

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

This report evaluates the City of Fayetteville's performance for its FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, which is the first annual plan of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City made progress toward meeting the goals identified in the annual action plan through its programming and coordination with community partners.

The City continued to partner with local developers to increase the supply of affordable housing with ten (10) single family homes constructed by Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, a certified CHDO. The Hoke Loop Commons Apartments that was funded in a prior action plan completed construction during the year and added 72 affordable rental units to the housing stock. The two affordable rental development projects, The Landing at Beaver Creek and McArthur Park II Apartments that were funded in the FY 2020 action plan have not yet started construction, but will result in an additional 164 affordable units. The City exceeded its goal and 120 first time homebuyers received training and counseling for future homeownership. No first time homebuyers received financial assistance with the program being revamped to meet the current needs. To improve the current housing stock the City continued its funding of both the full housing rehabilitation program and the emergency repair programs with 27 homes repaired in all.

The small business community was supported through various programs and assistance from a local small business center, the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development (CEED). The City provided direct financial assistance to 12 small businesses that resulted in 25 jobs created/retained. In addition, the City and CEED continued to provide COVID recovery assistance with remaining CARES Act funds and assisted 17 additional businesses with 31 jobs retained. To date, 64 businesses have been assisted with 214 jobs retained with the two rounds of CARES Act Funds. CEED also provided training and support to the development and expansion of 524 small business clients during the year. The Greater Fayetteville Chamber also provided financial literacy training and free one-on-one consultations with a certified local accountant to 116 small business clients with CARES Act funds. In addition, the City sponsored 64 low and moderate-income adult students continuing their education at Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC).

Homeless prevention is a priority and with the help of Connections of Cumberland County a total of 83 female headed households were assisted with utility deposits and rental payments. In addition, the City contracted with nine (9) non-profit agencies to offer homeless prevention services

and case management with both rounds of COVID funds and assisted 650 households during the program year with a total of 1,076 served in all with both rounds of funds. Operational support was provided to the Salvation Army that provided 26,722 meals to those in need along with Family Endeavors that housed 41 homeless women with children during the program year. Salvation Army also housed 289 homeless persons during white flag when the weather was unsafe to be outdoors. The Water and Sewer Assessment Fee Assistance Program assisted 23 low and moderate-income female-headed households with assessment fees and/or plumbing hook up fees.

The restoration of the historic Orange Street School did not begin during the program year. The environmental review process was still underway. The Orange Street School Historic Association plans to reinvigorate the school as an African American History Museum. In addition, no beautification projects were funded with CDBG funds as planned since other funds were available to fund the X projects completed. The Summer Youth Internship Program did not occur due to the continuing concerns with the pandemic.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
APM-1 Management	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%
APM-2 Planning	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%
APM-3 NRSA	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			

APM-4 Choice Neighborhood Initiative	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
CDS-1 Clearance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	25	1	4.00%	5	1	20.00%
CDS-3 Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	190	64	33.68%	38	64	168.42%
CDS-5 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	220	23	10.45%	79	23	29.11%
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	35	4	11.43%	7	4	57.14%
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	190	25	13.16%	38	25	65.79%
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	150	12	8.00%	20	12	60.00%
EDS-3 Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1000	524	52.40%	200	524	262.00%

HOM-2 Operations/Support	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	2		0	2	
HOM-2 Operations/Support	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3250	330	10.15%	650	289	44.46%
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	400	83	20.75%	80	83	103.75%
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	400	83	20.75%	80	83	103.75%
HOM-5 Shelter Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	24	41	170.83%	24	41	170.83%
HSS-1 Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	45	0	0.00%	9	0	0.00%
HSS-2 Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	72	20.57%	164	72	43.90%
HSS-2 Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	10	40.00%	5	10	200.00%
HSS-3 Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	27	9.00%	60	27	45.00%
HSS-4 Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	60	6	10.00%	12	6	50.00%

HSS-5 Housing Education	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	120	48.00%	50	120	240.00%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

The City of Fayetteville addressed its goals and objectives through the implementation of programs and projects designed to meet its priorities identified under:

- Housing
- Community Development
- Public Services
- Economic Development
- Planning & Administration

The City of Fayetteville administered a variety of programs in-house using HOME and CDBG funds to meet priorities and objectives. The City also contracted with six (6) non-profits using CDBG funds to complete emergency home repairs (Fayetteville Urban Ministry), offer technical assistance and support to small businesses exploring, expanding or starting a business (Center for Economic Empowerment and Development), provide homebuyer education training and counseling (Kingdom CDC), provide rental and utility assistance to prevent homelessness (Connections of Cumberland County) along with operating costs to provide meals to homeless persons (Salvation Army) and operating costs for transitional housing for women and children (Family Endeavors). In addition, the City contracted using HOME funds with our local CHDO Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity to build affordable single family homes and with local developers United Developers and Halcon

Companies to build affordable rental units during the program year.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	178	3
Black or African American	561	78
Asian	25	0
American Indian or American Native	13	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	1
Total	780	82
Hispanic	64	3
Not Hispanic	520	82

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The data represented in the table above does not reflect a racial category of "Other or Multi" and there were 61 families/persons assisted in this category. In addition, there were 26,722 meals served to homeless individuals and while that number is not distinct there were 21,642 meals served to individuals in the Black or African American racial category; 3,620 meals served to individuals in the White racial category; 33 meals served to individuals in the Asian racial category; 78 meals served in the American Indian or American Native racial category; 585 meals served to the Hispanic ethnic category and 764 meals served to individuals in the Other or Multi racial category.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,408,930	1,141,071
HOME	public - federal	1,606,234	989,091

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Fayetteville received \$1,534,192 in CDBG entitlement funds and \$904,982 in HOME entitlement funds for FY 2020. The City also anticipated \$107,738 in CDBG program income and \$701,252 in HOME Program income. A total of \$767,000 of CDBG prior year funds were also reallocated during this program year to fund various activities. In addition, the City continued to assist residents and small business owners with round one (\$902,653) and round three (\$943,468) of Cares Act funds. These funds are identified in the City's FY 2019 annual action plan. To date, \$848,451.02 of round one funds have been expended and \$827,205.41 of round three funds have been expended.

These funds were used to address the following priority needs:

- Housing
- Community Development
- Public Services
- Economic Development
- Planning & Administration

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide-Other	47	47	
Low- and Moderate-Income Areas	47	47	
Murchison Road Corridor	6	6	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The proposed activities and projects for FY 2020 are located in areas of the City with the highest percentages of low- and moderate-income persons, and those census tract and block groups with a

higher than average percentage of minority persons. The geographic locations and the public benefit for the FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Activities/Projects are as follows:

- **Homebuyers Education Program** – Citywide
- **Homebuyers Assistance** – Citywide
- **Single Family Housing Dev-CHDO** – Citywide
- **Housing Rehabilitation Program** – Citywide
- **Targeted Area Revitalization** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **Emergency Rehab-FUM** – Citywide
- **Blight Removal** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **McArthur Park Apartments II** – McArthur Rd.
- **The Landing at Beaver Creek** – Cliffdale Rd.
- **Homeless Client Assistance** – Citywide
- **Endeavors** – 120 Langdon St.
- **Salvation Army** – 220 E. Russell St.
- **Connections of Cumberland County** – Citywide
- **Business Assistance Loan** – Citywide
- **Small Business Development Grant** – Citywide
- **Business Counseling Services: CEED** – Citywide
- **Commercial Exterior Improvement Grant Program** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas; Murchison Road Corridor
- **Small Business Retention Grant** – Citywide
- **Job Skills Training Assistance** – Citywide
- **Community Outreach** – Citywide

The City of Fayetteville has allocated its CDBG funds for FY 2020 to principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

- The infrastructure improvement activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or clientele over 51% low- and moderate-income.
- The Public Facilities activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census area or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or clientele.

The proposed activities and projects for FY 2020 are located in areas of the City with the highest percentages of low- and moderate-income persons, and those block groups with a higher than average percentage of minority persons.

Community outreach efforts to provide information on city services, programs and fair housing was modified during FY 2020 due to COVID19 and the local stay at home orders. However, promotion of services particularly small business and rental/mortgage and utility assistance were priorities to help

stabilize our local economy and prevent evictions during the pandemic. These efforts included targeting our low income census tracks, with an emphasis on Tracks 2, 5, 10, 14, 24 and 38 or Eastern Blvd, Person St., Massey Hill, Campbelton, Murchison Road and Bonnie Doone areas. At the end of the year in June 2021 we were able to host our first outreach in person event, which 44 people attended. Also in an effort to provide sanitary and other necessary hygiene items to residents experiencing homelessness we partnered and purchased items to distribute to 1,728 individuals.

Leveraging

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

The City of Fayetteville partnered with local non-profit organizations and developers to carry out some of the identified goals and objectives during the program year. The City's funds are used to leverage the services provided in partnership with these organizations. The partners for this program year included the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development, Kingdom CDC, Fayetteville Technical Community College Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, Fayetteville Urban Ministries, United Developers, Halcon Companies, Connections of Cumberland County, Salvation Army and Endeavors. The Economic & Community Development Department's activities are also funded in part by the City's general fund mainly for general administration and support. The City's matching grant programs: Commercial Exterior Improvement Grant Program, Small Business Development Grant Program and Small Business Retention Grant Program leverages private dollars by providing matching grant funds to small businesses in local target areas and citywide. A total of 14 grants were approved for 12 small businesses totaling \$98,016 leveraging \$214,174 in total investment during the program year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	266,885
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	266,885
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	266,885

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
93,994	916,307	906,556	0	103,746

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	120,066	0	0	120,066	0	0
Number	7	0	0	7	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	24	41
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	253	82
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	277	123

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	24	83
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	169	82
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	60	27
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	253	192

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City established goals for the following affordable housing projects/activities with CDBG and HOME funds:

- **Single Family Housing Development-CHDO** –Goal: 5 single family houses constructed/Outcome: 10 homes constructed

- **Housing Rehabilitation Program** –Goal: 8 housing units/Outcome: three (3) homes fully rehabilitated
- **Targeted Area Revitalization** –Goal: 2 housing units/Outcome: three (3) blighted houses demolished
- **Emergency Home Repair-FUM** – Goal: 50 housing units/ Outcome: 24 housing units repaired
- **McArthur Park Apartments II** – Goal: 80 households-project pending start
- **The Landing at Beaver Creek** – Goal: 84 households-project pending start
- **Endeavors** – Goal: 24 households/Outcome: 41 households provided housing
- **Connections** - Goal: 80 households/Outcome: 83 households assisted with homeless prevention services

Additionally, though the City is funding two programs that assist with low- and moderate-income homeownership, which are not included in the above chart:

- **Homebuyers Education Program** – Goal: 50 persons/ Outcome: 120 persons
- **Homebuyer Assistance Program** – Goal: 9 household/ Outcome: No households assisted-project on hold due to redesign for a down payment assistance program

Finally, the Hoke Loop Commons Apartment complex that was originally funded in a prior program year completed the construction of 72 affordable housing rental units during this program year. All units are occupied by low and moderate-income persons and families. This number of constructed units in addition to the 10 single family units constructed more than exceed the expected goal.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Both the McArthur Park Apartments II and The Landing and Beaver Creek affordable rental housing projects did not begin construction during this program year. The actual production of new unit numbers for McArthur Park II Apartments and The Landing at Beaver Creek will be reported in future action plans and CAPERs as the units are constructed. These two projects will result in 164 additional affordable housing rental unit

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	61	41
Low-income	35	34
Moderate-income	11	10
Total	107	85

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

To foster and maintain affordable housing, the City of Fayetteville administered HOME and CDBG funded programs that met one of the following Five-Year Goals and Strategies:

- **HSS-1 Homeownership Assistance** - Promote and assist in developing homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons & families.
- **HSS-2 Housing Construction** - Promote and assist in the development of new affordable housing inventory, both rental and sales housing.
- **HSS-3 Housing Rehabilitation** - Promote and assist in the preservation of existing owner and renter occupied housing inventory in the City of Fayetteville.
- **HSS-4 Fair Housing** - Affirmatively further fair housing by promoting fair housing choice throughout the City of Fayetteville.
- **HSS-5 Housing Education** - Promote and assist in educating homeowners, tenants, landlords, and new homebuyers in best practices for purchase and maintenance of affordable housing rentals, including foreclosure and eviction prevention.

The City of Fayetteville has designated a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area along the Murchison Road Corridor and will be leveraging resources for housing development in this area. The City and Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority pursued and received a \$450,000 Choice Neighborhoods Initiative Grant to create additional affordable housing and transformation of the Murchison Townhouses in the Murchison Rd. corridor neighborhood.

The City of Fayetteville will continue to work with the Fayetteville-Cumberland County Human Relations Commission to provide education and outreach.

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

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

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

The Five Year Consolidated Plan serves as a consolidated planning document, an application, and a strategic plan for the City of Fayetteville, NC. The following goals and objective for the City of Fayetteville's Homeless Strategy have been identified for the five year period of FY 2020 through FY 2024.

- **HOM-1 Housing** - Promote and assist in developing housing opportunities for persons and families experiencing homelessness, and those who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HOM-2 Operations/Support** - Promote and assist in program support services for the homeless.
- **HOM-3 Homeless Prevention** - Promote and assist in anti-eviction and prevention of unfair housing practices which may contribute to homelessness.
- **HOM-4 Permanent Supportive Housing** - Promote and assist in the development of permanent supportive housing and services.
- **HOM-5 Shelter Housing** - Support and assist in the development and operations of shelters for persons who are homeless or victims of domestic violence.

The Fayetteville/Cumberland County Continuum of Care on Homelessness reported 297 single individuals living homeless in the 2020 Point-In-Time homeless count. A shelter count only and not a full inclusive count was conducted in 2021 with only 54 homeless persons reported. The City of Fayetteville works closely with the Fayetteville/Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council, the lead entity for planning and coordinating homeless needs in the Fayetteville/Cumberland County area. The City has developed partnerships through the COC to increase the level of care for those homeless dealing with homelessness in the area. Programs and technical assistance has been designed to provide support to shelter providers and the Continuum of Care.

The City of Fayetteville works with the Continuum of Care Planning Council and the operation of the Coordinated Intake/Assessment System. The Coordinated Assessment is a system that all programs within the COC work together to assure that services are accessible and well targeted to the immediate needs of the client.

The lead agency for the Fayetteville-Cumberland County Continuum of Care is Cumberland County. Membership in the CoC is open to any stakeholder in the community, and membership is ultimately determined by the CoC Board. The Board sets priorities and strategies and is organized into work groups to provide feedback on the goals and strategies of the CoC. The Board encourages individuals who are homeless or formerly homeless to provide input at public CoC meetings that are held quarterly. The CoC

has adopted Coordinated Entry, which is administered by Cumberland HealthNet, and has required all ESG recipients to adopt a Housing First model.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 2020 the city had allocated CDBG funds to support homeless shelter and homeless service providers which resulted in the following:

- **Connections of Cumberland County:** This day resource center assisted 83 female headed households consisting of women and children with homeless prevention services.
- **Homeless Client Assistance Program:** The Fayetteville Police Department Homeless Resource Officer assisted eight (8) unsheltered homeless persons during the program year with family reunification. City bus fares were free during FY 2020 due to COVID, which resulted in a reduction of persons served.
- **Salvation Army:** The Salvation Army Homeless Shelter (The Haven) currently offers 54 beds and provides emergency shelter for single women and families with children up to 90 days. During this time they can focus on increasing their income and finding suitable housing. Case management is tailored to household needs and connects them with community-based services. This program year along with operating the shelter, they served 26,722 meals to the homeless and low income.
- **Family Endeavors:** Family Endeavors is a homeless agency with a 50 year old history of providing services. In 2019 they opened the Reveille Retreat Home, a transitional housing facility for homeless female head of households with children, with preference given to veterans. It provides a safe home and programming for homeless women with the tools to become self-sufficient and successful. In the 2020-2021 program year Endeavors housed 41 women with children.

Some additional emergency shelters and transitional housing programs are put in place for extreme weather situations. Salvation Army and the City of Fayetteville operate a “White Flag” shelter for weather amnesty in the cold. A total of 289 homeless persons received overnight shelter during white flag.

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

The City of Fayetteville allocated \$100,000 of its General Fund to jointly employ a Data and Evaluation Analyst with Cumberland County to fully implement the Homeless Management Information System. A

portion of the funds were made available to provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

The Salvation Army operates The North Carolina Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP), a Federally-funded program that provides a one-time vendor payment to help eligible households pay their heating bills. Additionally the Salvation Army operates the CIP Program (Crisis Intervention Program) pays for past due utility bills. The fund serves as a homeless prevention activity by offering up to \$600 a year to low income citizens who have a critical need for heating and cooling due to family health issues. The Salvation Army manages the programs for the Department of Social Services.

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

The Fayetteville-Cumberland County CoC has not yet included the housing first model in its written standards, though this change is being discussed. The CoC has implemented Coordinated Entry, with Cumberland Healthnet acting as the lead entity. The Coordinated Entry process evaluates individuals when they present themselves, and they are directed toward the emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing facilities that will best meet their needs. There is a need for more rapid rehousing in the area, as care providers calculate that approximately 80% of the homeless population needs only to be rehoused and can quickly stabilize after being placed in housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority has determined the needs for its properties through interviews with its Resident Advisory Board. The FMHA recently submitted its Five Year Plan Update for its FY 2019 through FY 2023 Public Housing Capital Fund Program Grant, and submitted its complete Five Year Plan for FY 2019-2023 in Summer of 2019. The Capital Fund Grant award for FY 2020 was \$1,707,832.

The Housing Authority received funding for a RAD conversion project from HUD to demolish 216 units in Grove View Terrace public housing complex and to construct 272 brand new units opening this past October under the new name Cross Creek Pointe.

In December of 2020, the City of Fayetteville, in partnership with the Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority (FMHA), was awarded a HUD Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant for the Murchison neighborhood. Through the Grant, the City and FMHA will work with local residents and a variety of community stakeholders – including nonprofits, faith-based organizations, anchor institutions, supportive services agencies, businesses, and others – to create a forward-looking Transformation Plan with a strong commitment to diversity and inclusion.

The Plan will be centered on redevelopment of FMHA's Murchison Townhouses, which includes 60 units of low-income housing. The CNI Plan will seek to replace 100% of those housing units within the neighborhood, or in other areas of opportunity as part of new mixed-income developments. The planning process kicked off in early 2021, and will be completed in late 2022. The City and FMHA are required to develop and implement a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy, or Transformation Plan. This Plan will become the guiding document for the revitalization of the public housing units while simultaneously directing positive transformation of the surrounding neighborhood. To successfully develop and implement the Transformation Plan, The City of Fayetteville and FMHA will work with Murchison Townhouse residents, public and private agencies, community and philanthropic organizations, neighborhood residents, and other identified individuals and stakeholder groups to gather and leverage resources needed to support the strategic and financial sustainability of the Plan.

The Murchison neighborhood was selected for its tremendous opportunities and strategic location less than a mile from downtown Fayetteville, on the direct route to Fort Bragg. The neighborhood is the historic center of African-American commerce in the City and is anchored by Fayetteville State University, an HBCU which offers over 60 programs of study. The community has been designated as a Federal Opportunity Zone as well as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. The City has recently finalized an NRSA Plan as the initial step to address the decline and disinvestment of the Corridor area. The NRSA designation affords the City some flexibility when pursuing economic development, housing, and public service initiatives with their Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The NRSA is designed as a tool for low- and moderate-income residents to improve the economic state of the neighborhood by making it attractive for investment, facilitate the reinvestment of economic activity

into the neighborhood to support long-term development, and foster the growth of resident-based initiatives to identify the needs of the neighborhood.

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

According to the Five Year and Annual Plan for 2019-2023, FMHA's progress in meeting their mission and goals states that FMHA set the goal of cooperating with the City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, and other neighborhood partners to promote neighborhood revitalization and economic development in designated areas of the City. FMHA has an active resident council that expresses needs for all public housing communities under the Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Resident Advisory Board has actively contributed to the FMHA's 2019-2023 Five Year and Annual Plans.

Section 8 Voucher Holders have the opportunity to plan and reach goals that they set for themselves and their families, as well as save a significant amount of money. This opportunity is available to Section 8 holders who choose to become participants in Section 8's Family Self-Sufficiency Program. There are two parts to the program. The first part of the program is the Self-Sufficiency program where participants have the opportunity to work toward meeting its goals that they set for their families, as well as save money that will become theirs when they have completed their goals. The second part of the program is the Homeownership Program. In this part of the program, a Section 8 participant can choose to use his or her Section 8 voucher to assist with the purchase and payment of a home. Each part of the Self-Sufficiency program is detailed below.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) is a voluntary HUD program that encourages and assists families to become self-sufficient. Anyone currently on the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program is eligible for this program. FSS offers a financial incentive to families through an escrow account, which is based on an increase in a families earned income. An example of an increase in earned income would be when a family member has a pay raise, obtains employment or has an increase in his or her working hours that results in an increase in the portion of rent that the family pays each month. For example, if a family member begins working 40 hours per week, and the families rent increase \$25.00 dollars per month, that \$25.00 dollars goes into an escrow account that the Housing Authority establishes for the family. This account becomes available to the family when the family successfully completes their FSS Contract of Participation. Depending upon each participant's situation, the FSS Program can connect tenants with job training, resource planning, credit repair resources, basic skills education, high school equivalency (GED) programs, post-secondary education, and assistance with securing meaningful employment. Advisors provide emotional support, case management and personalized assistance.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority is not designated as a troubled housing authority.

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

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

The City of Fayetteville prepared a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for FY 2020. The City of Fayetteville is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing.

The FY 2020 Analysis of Impediments identified the following impediments to fair housing:

- **Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach** - There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities, and the disabled population.
- **Impediment 2: Quality Rental Housing vs. Affordability** - The City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County have a large supply of rental housing that does not meet the minimum property standards and 35.9% of all households are cost overburdened and spend 30% or more of their monthly income on housing.
- **Impediment 3: Lack of Quality Affordable Homeowner Housing** - There is a lack of housing resources for low- and moderate-income households to purchase a home. Many houses that are available for purchase are in need of substantial rehabilitation work.
- **Impediment 4: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units** - As an older built-up environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units in the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County. 21.9% of the County's housing units (including the City of Fayetteville) were built over 60 years ago and do not have accessibility features, while 16.6% of the County's population is classified as disabled.
- **Impediment 5: Economic Issues Affecting Housing Choice** - There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County which prevents low-income households from increasing their financial resources to be able to choose to live outside areas of concentrated poverty.
- **Impediment 6: Impacted Areas of Concentration** - There are specific high poverty, racially segregated areas throughout the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County where the concentration of low-income minority persons exceeds 70% of the area's corresponding population.

The City of Fayetteville in its most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified that the City's zoning ordinance included distance requirements for group homes, which is in violation of the Fair Housing Act and should be addressed. It is important to note that the State of North Carolina has considerable control over local zoning and the issue of distance requirements for group homes is currently being litigated at the State level.

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

Despite efforts made by the City of Fayetteville and social service providers, a number of significant obstacles remain to meeting underserved needs. With funding resources being scarce, funding becomes the greatest obstacle for the City of Fayetteville to meet its underserved needs. Insufficient funding lessens the ability to fund many worthwhile public service programs, activities, and agencies. Through its planning efforts, the City will use its limited resources to address the City of Fayetteville's greatest needs and improve the quality of life for its residents. The following obstacles need to be overcome in order to meet underserved needs:

- Lack of decent, safe, sound, and affordable owner and renter housing.
- The transition of owner-occupied housing into renter-occupied housing.
- Aging in place population who need accessibility improvements.
- Need major rehabilitation of the City's aging housing stock.
- The increasing number of vacant and abandoned properties.
- Low wages in the service and retail sector job market.
- Vacant and abandoned buildings in major commercial corridors.

These obstacles were addressed through blight removal, full housing rehabilitation, emergency home repairs and the construction of new single family and rental housing units during the program year. The City also provided assistance to small businesses that create or retain jobs for low and moderate-income persons. The City will continue to work toward addressing these obstacles.

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

The revised Federal lead-based paint regulations published on September 15, 1999 (24 CFR Part 35) have had a significant impact on many activities – rehabilitation, tenant based rental assistance, and property acquisition – supported by the CDBG and HOME programs. The City of Fayetteville complies with Title 24 Part 35: Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures (Current Rule).

For any housing rehabilitation program using Federal funds, the City of Fayetteville ensures that:

- Applicants for rehabilitation funding receive the required lead-based paint information and understand their responsibilities.
- Staff properly determines whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead-based

paint requirements.

- The level of federal rehabilitation assistance is properly calculated and the applicable lead-based paint requirements determined.
- Properly qualified personnel perform risk management, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance services when required.
- Required lead hazard reduction work and protective measures are incorporated into project rehabilitation specifications.
- Risk assessment, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance work are performed in accordance with the applicable standards established in 24 CFR Part 35.
- Required notices regarding lead-based paint evaluation, presumption, and hazard reduction are provided to occupants and documented.
- Program documents establish the rental property owner's responsibility to perform and document ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.
- The contractor handbook includes guidelines prohibiting the use of lead-based paints in new construction and citing safety regulation 40 CFR Part 745 for housing rehabilitation.

Program staff monitors owner compliance with ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.

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

The City's anti-poverty strategy is based on attracting a range of businesses and supporting workforce development, including job-training services for low-income residents. The City allocates a large portion of CDBG funding to economic development activities to provide programs that lift families out of poverty and support small business development. In addition, the City continues to partner with local social service organizations that target low-income residents:

- Job skills training sponsorship grants provided in partnership with Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC).
- Economic development activities along the Murchison Road Corridor and lower income areas within the City limits.
- Business consulting with the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development (CEED).
- Homeless prevention services with Connections of Cumberland County and Family Endeavors.
- Community outreach to promote available programs and resources.

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

The City of Fayetteville works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **City of Fayetteville – Economic & Community Development** - oversees the CDBG and HOME programs.
- **Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority** - oversees the improvements to public housing

communities and the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

- **United Management II** and **Halcon Companies**- oversees development of affordable housing through Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).
- **Social Services Agencies** - the City provides funds to address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons.
- **Housing Providers** - the City provides funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.
- **Cumberland County Department of Social Services** - provides mainstream social services to individuals and families in the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County.
- **Cumberland County** - oversees the Continuum of Care for Fayetteville-Cumberland County.

As part of the CDBG and HOME application planning process, local agencies, and organization are invited to submit proposals for CDBG and HOME funds for eligible activities. These groups participate in the planning process by attending the public hearings, informational meetings, and completing survey forms.

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

Public Institutions: The City acts as a clearinghouse and facilitator for many of the activities described in the annual action plan. As the local unit of government, the City is empowered to apply for and administer certain types of grants. Support from the City, expressed as a certification of consistency or some other instrument, may be all that is required for some activities. Other activities will involve the more direct participation of the City for funding, acquisition of land or buildings, or in convening meetings of various agencies to iron out differences or strategies on how to seize opportunities. The City will continue to administer the CDBG and HOME programs.

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority administers public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs throughout the City. This Authority is responsible for the management and maintenance of public housing units. The Housing Authority continues its efforts to modernize these public housing units in order to provide decent, affordable housing in the City.

Non-Profit Organizations: Non-profit housing agencies play a role in the implementation of the City's annual action plan. Through the construction of new housing and the rehabilitation of existing units, these agencies access financing sources such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, Golden LEAF funding, and charitable contributions that increase the supply of affordable housing. While some groups focus on the rehabilitation of single units for resale to first time homebuyers, others have attempted to create assisted rental developments. In the future, the union of such groups with social service agencies that serve specific special needs populations will address the Five Year Consolidated Plan strategy for creation of supportive housing and affordable housing opportunities.

Non-profit educational institutions provide an important partnership for the City. The City is pursuing a

partnership with Fayetteville State University to provide job training for residents of the Murchison Road Corridor. This partnership will form a key linkage in the development of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area, and will lay the groundwork for a Choice Neighborhoods Initiative grant application based on the area.

Social service agencies are a link between the provision of housing and the population it is intended to serve. The agencies work directly with providers of services to persons with special needs including: mental health, intellectual disability, elderly, drug and alcohol addiction and families that are at-risk of becoming homeless. Although these agencies cannot provide housing, they can direct housing efforts where needed and are integral in the planning of housing and services for target populations. The Salvation Army, which is an emergency shelter and Family Endeavors, which is transitional housing, will continue to provide shelter for the homeless.

Private Industry: The City has multiple programs to assist in job development and retention that are targeted toward private businesses. Small business consulting, loans, and grants are designed to assist entrepreneurs in areas with high low- and moderate-income populations. Additionally, larger financial incentive programs are implemented by the City to recruit businesses that provide jobs that pay decent wages for residents of the City.

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

During FY 2020 the City of Fayetteville funded activities/projects that affirmatively further fair housing. This included:

- Assistance with rehabilitation costs for lower income homeowners.
- Funds for emergency housing rehabilitation.
- Funds for downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers.
- Funds for education and community outreach for fair housing.
- Funds for the prevention of homelessness and provision of resources to at-risk populations.
- Housing counseling services.
- Funds for project financing and related costs for affordable housing developments.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Fayetteville allocates CDBG and HOME funds annually to implement actions designed to accomplish goals and objectives that meet community needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. Consequently the City is responsible for ensuring that funding recipients (i.e., subrecipients and CHDOs) comply with applicable regulations and requirements governing their administrative, financial and programmatic operations. In accordance with 24 CFR 91.230, the City utilizes a local monitoring and compliance plan that describes the standards and procedures that will be used to monitor activities carried out in each One-Year Action Plan and will be used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved.

The City's monitoring and compliance plan is designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- To determine if project activities are consistent with the service agreement and conducted in a timely manner.
- To determine eligibility of costs charged to the project under applicable laws and CDBG/HOME regulations and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.
- To determine if activities are conducted with adequate control over program and financial performance and in a way that minimizes opportunities for waste, mismanagement, fraud and abuse.
- To assess if the subrecipient/CHDO has continuing capacity to carry out the approved project.
- To identify potential problem areas and to assist the subrecipient/CHDO in complying with applicable laws and regulations.
- To assist subrecipient/CHDO in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- To provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected by subrecipient/CHDO, and not repeated.
- To ensure that the maintenance of required records is accomplished.

The monitoring visit is followed with written a report detailing concerns, comments and/or recommendations for improvement.

- In addition to on-site visits, the City also monitors subrecipient activities through the review of reports and draw requests. Each subrecipient is required to submit monthly or quarterly written

reports on the progress of their CDBG-or HOME-funded activities. These reports indicate how well the subrecipient is performing against the targets set in the grant agreement. They submit requests for reimbursement of project expenses as needed (usually monthly or quarterly) with sufficient back-up detail to support the request (e.g. copies of payrolls or paid invoices). Reimbursements are made after the expense has been incurred and reviewed for eligibility by the City.

- Particular attention is paid to compliance with eligibility and National Objective requirements. Other areas of emphasis during monitoring visits are project performance, contract compliance, financial management, record management, procurement practices and compliance with civil rights requirements.

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

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

The CAPER draft is made available for a 15 day review and comment period. The comment period for the FY 2020 CAPER was from September 10, 2021 ending September 26, 2021. No comments were received.

The City of Fayetteville provides opportunity for the public to comment on its reports consistent with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. Notices of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Consolidated Plan, One Year Action Plan and any amendments are advertised in the Fayetteville Observer (local newspaper) and on the department's website. These reports and plans are available for review during the review and comment period in the department, on the City's website and in strategic locations throughout the City. The City considers all comments received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no changes to the City of Fayetteville's annual action plan for FY 2020, but as needs arise the City is prepared to amend it's plan to meet an urgent need and/or repurpose funds to meet an objective. As evidenced with the COVID pandemic, the City of Fayetteville amended its FY 2019 annual action plan to plan, prepare and meet the urgent needs due to the pandemic.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City conducted sixteen on-site inspections at the following rental properties assisted with HOME funds:

- Haymount Manor Apartments- May 18, 2021
- Blanton Green I, II and III Apartments- May 18, 2021
- Bunce Green and Bunce Manor Apartments- May 18, 2021
- Hickory Ridge Apartments- May 18, 2021
- West Fayetteville Apartments- May 19, 2021
- Hoke Loop Commons Apartments- May 19, 2021
- Rosehill West Apartments- May 19, 2021
- Eastside Green I, II and III Apartments- May 20, 2021
- Sycamore Park Apartments- May 20, 2021
- Oak Run I and II Apartments- May 20, 2021

Overall, the inspections went well and identified minor issues. Two out of the sixteen properties had a 25% fail and a 75% pass with all others at 100% pass. The Hoke Loop Commons property was recently constructed and in new condition. The others were all considered in good or average condition at the time of inspection.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

The City requires developers providing housing using HOME funds to agree to develop and conduct an approved Affirmative Marketing plan whereby it can demonstrate that steps are being taken to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons from all racial, ethnic and gender groups in the housing market to the available housing. As the HOME program units in this area remain occupied and are seldom vacant, the City's Affirmative Fair Marketing plan has been very effective.

During FY 2020, all full housing rehabilitation contracts and all blight removal projects administered in-house were awarded to mbe/wbe contractors. The City's affirmative fair marketing strategies have been very successful.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City of Fayetteville received a total of \$1,123,358.76 in program income: \$906,555.54 in HOME program income and \$216,803.22 in CDBG program income from economic development and housing related activities during the FY 2020 program year. This entire amount was used in full or in part for all of the HOME and CDBG funded housing activities that were set up and drawn for the program year detailing those that benefitted from housing programs as follows:

For the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program completed the repair of three (3) housing units; the Targeted Area Revitalization Program assisted with the removal of three (3) dilapidated homes; the Emergency Housing Repair Program administered by Fayetteville Urban Ministry assisted 24 households; the Homebuyer Education Workshops assisted 120 people seeking homeownership; the Blight Removal Program assisted 1 property owner; and a City certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) built ten (10) additional affordable single family homes in the Oakridge Estates subdivision. The Hoke Loop Commons affordable rental complex completed construction and added 72 new units with all units occupied.

Of the 192 households that benefitted from the housing activities mentioned above 107 were CDBG funded and 85 HOME funded; 98% are in a minority racial or ethnic category; 71 are moderate-income; 22 are low-income and 99 are extremely low-income. The homebuyer education participants weren't included in this calculation since it's not known how many of the participants were from distinct households. All of the participants were at 80% or below the area median income with 89% being in a minority racial or ethnic category.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City continues to explore opportunities for providing additional affordable housing to its low to moderate income citizens. The City has invested in/provided financial assistance for the development of 21 multi-family affordable housing projects throughout the City which avails a total of 1,370 affordable rental housing units for rent to low and moderate income persons. Funding assistance to developers is provided in low interest loans that not only generate program income annually but all of which have scheduled end-of-term lump sum principal balloon payments due as an additional source of program income.

Revitalization efforts remain underway for the B Street Community Area with three out of seven planned single family houses completed. B Street was identified as a targeted area for additional funding under the City's Target Area Revitalization Program along with the Lincoln Drive and Bonnie Doone areas. Efforts towards revitalization include the demolition of dilapidated structures, exterior rehabilitation of existing properties and the building of new homes on vacant parcels to support


additional affordable housing. Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity continued construction in the Oakridge Estates subdivision and by program year end 32 of the 47 homes were completed and sold.

The City also provided \$400,000 to develop Hoke Loop Commons Apartments in a prior action plan with 72 additional affordable rental apartment units completing construction during the program year. Other multifamily projects pending start are McArthur Park II that will add 80 affordable rental units and The Landing at Beaver Creek that will add 84 affordable rental units.

Attachment

CAPER Public Notices


[The Fayetteville Observer](#)
| [Page B09](#)
Friday,
10
September
2021

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410 Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE

A draft of the 2020-2021 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available for public review at www.FayettevilleNC.gov under public notices. The CAPER informs citizens on the use of the City's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Partnership Grant funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and their impact on the community. Comments will be accepted concerning this draft CAPER from Friday, September 10 until midnight Sunday, September 26, 2021, at CommEconDev@ci.fay.nc.us. For more information please call Economic and Community Development at 910.433.1590.

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