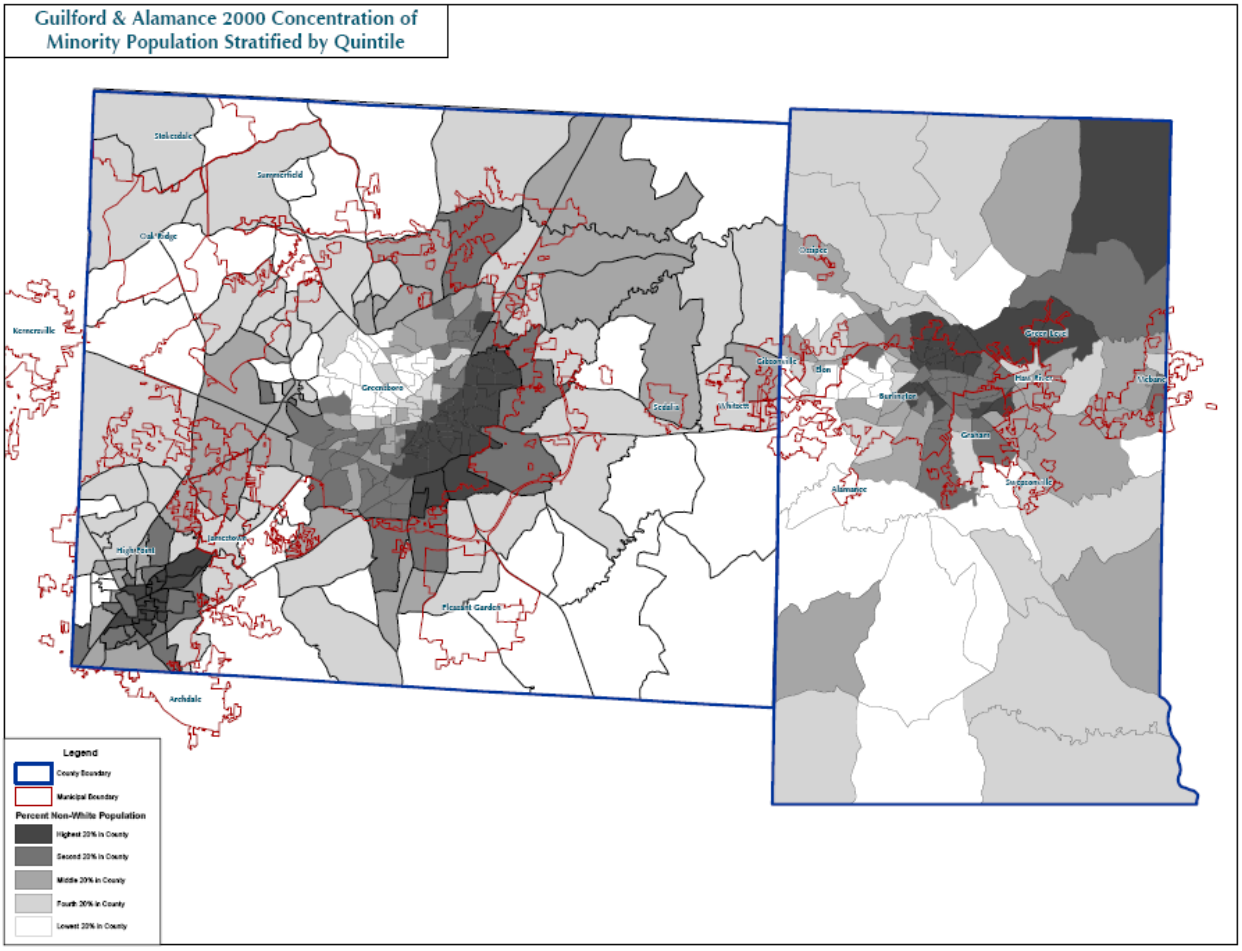
Figure 4: Concentration of Low-Income Households



Concentration of Minority Households

There is a geographic concentration of minority households in Alamance and Guildford Counties. Alamance County is shown on the right in the figure below, where the concentrations of minority households are noted.

Figure 5: Concentration of Minority Households



APPROVED
5-4-10

AGENDA ITEM 3

DATE: 05/04/10

CITY OF BURLINGTON

REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION

****

TO: The Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Harold Owen

SUBJECT: 2010-2015 Community Development Program Five-year Consolidated Plan

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The City Council will consider approval of the 2010-2015 Community Development Program Five-year Consolidated Plan.

Implementation Action:

1) Approve/Deny 2010-2015 Community Development Program Five-year Consolidated Plan.

Enclosures:

1) Memo - Bob Harkrader - 222-5113
2) 2010-11 Proposed Budget
3) Consolidated Plan