



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

**Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2025 Annual
Action Plan**

July 1st. 2025 – June 30th. 2030

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Mecklenburg County, NC, is an entitlement community under HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. In compliance with HUD regulations, the County has developed its FY 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan (July 1, 2025–June 30, 2030) and the Annual Action Plan (July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026). These plans outline strategies for federal housing, community, and economic development programs in the County, excluding the City of Charlotte.

The Consolidated Plan sets goals to address community needs, including affordable housing, improved living environments, fair housing, public services, and economic opportunities, prioritizing low- and moderate-income households. It was developed through public meetings, stakeholder input, resident surveys, and data analysis, and it serves as the framework for using HUD funding in eligible areas such as Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Pineville, and unincorporated parts of the County.

Key objectives align with HUD's priorities: providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities. The County also submits Annual Action Plans to allocate funds and evaluate progress through the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER), due annually by September 30.

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections rely on HUD-provided data, including Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, Census data, and American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. These sources identify housing challenges and guide the allocation of federal CDBG funds, focusing on households earning less than 80% of the area median income (AMI). By addressing housing affordability and community development, this plan aims to foster equitable growth and improved quality of life across Mecklenburg County.

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

Overview

The "Vision" of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan serves as a comprehensive planning document, application, and strategic framework for Mecklenburg County. In accordance with this plan, it is essential for the community to develop specific goals and objectives. Four strategies, along with their respective

goals and priorities, have been established for Mecklenburg County for the fiscal years 2025 through 2029, for the utilization of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Priority Need: Affordable Housing.

Housing continues to be the County's highest priority. A significant portion of the housing stock that is affordable within the CDBG program area is comprised of older housing units, requiring rehabilitation. Assistance must be provided to ensure housing is in standard condition and to encourage homeowners to maintain their properties.

Objective:

Housing activities will focus on maintenance and improvements to preserve the existing affordable housing supply. Activities will focus on the rehabilitation of owner-occupied low-income residents' homes to address code, life safety issues and prevent displacement.

Support and increase eligible affordable housing development. Promote the production and supply of affordable housing in the County. Ensuring availability and accessibility of affordable housing in the County.

Priority Need: Community Development Needs

Mecklenburg County is committed to utilizing CDBG funds to help communities create livable communities through activities that improve quality of place for neighborhoods. Further, many homes are not connected to public water and sewer and are served by failing septic and well systems. Improving access to public infrastructure will play a key role in improving housing conditions in these areas.

Objective:

Improvements to public parks, community centers, and other public facilities, sidewalks, street lighting and water and sewer connections, to revitalize older communities and improve the standard of living for residents and improve the low- and moderate-income community areas within the CDBG program area.

Priority Need: Public Service

A high priority need for accessibility to public services was identified through consultation and community input.

Objective: CDBG funds will be used for public service activities to benefit Low- and Moderate-income residents in the County. Planned projects include assistance to non-profit agencies that provide basic needs services, services for seniors and/or disabled persons, homeless shelter support and eligible public service activities.

Priority Need: Economic Development

Objective: Activities that support job retention or creation for low to moderate income residents. Activities that improve commercial districts in low to moderate income concentrated areas.

Priority Need: Planning and Administration There is a need for planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs to address the housing and community and economic development needs.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Mecklenburg County has a good track record with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), consistently meeting its performance standards. Annually, the County prepares and submits its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) within 90 days of the new program year's start. Copies of the CAPER are available on the County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program website for public review.

Over the past five years, Mecklenburg County, in partnership with municipal and nonprofit organizations, has successfully utilized HUD CDBG funds to address a wide range of community development needs. The County is responsible for ensuring compliance with all CDBG program regulations. The County's Annual Action Plans and CAPERs provide detailed information about goals, projects, and programs completed during this period, demonstrating strong performance in the use of CDBG funds.

The County recognizes the importance of evaluating past performance to ensure that activities are being implemented effectively and align with the overall goals of the CDBG Program. Program performance is assessed to confirm that goals and projects address the community's most pressing needs. Historically, Mecklenburg County has allocated CDBG funds to activities that benefit LMI persons, prioritizing the preservation of affordable housing. Moving forward, the County and its program staff will work closely with municipal partners to leverage resources and create opportunities for collaboration, ensuring that

limited resources have the greatest possible impact on community development needs. Partnerships will remain essential to the continued success of the CDBG program.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The County implemented a thorough outreach initiative aimed at increasing and diversifying citizen involvement in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The County, along with its municipal partners, notified the public about the ongoing creation of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and urged community participation through a Community Needs Survey, as well as through focus groups and community visioning workshops. A variety of strategies were utilized to engage key stakeholders whose contributions were crucial for establishing priorities that accurately reflect the community's needs and the institutional capacity to achieve the desired objectives. The engagement process commenced in November 2024 with a gathering that included all participating local municipalities—specifically the Towns of Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Mint Hill, and Pineville—along with County staff. This group, referred to as the CDBG Advisory Council, outlined the plan for community engagement during their initial meeting. Throughout the planning period, the Advisory Committee convened four times to formulate outreach strategies, analyze the data collected, assess and determine priority needs and goals for the program, and pinpoint resources and partners to aid in the allocation of program funds. On January 23, 2025, an external focus group was assembled, comprising of housing and non-housing service delivery experts from the public, non-profit, and private sectors. Participants shared their insights regarding what they believed were important community needs based on their professional experiences. The input gathered contributed significantly to the formulation of the five-year priority areas. A summary of the focus group discussions and the outcomes of a ranking exercise can be found in Appendix I. Additionally, internal County departments were engaged through an internal focus group to explore potential partnership opportunities and area overlaps, ensuring that limited resources are allocated effectively to fill assistance gaps and to prevent the displacement of other public funding through CDBG activities. There were numerous opportunities for public engagement as well. A community survey was created in both English and Spanish and was promoted through the County's and each Town's social media platforms and communication channels. Physical copies of the survey were also made available at various Town events. A mandatory kickoff meeting and additional grant workshop were conducted for any organization planning to apply for CDBG funding through the County's program. This workshop aimed to assist prospective applicants in preparing successful proposals, especially those unfamiliar with the process, thereby enhancing their likelihood of securing CDBG funds. Two public hearings were organized during the planning cycle. The first public hearing occurred on February 13, 2025, at the Belle Johnston Community

Center in the Town of Pineville to gather more feedback from residents and to provide information about the Consolidated Plan process. Program staff shared the proposed priority needs identified during the planning phase and encouraged questions and input from attendees. The meeting was held in a hybrid format to allow virtual participation besides the in-person one. The second public hearing took place on April 24, 2025, where program staff presented the comprehensive draft of the Consolidated Plan and the 2025-2026 Action Plan. The community was invited to ask questions and offer feedback on the planned projects for funding in the 2025-2026 program year. This meeting also offered participation in a hybrid format.

A mandatory kick off meeting for program year 2025-2026 was held on December 11, 2024, and was required for any entity intending to apply for CDBG funding through the County's CDBG program. This meeting was followed by a grant workshop held on January 8, 2025, and to serve as an opportunity to help perspective applicants develop successful applications, in an attempt to help entities new to the process have an increased chance of receiving CDBG funds.

5. Summary of public comments

The County gathered input from various sources, including the community needs and public service providers survey results. Additionally, verbal feedback was solicited during Public Visioning Workshop events, focus group meetings, discussions with professional service providers, and at the public hearings for the needs assessment. Comments from the public hearings and focus groups can be found in Appendix II.

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

All comments were accepted during the citizen engagement process and all comments were considered during the development of this plan.

7. Summary

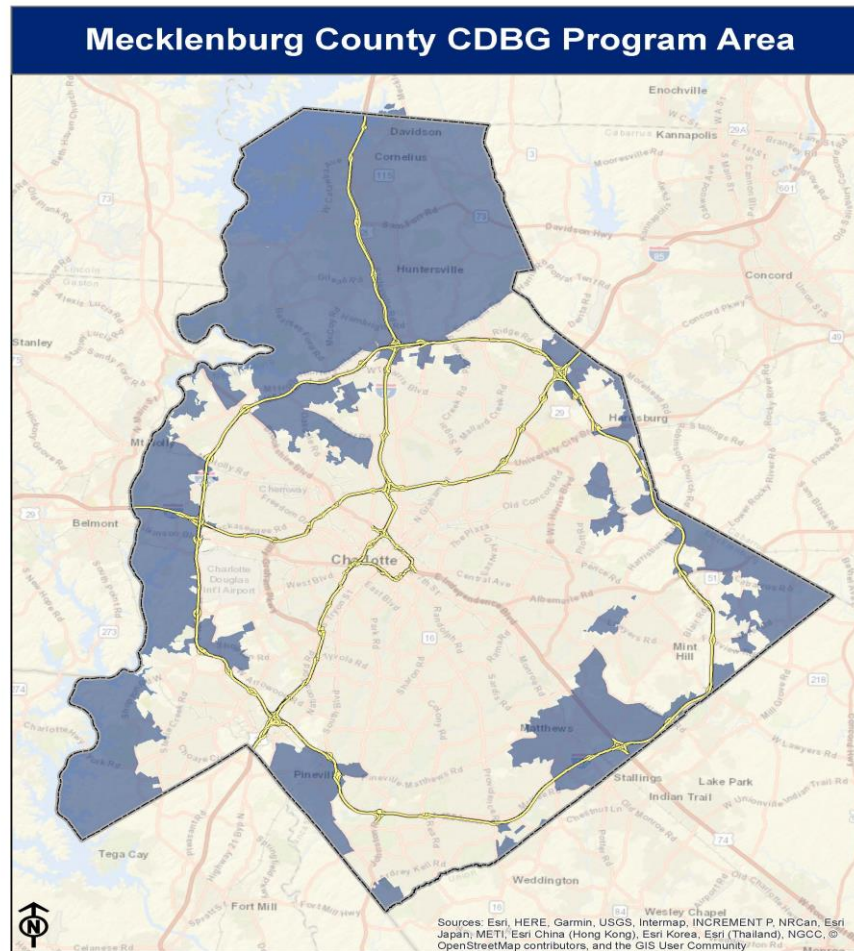
Mecklenburg County diligently followed its Citizen Participation Plan, which is designed to encourage meaningful involvement from residents and stakeholders throughout the planning process. Residents, community organizations, and other interested parties were invited to share their insights, concerns, and suggestions, ensuring that a diverse range of perspectives was considered. In response to this valuable feedback, the County has developed a comprehensive and well-researched Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

This plan outlines the County’s strategic priorities and objectives, guided by the input gathered from the community, to address local needs and enhance the overall quality of life for all residents.

The map below shows the areas in Mecklenburg County that are eligible for CDBG program activities. All gray areas qualify for CDBG funding activities that align with the Consolidated Plan priorities and meet the required national objectives.



Map 1: Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area



The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	Mecklenburg County	County Manager's Office
CDBG Administrator	Centralina Regional Council	Dept. of Community Economic Development

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Mecklenburg County serves as the primary agency responsible for the development and implementation of several critical plans related to community development, including the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This role entails a comprehensive approach to outlining strategies and objectives that address the needs of the community, particularly in relation to affordable housing and other essential services. To effectively carry out these responsibilities, Mecklenburg County collaborates with Centralina Regional Council. This organization plays a pivotal role in administering the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides funding and resources to support various community development initiatives. Centralina Council of Governments also leads the preparation of the required plans and reports, ensuring compliance with federal and state regulations and alignment with community needs. Under the oversight of the Centralina Council of Governments, Mecklenburg County actively engages a diverse array of stakeholders. This includes partnerships with various government entities at the local, state, and federal levels, nonprofit organizations dedicated to social services, and private sector partners committed to community investment. Together, they work to assess and address the pressing needs for affordable housing, infrastructure development, economic growth, and other significant community development priorities. The final authority for approving the Comprehensive Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and CAPERs resides with the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners. Their approval is essential for ensuring that the strategies outlined in these documents are effectively implemented and for securing the necessary funding to support community development efforts throughout Mecklenburg County.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Mecklenburg County undertook a comprehensive planning process by hosting a series of collaborative meetings with a diverse array of stakeholders. These stakeholders included residents of Mecklenburg County (within the six towns), non-profit organizations, the local Public Housing Authority, housing providers and social service agencies. The discussions also involved members of the faith-based community, representatives from the local Continuum of Care, various county department officials, and the County Management team.

To ensure that community voices were heard, online surveys were created for both stakeholders and residents. These surveys aimed to identify pressing needs, highlight gaps in existing systems, and outline programmatic goals for the next five years. The valuable feedback gathered from community visioning workshops, focused group discussions, surveys, and public hearings was instrumental in shaping targeted strategies and priorities for the Five-Year Plan. This collective effort demonstrates a commitment to addressing community challenges and promoting sustainable growth and development.

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

Mecklenburg County has carefully followed its established Citizen Participation Plan throughout the development of its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which serves as a crucial framework for addressing community needs. The upcoming FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, along with the FY 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan, incorporates various components specifically designed to promote and enhance community engagement.

The participatory process included several key elements aimed at capturing a wide range of community perspectives. Initially, stakeholder focus groups were conducted with important community leaders and representatives from different sectors, providing valuable insights into local needs

and priorities. These focus groups were complemented by roundtable discussions that facilitated in-depth dialogue among participants, allowing for the exchange of ideas and experiences.

To further ensure community input, public needs community visioning workshops were organized, providing residents with a platform to express their concerns, priorities, and suggestions in an open forum. Following these workshops, two public hearings were held to gather additional community feedback on the draft plan, enabling attendees to review proposed initiatives and share their input during the official public review period.

Recognizing the importance of reaching a broader audience, the County also developed comprehensive surveys designed to collect input from residents across the county and public service providers. These surveys were made easily accessible online through the County's official website, ensuring convenience for participants. Hard copies were also distributed at various public locations to cater to those who preferred traditional methods of communication.

Overall, the survey received many thoughtful responses, which have been meticulously compiled and documented in the Appendices of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan. Through this extensive and well-structured citizen engagement process, Mecklenburg County has effectively utilized community input to develop targeted strategies and initiatives aimed at serving low- and moderate-income populations. This engagement not only aligns with the overarching objectives outlined in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan but also demonstrates a commitment to addressing the diverse needs of all residents, thereby fostering equitable and sustainable community development.

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

Mecklenburg County supports the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care which includes individuals and organizations across Mecklenburg County who are committed to ending and preventing homelessness. The vision of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC is to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring; and that everyone has housing choices and prompt access to a variety of housing resources and support that meet their needs. The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program, which is authorized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is designed to promote a communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, and State and local governments to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused to homeless individuals, families, and communities by homelessness; promote access to and effect utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

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

Mecklenburg County consulted with the Continuum of Care local experts through direct outreach and consultation during the Consolidated Plan process. Annually Mecklenburg supports and certifies support of the COCs application to HUD.

Mecklenburg County does not receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, which are mainly to address the needs of homelessness and transitional housing. Mecklenburg County welcomes nonprofits to apply for CDBG funding to support programs and services meant to serve and house the homeless and at-risk population in the County.

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

Mecklenburg County recognizes that the development of the Consolidated Plan necessitates extensive discussions and consultations with a diverse array of groups, organizations, and agencies. To ensure a comprehensive understanding of community needs, the County engaged the consultancy services of the Centralina Regional Council during the preparation of this document. Throughout this process, consultants held a series of meetings with a variety of stakeholders, including service providers who deliver critical community services, community organizations that work directly with

residents, nonprofit groups that address various social issues, and faith-based institutions that often serve as support networks within the community. Additionally, they facilitated forums for the public to voice their concerns and suggestions, ensuring that the perspectives of local citizens were included.

Meetings with representatives from local government entities were also conducted to align the plan with municipal priorities and resources. The primary focus of these discussions was to identify and gather input on the community development needs that are most pressing within the program area. The insights collected from these stakeholders are invaluable in shaping effective strategies and solutions. A comprehensive list of all agencies and organizations consulted during this extensive outreach process is detailed in Table below.

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Atrium Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Healthcare
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Atrium Health is a healthcare organization based in Charlotte, North Carolina. It provides a variety of medical services. Atrium identified Homelessness, Food Insecurity and lack of transportation, medical and dental care as unmet needs among the population they offer medical services. Providing funding to nonprofits that address the above social determinants of health are the activities they feel should be funded with CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds.
	Agency/Group/Organization	Supportive Housing Communities

2	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization provides housing services to vulnerable populations. They have identified Healthcare support and medication management, mental health services, and placement for seniors who require care for ADLs as unmet needs or gaps in services among the population they offer services. Their suggestion is to partner with medical organizations such as Atrium and Novant among other organizations.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Hearts and Hands Food Pantry
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Food and Hunger
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hearts and Hands Food Pantry is dedicated to combating food insecurity, ensuring equitable access to nutritious food, and fostering food equity. Housing options for low-income residents, long-term sustaining food insecurity are unmet needs identified among the population they offer services. The organization suggested that a project funded with CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds might focus on providing housing options for low-income residents, long-term sustaining food insecurity.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Health and Wellness Ministry Parkwood CMEC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Health and Wellness Services - Counseling
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the	Parkwood CMEC’s Health and Wellness Ministry focuses on promoting mental health and wellness. They consider that an unmet needs priority is housing as some working families cannot afford rent and do not qualify for

	anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	mortgages in the charlotte area. The organization considers that affordable housing for low-income families' programs for our youth might be a project that should be funded with CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Dream Key Partners
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Dream Key Partners is a nonprofit organization based in Charlotte, NC providing services to afford housing crisis. It offers initiatives including affordable housing development, homeownership programs, and community revitalization. Healthcare, workforce development, early childhood education, and service-enriched housing are unmet needs identified among the population they offer services. The organization considers that a potential project might focus on incremental economic development in conjunction with affordable housing. Allowing CDBG and HOME-funded developments, the flexibility to be used in mixed-income developments that include market-rate homes to support the viability of commercial development.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Chapel of Christ the King, Optimist Park
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Clothing and Food
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Chapel of the Christ the King, Optimist Park faith-based organization that focus on providing essential services such as food, clothing, shelter to those in need. Insufficient quality of affordability and access to online services are unmet needs that the organization has identified among the population they serve. The organization suggests continuing and expanding the HOMES program as well as building more affordable housing for people in the <50% AMI range.
	Agency/Group/Organization	Roof Above

7	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Shelter
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Roof Above is a nonprofit organization focused on ending homelessness across different services. The organization has identified some unmet needs or gaps in services among the population they serve such as (i) lack of appropriate nursing home care for individuals in addiction and/or with mental health challenges or criminal backgrounds, (ii) lack of appropriate housing available for individuals with severe untreated or unrecognized mental health challenge; (iii) insufficient and inaccessible mental health and substance use disorder services, especially for individuals experiencing homelessness and (iv) lack of appropriate shelter for single men with children. Also, the organization consider that efforts should be focused on (i) additional operational support for existing emergency shelters – including staffing expenses (ESG), (ii) expansion of emergency shelter capacity (CDBG), (iii) Development of 30% AMI affordable housing units (CDBG) and (iv) funding for day service and drop in centers for individuals experiencing homelessness to access basic needs (i.e. showers, laundry, food)
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Lake Norman YMCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Child, Youth and Seniors Services-Health and Wellness
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Lake Norman YMCA is a community organization that offers a variety of programs aimed at promoting healthy living, youth development, and social responsibility. Transportation issues, teen programs, and special needs programs are unmet needs identified by the organization. Also, the organization suggests that projects related to Childcare, drowning prevention, and teen programming should be funded with CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Cook Community Clinic
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Healthcare

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cook Community Clinic is an organization that provides healthcare services to uninsured individuals and families in Mecklenburg County. The organization has identified transportation to access services, affordable Housing and food (culturally appropriate) as unmet needs or gaps in services among the community they serve.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	New Beginnings Community Life Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Adults, Children, Seniors Services - Counseling
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The New Beginnings Community Life Center is a community organization that provides resources to families and individuals addressing life challenges and focusing on mental health and counseling. The organization has identified financial assistance with housing and food as the unmet need or gap in services among the population they serve.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Bags of Hope
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Food
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization	Bags of Hope is an organization dedicated to helping children in foster care, specifically with food. The organization considers that with a growing number of schools and students in need, they are looking for more

	consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	individual and corporate donors, as well as new grant opportunities. They would also like to find more corporate entities (grocery stores, food companies, etc.) who could donate food items used in our weekend food bags, to help offset the cost of our distribution. Also, the organization suggests that CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds could be used to provide these bags to students (currently serving 800 students every weekend and extended break of the 2024-2025 school).
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Redress Movement
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Redress Movement is an organization focused on social and racial justice. The organization has identified affordable housing ownership, affordable rent as unmet needs and service gaps among their communities.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Davidson Housing Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization considered that there should be public investment to close the gap in existing affordable rental communities between residents' stagnant incomes and the expenses associated with aging properties. Building new seems to be the focus.
	Agency/Group/Organization	Project 70Forward

14	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Persons with Disability
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Project70 Forward is a nonprofit organization based in Charlotte, NC and is focused on providing support for and advancement of people with disabilities. The organization identified some gaps or unmet needs such as: (i) lack of affordable transportation for medical AND non-medical needs, (ii) lack of timely distribution of services and (iii) lack of accessible transitional and permanent housing for people with and without SSA benefits. They consider that funds from CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA should focus on housing for people with disabilities who are homeless and/or facing homelessness.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Town of Davidson
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The town identified the Rental units for those at 60% AMI and less as an unmet need among their community.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	The Nichols Company
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Nichols Company is a commercial real estate company. They have identified High cost of Charlotte housing and lack of neighborhood services as food deserts, as gaps in services among its community. The organization considers that funds from CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA should be used to develop neighborhood services.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Unity Charlotte International
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services- Food Services – Education Services - Counseling
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization has identified that there is no resource readily available to provide or make referrals to the community they serve.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity of the Charlotte Region
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the	Habitat for Humanity of the Charlotte Region is a nonprofit organization focused on providing affordable housing. They have identified service gaps related to job opportunities that provide a livable wage and affordable childcare. The organization considers that funds from CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA should focus on home rehabilitation and down payment assistance.

	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Supportive Housing Communities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Healthcare Services- Employment Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Supportive housing communities offer a range of services to help residents maintain stability and improve their quality of life. The organization identified that Housing, Employment and Mental Health and Substance Abuse Care are service gaps or unmet needs among its community. The organization considers that funds from CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA should focus on application fees, inspection fees, Deposits, Utility Deposits, Utility arrears, Possible Landlord Incentives for Housing and Rehousing Funds.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Mecklenburg County HISS/SPC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other – Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-Poverty Strategy Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Mecklenburg County HISS/SPC refers to the Shelter Plus Care (SPC) program. Service Gaps or Unmet Needs identified: Security deposit assistance, furniture for newly housed clients and social and living skills courses for newly housed clients. furniture bank. In addition, consideration for the use of the CDBG, ESG, HOME or HOPWA funds is for subsidized mortgage payments to assist low-income families with home purchase.

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

All agency types were consulted and contacted during the planning process. The County, through its comprehensive consolidated planning process and robust citizen participation, engaged with a wide array of organizations and agencies. In conducting this consultation, the County worked diligently to ensure broad representation and actively sought input from all relevant stakeholders. Following this thorough engagement, the County has determined that no key agency types were overlooked in the process. This approach reflects the County's commitment to fostering a collaborative, inclusive planning process aimed at meeting community needs and advancing long-term development goals for the upcoming five-year period.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Mecklenburg County	Both the CoC and the CDBG program have a strategic focus on making affordable housing available to the most vulnerable populations in order to help stop and or/prevent homelessness for area residents.
Charlotte Mecklenburg Strategies for Affordable Housing	The Housing Advisory Board of Mecklenburg County	This plan provides an assessment of challenges to affordable housing development and strategies for funding and facilitating affordable housing. This plan took these findings into consideration when developing priorities and goals, while understanding the financial constraints of the CDBG program.
Housing Action Plan for Mecklenburg County, NC	Mecklenburg County	In the fall of 2023, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and DuPage County, Illinois, joined Grounded Solutions Network as the second cohort. EveryoneHome, an 18-month technical assistance, peer learning, and community engagement program to help localities chart a path to inclusive housing production and preservation through lasting affordability. A team of municipal, nonprofit, and community leaders from each location are working together to develop sustainable growth policies for their communities.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Mecklenburg County is required to inform neighboring governments about community development needs related to both housing and non-housing. Recently, the County communicated with local governments in the CDBG eligible area regarding the upcoming Five-Year Consolidated Planning process and they were

invited to participate in the Mecklenburg County CDBG Entitlement program through the CDBG Advisory Council. The following municipalities were included: Towns of Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Mint Hill, and Pineville.

Narrative (optional):

Mecklenburg County is dedicated to understanding and addressing the needs of the CDBG community by engaging in partnerships with a variety of stakeholders. This includes collaboration with non-profit organizations, private sector service providers, and neighboring municipalities. In addition to these partnerships, the county is involved in regional initiatives that aim to collect extensive data on community needs. To ensure that the planning process is inclusive, Mecklenburg County actively seeks to engage community members and gather their input. This collaborative approach aims to create well-informed strategies that reflect the concerns and aspirations of the community, ultimately fostering a stronger and more supportive environment for all residents involved.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting.

The FY 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2025 Annual Action Plan include numerous key components designed to enable and encourage active citizen participation. These components are as follows:

- Community survey
- Public service provider survey
- Internal and external focus group interviews with a diverse range of stakeholders
- Public visioning workshops (2)
- Public hearing #1 to summarize feedback received during the public visioning workshops and gather more input on community needs
- Public hearing #2 to collect feedback on during the public visioning workshops and gather more input on community needs
- Public hearing #3 to collect feedback on the draft plan during its 30-day public comment period.

Additionally, the County posted both the community and public provider surveys on its CDBG webpage, which resulted in approximately 370 responses. The feedback gathered through these methods has been compiled and is included in the Appendix IV section of the plan. By incorporating the insights and perspectives of local residents, the County has developed a strategic plan aimed at addressing the needs of the low- and moderate-income population of Mecklenburg County. It is important to note that both Public Hearing notices and Surveys were published in English and Spanish.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
1	CDBG Advisory Council Meeting	Advisory Council Members Only	Four CDBG Advisory Council Meetings were held. All CDBG Advisory Council Members were in attendance.	Comments centered on the public engagement, development of priorities and eligible projects for funding.	All comments and questions were accepted and responded to during meetings or during follow up communications.
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Visioning Workshop was held in the Town of Huntersville on January 9, 2025. Attendance was good, many residents engaged in conversation with CDBG staff on hand.	Comments centered on questions about program operations, past projects, and eligible projects.	All comments were accepted.
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Visioning Workshop held in the Town of Pineville on January 16, 2025.	All comments were noted in attendees' surveys in the open response sections.	All comments were accepted.
4	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	In December 2024, CDBG staff began advertising community visioning workshop events and community needs survey via online postings on local government websites and social media outlets.	N/A	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
5	Newspaper Ad/Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On January 24, 2025, a newspaper notice was published in the Charlotte Observer informing the public about a public hearing held on February 13, 2025, to gather the public's input on community development needs.	N/A	N/A
6	Newspaper Ad/Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 17, 2025 a newspaper ad was published in the Charlotte Observer informing the public about a public hearing held on July 17, 2025, to gather the public's input on the draft 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, and 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan.	All comments relating to the development of CDBG priorities was recorded.	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
7	Stakeholder Focus Group	Targeted to internal county department and external community and housing providers	<p>On January 23, 2025, an external focus group was held with housing and community service providers to gather input on the needs of populations served by the CDBG program.</p> <p>On February 12, 2025, an internal focus group was held with Mecklenburg County Departments to gather input on the needs of populations served by the CDBG program.</p>	A summary of responses can be found in Appendix I	All comments were accepted and recorded.
8	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	A public hearing was held on April 24 at 5pm. This meeting was held virtually and CDBG staff members were present in person.	N/A	N/A

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg area continues to attract newcomers and individuals for a variety of reasons. A 2024 Pulse Report for Mecklenburg County shows a growth rate in the population over the last few years. Thus, just in one year, from 2020-2021, the county population increased by over 1.74% reaching a total of 1,145,392 million residents. As of July 2024, the estimated county population is 1,206,285 residents.

Additionally, this assessment has been completed with the input from citizen participation and other stakeholders, as well as the CDBG Advisory Council and County staff recommendations.

By utilizing this comprehensive data, the County can develop informed strategies that address the pressing needs of the community.

- Demographic data
- Economic development needs
- Homelessness needs
- Housing needs
- Social service needs
- Special needs

The HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data and Census data served as the foundational source for the statistical information used to prepare estimates and projections related to housing needs. The tables in this document were prepopulated with HUD data sets derived from the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates for the periods 2017-2021 and 2018-2023, where available. This data represents the most up-to-date information accessible for evaluating key areas, including:

Methodology

To assess community needs, the Centralina Council of Governments examined data, held community meetings, conducted a Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey, a public service provider survey, and consulted with local stakeholders. The Needs Assessment primarily relies on the following sources of data:

- American Community Survey (5Y - 2018 and 2023) – [American Community Survey \(ACS\)](#)
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS Data) (2017-2021) – [Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data | HUD USER](#)
- Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Data (2020) – archives.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/affht.html
- Census data – 2018-2023 5-Year Estimates data – <https://data.census.gov/>

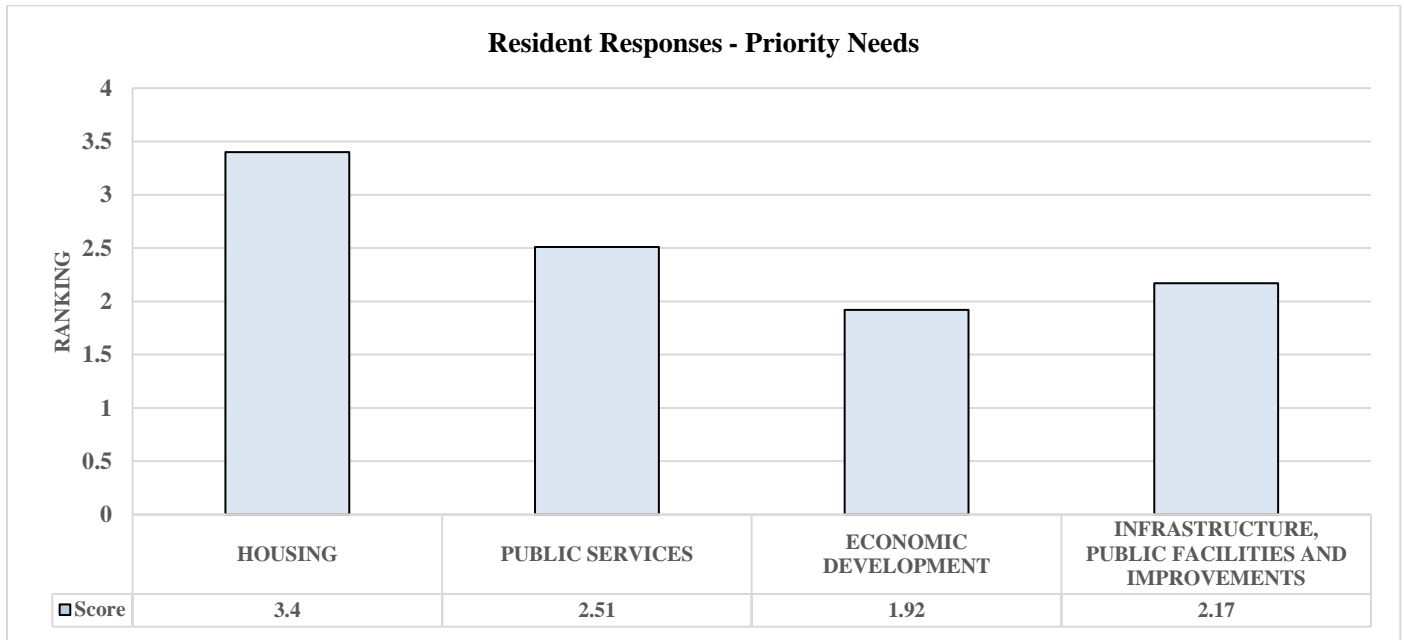
Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey for Residents and Stakeholders

Residents of Mecklenburg County and the city of Charlotte, along with key program stakeholders, were allowed to take part in the 2025-2029 CDBG Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey. This comprehensive survey was designed to assess the community's needs across various domains, including affordable housing facilities, essential housing services, vital community services, support systems for special needs populations, neighborhood enhancement services, community infrastructure, and business and job development services. In a concerted effort to gather diverse input, the County collaborated with the City of Charlotte to effectively engage the community through this survey outreach. The results from Mecklenburg residents and city of Charlotte residents, who participated in the survey provide invaluable insights and are detailed in Appendix IV. The following table presents a summary of how respondents prioritized the four major categories within the CDBG program. Unsurprisingly, housing was identified as the highest priority, reflecting the community's urgent need for improved housing options and support services. This emphasis underscores the critical role that housing plays in fostering a healthy and sustainable community.

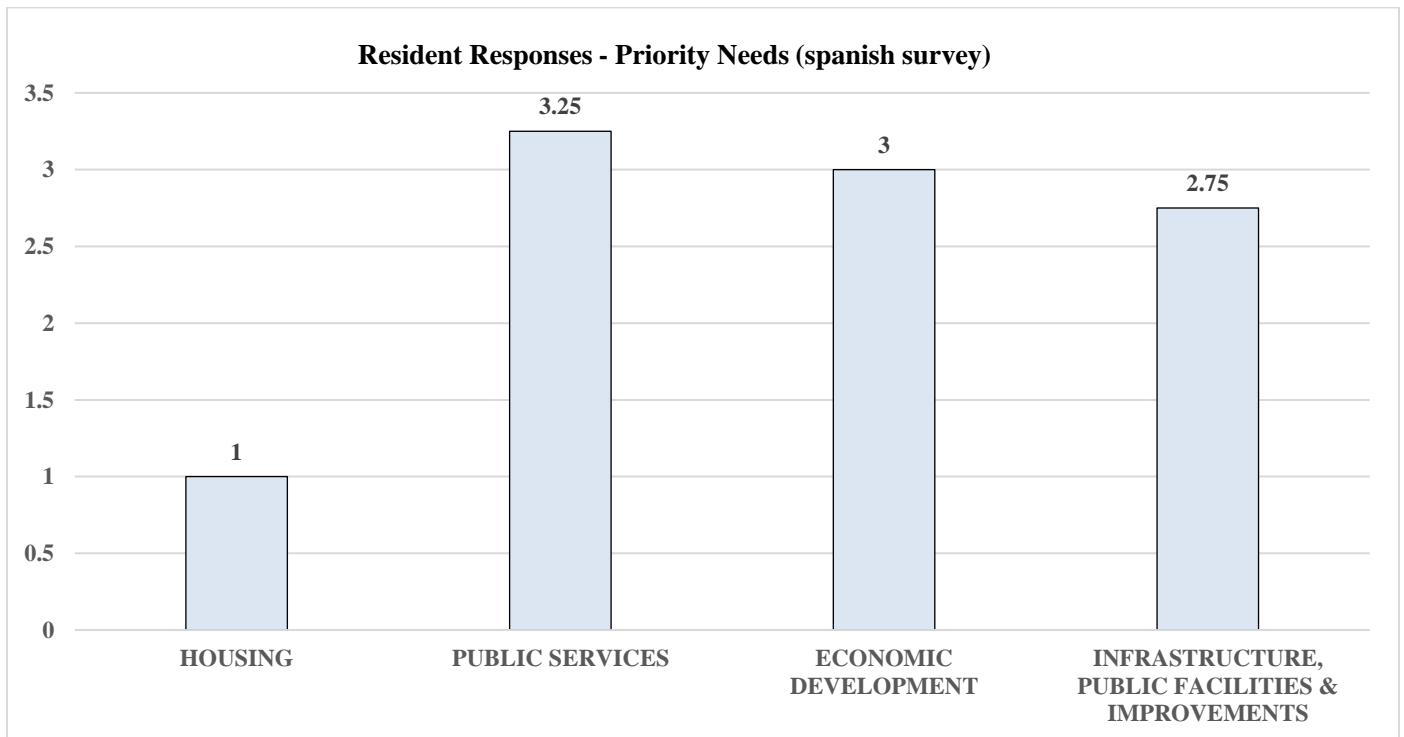
Summary of Resident Responses to Highest Priority Need

The survey yielded the results below. Mecklenburg County residents ranked the following categories from One (1) to Four (4), After analyzing the results, Housing represents the category with the highest vote, with a score of 3.4, followed by the Public Services category, which received a final score of 2.5. No less important is the public's rating of the Infrastructure, Public Facilities and Improvement category with an acceptable score of 2.1 followed by the Economic Development category, which received a final score of 1.9.

Table 5 - Resident Survey Ranking of Major Priority Categories.



It is important to note that the survey was also offered to Hispanic county residents in Spanish.



Although these results are not conclusive, the partial results indicate that Public Services is the category with the highest ranking, closely followed by Economic Development and Infrastructure, Facilities and Public Improvements categories.

Overall, the results of the Community Survey Results identified key activities as top priorities across the four main categories above:

Housing Needs:

- Affordable housing and homeownership assistance.
- Increased shelter capacity for the homeless
- Housing accessibility for senior and disabled persons

Public Services:

- Food security, mental health services, and childcare.
- Transportation improvements and financial literacy programs

Infrastructure:

- Street lighting, sidewalk expansion, and transit station improvements.
- Drainage and water/sewer system upgrades.

Economic Development:

- Support for small business and job training initiatives.
- Revitalization of commercial areas.

Housing Needs

The Housing Needs Assessment provides a comprehensive analysis of current housing conditions in Mecklenburg County and identifies key gaps that impact residents' ability to access safe, stable, and affordable housing. Drawing from the most recent 2017-2021 CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data, this section examines household income distribution, the prevalence of housing problems, the severity of those problems, and the extent of housing cost burden among both renters and homeowners.

With over 435,000 households in the county, a substantial share faces challenges related to affordability, overcrowding, and inadequate housing quality. Households with lower incomes, particularly those earning

below 80% of the Area Median Family Income (HAMFI), experience these issues at significantly higher rates, with renters disproportionately affected. The data highlights widespread housing cost burdens and severe housing problems, reinforcing the need for targeted strategies that support the development and preservation of affordable housing, reduce displacement, and promote housing stability across all income levels.

This assessment serves as the foundation for identifying priorities and guiding investment decisions throughout the Consolidated Plan, ensuring resources are aligned with the most pressing needs of the community.

Income Range (% of HAMFI)	Owner Households	Renter Households	Total Households
≤ 30% HAMFI	16,045	32,485	48,530
>30% to ≤50% HAMFI	19,920	26,415	46,335
>50% to ≤80% HAMFI	34,295	43,590	77,885
>80% to ≤100% HAMFI	23,535	21,635	45,170
>100% HAMFI	151,965	65,675	217,640
Total	245,765	189,795	435,560

Table 6 – Income Distribution by HAMFI

Data Source: 5Y- 2018 ACS (Base Year)- 5Y-2023 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Based on the CHAS 2017–2021 data for **Mecklenburg County, NC**, Mecklenburg County has a total of **435,560 households**, split between **245,765 owner households** and **189,795 renter households**. The income distribution by HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) provides a clear picture of economic need in the county. There are 48,530 households earning less than 30% of HAMFI, including 16,045 owner households and 32,485 renter households. An additional 46,335 households earn between 30% and 50% of HAMFI, while 77,885 fall within the 50% to 80% HAMFI range. Another 45,170 households earn between 80% and 100% of HAMFI. The largest segment, 217,640, households, earns more than 100% of HAMFI. This distribution shows that a significant portion of households, approximately 172,750 or nearly 40% earn at or below 80% of HAMFI, with renter households disproportionately represented in the lowest income brackets.

Housing Problem Status	Owner Households	Renter Households	Total Households
≥ 1 of 4 Housing Problems	49,315	85,635	134,950
No Problems / Cost Burden Not Available	196,450	104,160	300,610
Total	245,765	189,795	435,560

Table 7- Households with Housing Problems

Data Source: CHAS Data, Year Selected 2017-2021 ACS

Severe Housing Problem Status	Owner Households	Renter Households	Total Households
≥ 1 of 4 Severe Housing Problems	22,565	44,210	66,775
No Severe Problems / Cost Burden Not Available	223,200	145,585	368,785
Total	245,765	189,795	435,560

Table 8-Severe Housing Problems Overview Meck-Charlotte

Data Source: CHAS Data, Year Selected 2017-2021 ACS

Housing challenges in the country are widespread. A total of 134,950 households, or roughly 31% of all households, experience at least one of the four HUD-defined housing problems: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing, overcrowding, or housing cost burden greater than 30%. Of these, 49,315 are household owners and 85,635 are renter households, indicating that renters are more likely to face housing challenges.

Severe housing problems, which include the same criteria but with cost burden exceeding 50%, affect 66,775 households—22,565 owners and 44,210 renters—demonstrating that renters are also more vulnerable to extreme housing instability.

Cost Burden

Cost Burden Category	Owner Households	Renter Households	Total Households
≤ 30% of Income	198,040	105,800	303,840
>30% to ≤50% of Income	27,265	43,045	70,310
>50% of Income	18,895	36,935	55,830
Not Available	1,570	4,015	5,585
Total	245,765	189,795	435,560

Table 9-Housing Cost Burden Overview Meck-Charlotte

Data Source: CHAS Data, Year Selected 2017-2021 ACS

Housing cost burden is another key issue. While 303,840 households (70%) spend less than 30% of their income on housing, 70,310 households (16%) are moderately cost burdened (spending between 30% and 50% of income), and 55,830 households (13%) are severely cost burdened (spending more than 50%). Renters make up the majority of those severely cost burdened, with 36,935 compared to 18,895 owner households.

Inclusion, this data highlights the need for sustained investment in affordable housing, especially for households earning below 50% of HAMFI. Strategies should include expanding affordable rental housing

options, providing rental and utility assistance, preserving naturally occurring affordable housing, and increasing access to homeownership for low- and moderate-income families. Addressing these housing needs will help reduce disparities, improve housing stability, and advance equitable outcomes across Mecklenburg County.

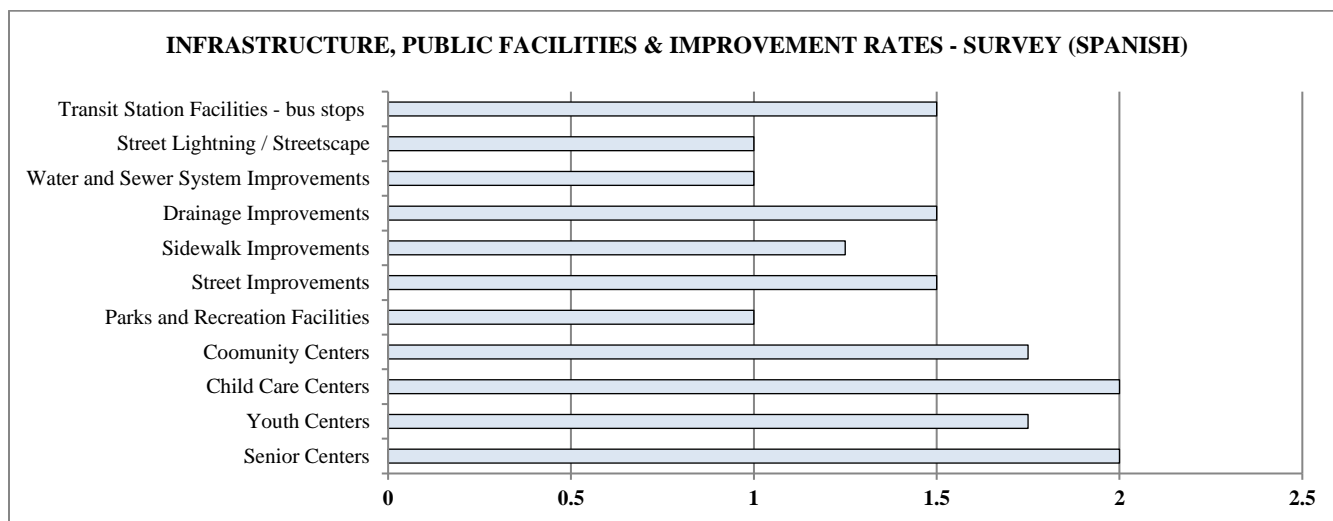
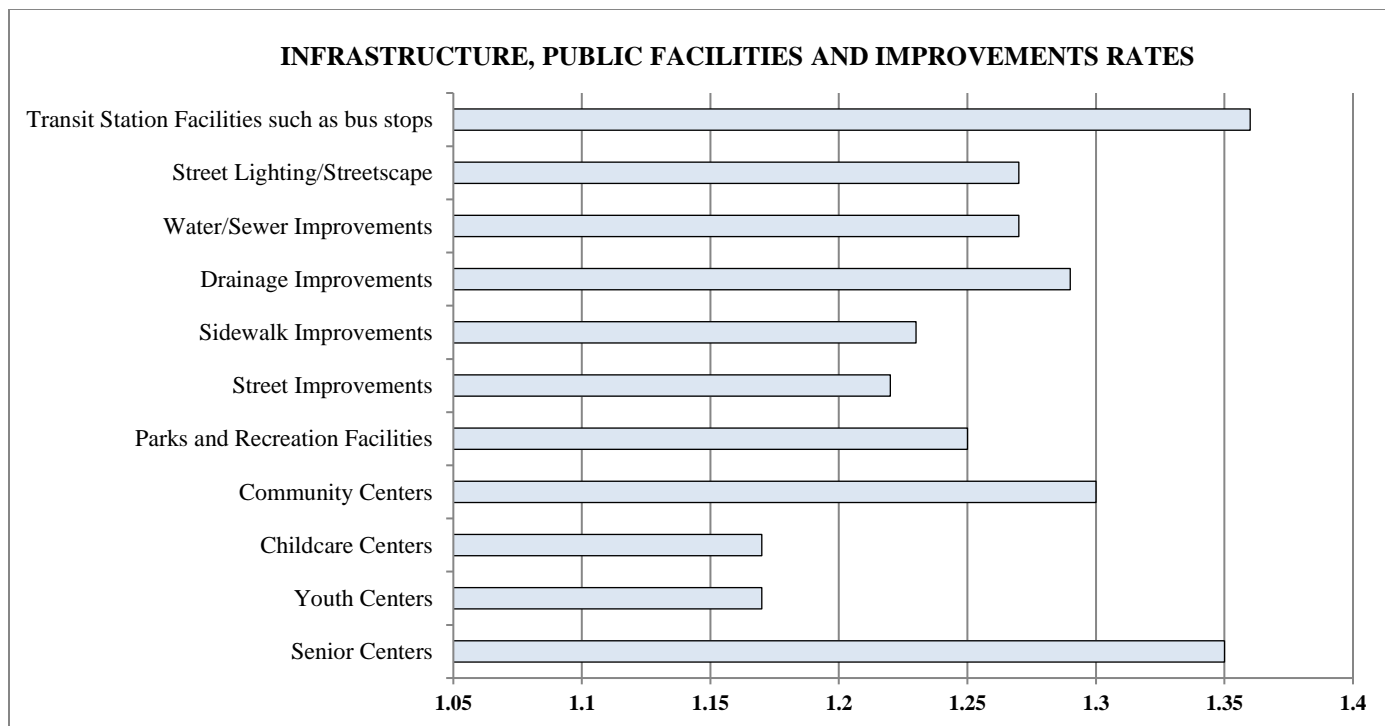
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Mecklenburg County and its partners acknowledge the importance of supporting public facilities that offer services for low- and moderate-income residents. This places a strain on community centers, which must keep up with the increasing demands for services to support the growing population. The need for Infrastructure, Public Facilities and Improvement has been identified as a high priority activity for low- and moderate-income neighborhoods within the CDBG program area, providing access to community and recreational resources.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through various channels. Public input was gathered from residents, local governments, and area non-profit agencies that provide services throughout the County. Feedback was also collected through focus groups, public hearings and Community Need surveys. The information regarding Community Needs was based on the results of the Mecklenburg County and City Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey.



Senior Centers and Transit Station Facilities stand out as the highest-ranked categories. At the same time, the survey results in Spanish also suggest the highest ranking for both Senior Centers and Child Care Centers, followed by Youth and Community Centers.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

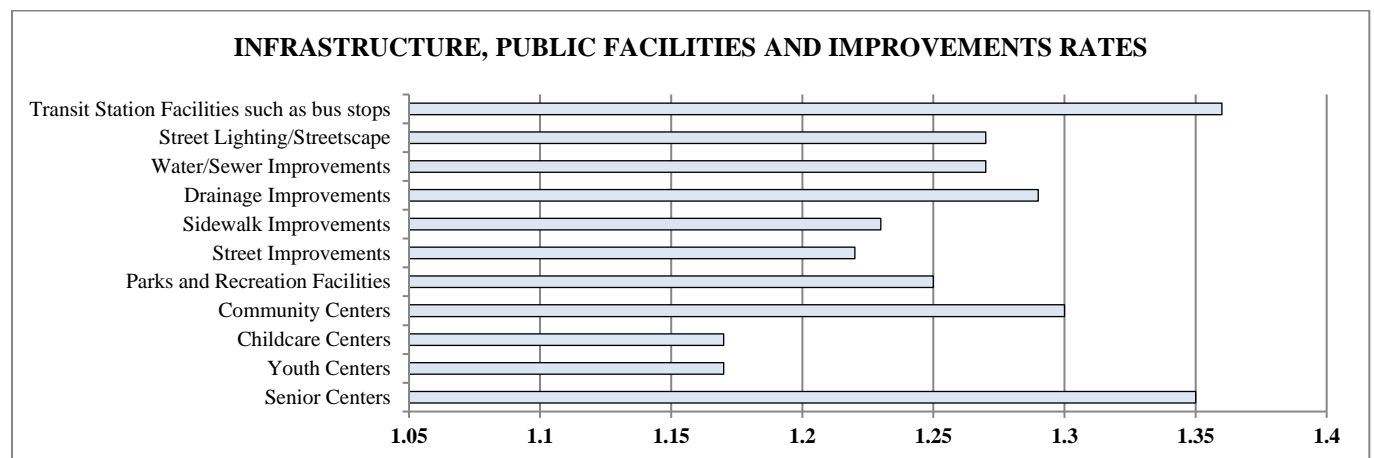
Public improvement needs were identified by the community and stakeholders, specifically targeting improvements for underserved low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Specifically, the following

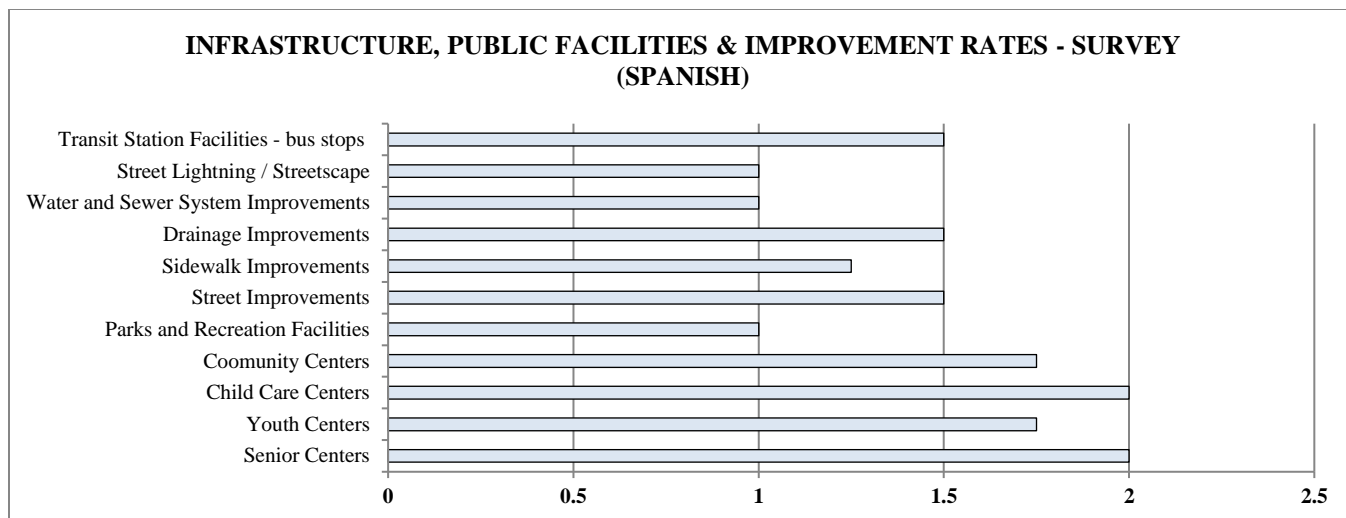
public improvement needs were identified as high priority activities for low- and moderate-income neighborhoods within the CDBG program area:

- Drainage Improvements
- Water/ Sewer Improvements
- Street Lightning/ Streetscape
- Street Improvements
- Sidewalks Improvements

How were these needs determined?

The needs were identified through multiple channels, including public input from residents, local governments, and area non-profit agencies operating in the County. This information was gathered through, focus groups, public hearings and Community Need survey. The assessment of community needs was based on the findings from the Community Needs Survey conducted for HUD Funded Programs in Mecklenburg County and the City of Charlotte.





The results of the survey for the Public Improvement category are mixed. Drainage, Water/Sewer receive the highest score in the survey, while the results in Spanish suggest Street Improvement as the category with the highest score.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

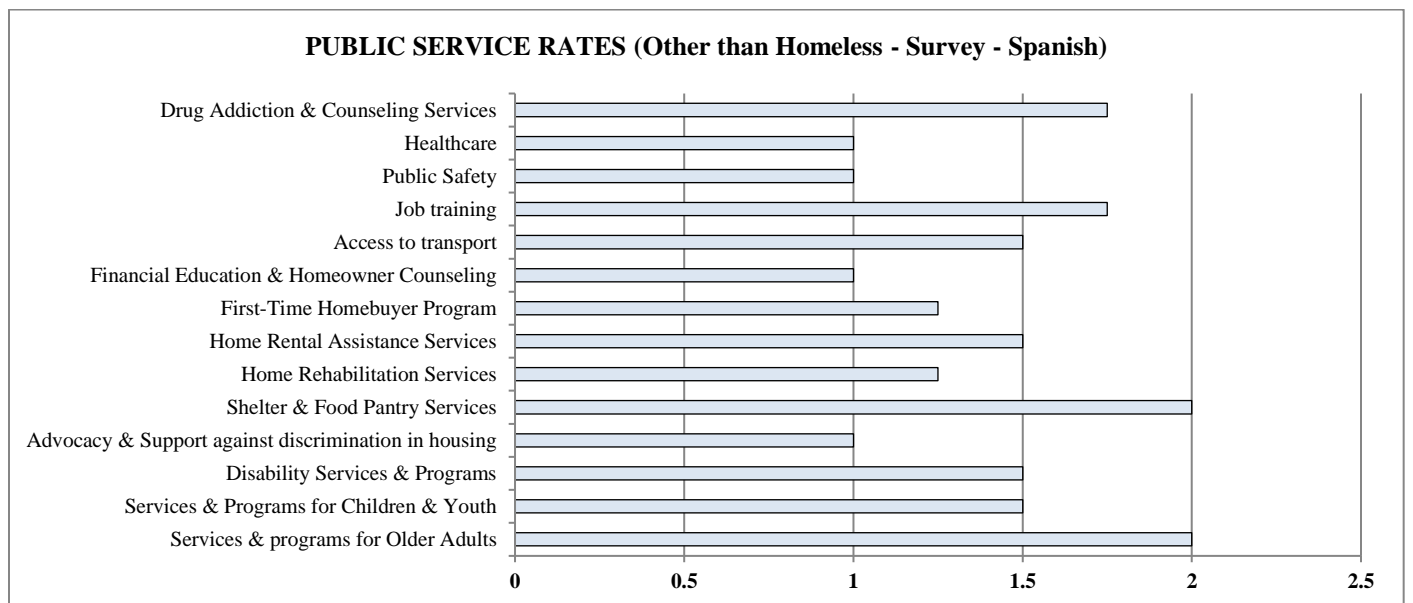
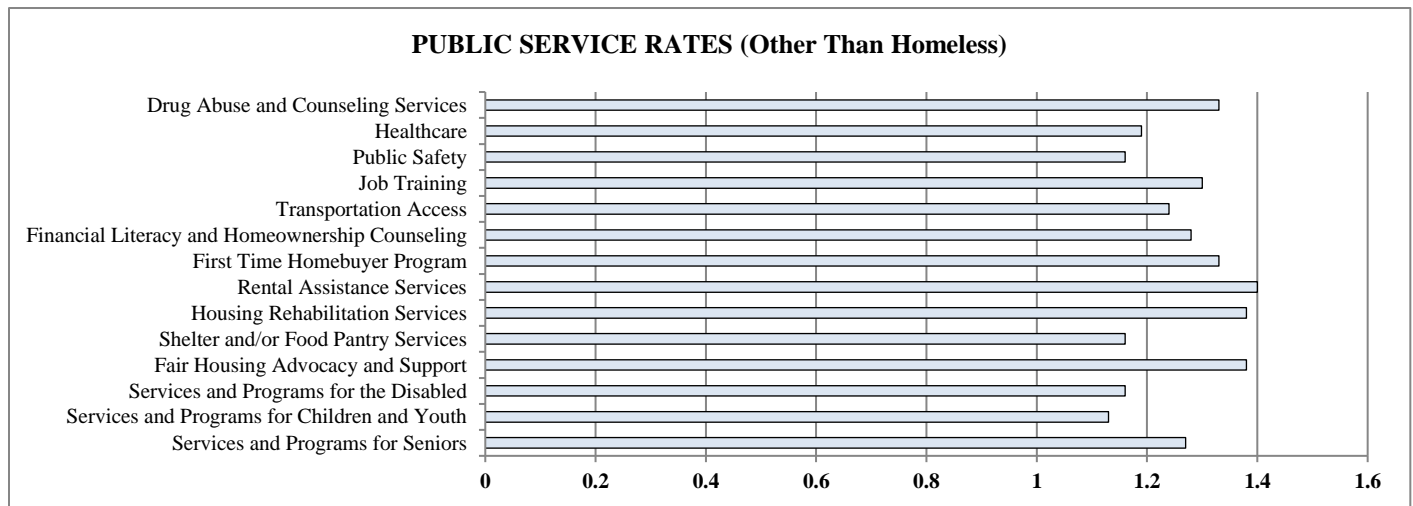
Mecklenburg County is the primary provider of various health and human services to all County residents. Services for families and adults include Food and Nutrition, Healthcare Assistance (Medicaid), Community Social Work, Child and Adult Protective Services, Transportation Assistance, and Financial Stabilization Assistance. While the County provides a vast array of services, some needs remain unmet for residents living within the CDBG program area. Specifically, the following activities in the public service category needs were identified as high priority activities for low- and moderate-income neighborhoods within the CDBG program area:

- Housing Rehabilitation Services
- Rental Assistance Services
- Fair Housing Advocacy and Support
- Drug Abuse and Counseling Services
- First Time Homebuyer Program
- Job Training
- Financial Literacy and Homeownership Counseling
- Services and Programs for Seniors
- Transportation Access
- Healthcare

- Services and Programs for the Disabled
- Public Safety
- Services and Programs for Children and Youth

How were these needs determined?

The needs were determined through a comprehensive planning process that involved gathering input from the public, local governments, and professional stakeholders. This input was collected via open focus groups, public hearings and Community Needs Survey to support the identified public needs. needs surveys.



The results of the survey for the Public Service category are mixed. Rental Assistance services and Fair Housing Advocacy & Support are representatives of the highest categories. At the same time, the results in Spanish suggest that Shelter / Food Pantry Services and Programs for Adults received the highest scores for this category.

The survey also gathered responses from service providers, providing valuable insights into essential needs and areas requiring investment. The results of the survey indicated that public service providers identified the following activities as top priorities, categorized into four key areas:

Housing & Homelessness Support:

- More emergency shelters and transitional housing
- Rental assistance for low-income families

Public Health & Social Services:

- Access to mental health care and substance abuse treatment.
- Food security programs and healthcare accessibility.

Employment & Workforce Development:

- Job Training and placement services.
- Support for persons with criminal records and employment barriers

Infrastructure & Community Resources:

- Expansion of public transportation options
- Investment in community centers and childcare facilities

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Mecklenburg County is grappling with a growing cost-of-living crisis, posing significant hurdles for low-wage households living in the CDBG program area. This region encompasses nearly all municipalities within the county, excluding the dynamic City of Charlotte, the economic hub of the area. Within Charlotte, housing prices have reached historic highs, leaving affordable options out of reach for many of the city's most vulnerable residents. Consequently, an increasing number of low-income families are being pushed out of the city, leading to heightened demand for affordable housing in nearby municipalities. This shift has intensified competition for housing, further straining an already limited market and deepening the challenges faced by these households.

Adding to the pressure, wealthier households are also moving out of Charlotte in search of more affordable living arrangements, which drives up housing costs in the CDBG program area, along with people arriving from out of state. This influx of higher-income residents increases competition for a limited supply of housing, pushing rental prices and property values even higher. As a result, many low- and moderate-income families are left with few options, often resorting to older, substandard housing that compromises their safety and quality of life.

Between 2018 and 2023, Mecklenburg County (excluding Charlotte) experienced significant growth in population, housing development, and diversity in housing options. The population increased from **212,703** to **244,623**, fueled by domestic migration and a growing foreign-born population (rising from **19,783** to **30,070**). To accommodate this growth, housing units expanded from **86,660** to **107,432**, with a notable increase in units built after 1979 (from **73,795** to **92,949**), reflecting a surge in new construction.

Owner-occupied housing saw substantial growth, rising from **153,823** units in 2018 to **181,709** in 2023, while renter-occupied units increased modestly from **56,452** to **60,440**. Single-family detached homes dominated new development, increasing from **58,390** to **67,509** units, while multi-family housing in buildings with 10 or more apartments expanded from **10,138** to **14,774**.

Housing quality also improved, with nearly all occupied housing units equipped with modern facilities by 2023. Units with complete plumbing facilities increased from **79,804** to **94,223**, and those with complete kitchen facilities rose from **79,479** to **93,724**. The county's housing mix evolved to meet diverse needs,

with a focus on larger family homes—units with 4 or more bedrooms grew from **28,458** to **35,122**—while smaller options, like 1-bedroom units, also saw growth (from **4,413** to **6,778**).

This expansion reflects a balanced development strategy, catering to both suburban family housing and urban rental demand, as the county continues to evolve in response to its rapidly growing population.

All residential properties by number of units

Data Source: ACS - 5Y 2018-2023. Note that this data excludes Charlotte.

Table 10 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Unit Size by Tenure

BEDROOMS	Owner Occupied		Renters Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	92	0.14%	515	1.86%
1 bedroom	286	0.43%	6,492	23.50%
2 or 3 bedrooms	33,654	50.40%	18,233	66.00%
4 or more bedrooms	32,738	49.03%	2,384	8.63%
TOTAL	66,770	100.00%	27,624	100.00%

Table 11 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: ACS - 5Y 2018-2023. Note that this data excludes Charlotte.

Year Unit Built

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2014 or later	2,084	3.12%	632	2.29%
2010 to 2013	14,345	21.48%	8,704	31.51%
2000 to 2009	18,830	28.20%	6,589	23.85%
1980 to 1999	22,710	34.01%	8,244	29.84%
1960 to 1979	6,233	9.34%	2,414	8.74%

1940 to 1959	1,955	2.93%	885	3.20%
1939 or earlier	613	0.92%	156	0.56%
Occupied housing units	66,770	100.00%	27,624	100.00%

Table 12 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: ACS – 5Y 2018-2023. Note that this data excludes Charlotte.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

The non-housing community development section provides a brief summary of Mecklenburg County's priority non-housing community development needs that are eligible for assistance under HUD's community development program categories. This community development component of the plan provides Mecklenburg County specific long-term and short-term community development objectives, developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-income and moderate-income persons.

Mecklenburg County stands at a pivotal moment of economic opportunity and transformation. Fueled by strong public-private partnerships and strategic economic development initiatives, the region continues to attract new businesses, expand job opportunities, and strengthen its local economy. With key investments being made in workforce development, infrastructure, and business support services, the county is well-positioned to promote inclusive growth that benefits all residents. As we plan for the next five years, it is critical to assess the strengths and challenges of our current workforce, understand how well it aligns with local employment opportunities, and identify gaps that could hinder economic mobility and long-term prosperity. This plan provides the foundation for aligning community development strategies with economic realities to ensure a vibrant, equitable, and resilient future for Mecklenburg County.

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	358	1,477	0	2	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	11,943	15,191	13	16	3
Construction	4,893	5,852	5	6	1
Education and Health Care Services	10,947	12,048	12	13	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10,061	4,315	11	5	-6
Information	2,866	1,125	3	1	-2
Manufacturing	6,375	7,976	7	9	2
Other Services	2,847	2,974	3	3	0

Professional, Scientific, Management Services	12,503	8,609	14	9	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	11,004	16,684	12	18	6
Transportation and Warehousing	4,259	2,882	5	3	-2
Wholesale Trade	5,785	5,984	6	6	0
Total	83,841	85,117	--	--	--

Table 5 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	118,067
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	113,575
Unemployment Rate	3.76
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	9.61
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.69

Table 6 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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Table 7 – Occupations by Sector

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	40,589
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,467
Service	7,573
Sales and office	26,284
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,690
Production, transportation and material moving	5,225

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	53,673	56%
30-59 Minutes	35,553	37%
60 or More Minutes	7,023	7%
Total	96,249	100%

Table 8 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	3,434	220	1,769
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,104	738	4,635
Some college or associate's degree	27,555	1,170	5,879
Bachelor's degree or higher	53,315	1,125	8,840

Table 9 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	195	358	878	1,135	907
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,543	807	988	1,257	1,733
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,945	3,579	3,580	9,309	7,540
Some college, no degree	6,974	5,529	4,915	12,625	6,648
Associate's degree	1,208	2,755	2,358	6,555	2,718
Bachelor's degree	2,409	11,165	12,744	19,745	7,790
Graduate or professional degree	80	3,654	6,068	9,859	4,752

Table 10 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	447,989
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	764,412
Some college or associate's degree	895,495
Bachelor's degree	1,493,131
Graduate or professional degree	1,513,796

Table 11 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

Based on the Business Activity table, the major employment sectors within the jurisdiction are Retail Trade, Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations, and Education and Health Care Services. Retail Trade is the largest, accounting for 18% of all jobs, followed by Arts and Accommodations at 16%, and Education and Health Care at 13%. These sectors represent a significant portion of the local economy and suggest a strong presence of consumer services, tourism, and essential public services. The concentration of jobs in these industries highlights the importance of supporting workforce development, transportation access, and affordable housing near employment centers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The data indicates that the local workforce is largely employed in service-oriented sectors such as Retail Trade, Arts and Accommodations, and Education and Health Care Services, which together account for nearly half of all jobs. While the overall unemployment rate is low at 3.76%, the youth unemployment rate is significantly higher at 9.61%, pointing to a need for targeted training and employment opportunities for younger residents. Additionally, a notable portion of the workforce holds bachelor's degrees or higher, yet there is a mismatch in some sectors—such as Professional Services and Finance—where more residents are employed than there are local jobs, suggesting a need for expanded local job creation in high-skill fields. Infrastructure needs include improved transportation options, as 44% of workers commute 30 minutes or more, indicating that better connectivity between residential and employment areas could support both employers and employees. Expanding access to affordable housing near major job centers and investing in

workforce training programs aligned with local industry demands are essential to supporting the business community's growth and sustainability.

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

During the current planning period, Mecklenburg County is experiencing significant economic growth driven by both public and private sector initiatives. According to the Mecklenburg County Office of Economic Development FY 2024 Annual Report, thousands of new jobs and millions in investments have been generated as a result of targeted public incentives, small business support, and strategic partnerships. The County's Business Retention team plays a key role in supporting manufacturers, corporate headquarters, and distribution centers by providing critical services such as infrastructure consulting, permitting assistance, and access to grant funding. These efforts are complemented by the Business Attraction program, which focuses on drawing companies in high-impact sectors like manufacturing, life sciences, finance, professional services, and technology. These developments are expected to strengthen the local economy, expand the tax base, and create diverse employment opportunities.

The recent business activity data supports this trend, with significant employment already concentrated in sectors like Retail Trade, Arts and Accommodations, and Education and Health Care Services. However, the emerging emphasis on high-skill industries highlights a growing need for workforce development initiatives tailored to meet the evolving demands of the business community. Targeted training programs, particularly for younger workers—who face an unemployment rate of 9.61% are essential to ensure an inclusive and prepared labor force. Additionally, with nearly 44% of the workforce commuting more than 30 minutes to work, infrastructure investments such as improved transportation and affordable housing near employment hubs will be critical. These combined efforts will ensure that Mecklenburg County continues to attract investment, support business expansion, and provide residents with sustainable economic opportunities.

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

The skills and education of the local workforce in Mecklenburg County demonstrate both notable strengths and areas needing improvement in aligning with current and future employment opportunities. A significant

portion of residents are highly educated, with over 53,000 holding a bachelor's degree or higher and another 27,000 having some college or an associate degree. This educational profile corresponds well with the region's major employment sectors, including professional services, education, health care, and management.

However, alignment is less consistent in other parts of the economy. Sectors such as retail trade and arts, entertainment, and accommodations employ a large share of the workforce but generally require fewer formal qualifications and offer lower wages. These sectors also show a higher number of jobs than local workers, suggesting a shortage of available labor for these positions. Conversely, sectors like professional services, finance, and information have more qualified workers than jobs, pointing to a potential surplus and underemployment among residents in those fields.

There also appears to be a skills gap in essential industries such as construction, manufacturing, and transportation. Despite strong job availability, relatively few residents—approximately 6,700 in construction and maintenance and just over 5,200 in production and transportation—are employed in these areas, indicating a possible shortage of qualified or interested workers. Additionally, the high youth unemployment rate of 9.61% underscores the need for improved access to entry-level training, apprenticeships, and career pathways for younger job seekers.

Overall, while the community benefits from a well-educated labor force, workforce development efforts must prioritize vocational training, technical education, and career-readiness programs to better align with local job market demands. Strengthening collaboration between employers and educational institutions will be essential to building a responsive and inclusive workforce that supports economic growth across all sectors.

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

Mecklenburg County is committed to building a skilled and inclusive workforce through a network of collaborative training initiatives led by public, private, and nonprofit partners. Central to this effort is Charlotte Works, the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Workforce Development Board, which provides a wide array of services for unemployed and underemployed residents. These include individualized coaching, job training, and networking opportunities designed to connect job seekers with the evolving demands of local employers. esses, Charlotte Works offers staffing support, customized screening, and recruitment services.

Its Career Pathways program identifies the region's fastest-growing industries and helps p Partner organizations such as Central Piedmont Community College (CPCC), MeckEd, and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS) system work closely with the private sector to develop apprenticeship and workforce pipeline programs. These initiatives provide both students and adult learners with direct access to training in high-growth industries, enabling them to secure higher-wage jobs (that can result in economic upward mobility). By aligning curriculum with employer needs and providing real-world work experiences, these partnerships create a responsive, demand-driven workforce system. This collaboration also helps reduce income disparities by preparing residents for sustainable careers that offer economic mobility.

Additionally, the Mecklenburg County Department of Social Services (DSS) supports economic independence through integrated employment and education services. Programs such as Work First Employment Services and RISE2Work (More Than a Job NC) offer job readiness support, short-term training, and case-managed pathways to employment. DSS also provides critical support through Family and Children's Medicaid and Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) to help families stabilize as they pursue employment and self-sufficiency.

Collectively, these workforce initiatives directly support the goals of Mecklenburg County's Consolidated Plan by increasing access to quality employment, reducing poverty, promoting equitable economic opportunity, and ensuring that residents are equipped with the skills needed to thrive in a changing labor market.

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

Yes.

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

The County also participates in regional economic planning through its involvement in the Centralina Economic Development District, which is designated by the U.S. Economic Development Administration to implement the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the Greater Charlotte region. Mecklenburg County maintains active representation on the CEDS Advisory Board and works to

incorporate its recommendations into local practice, ensuring alignment with broader regional workforce and economic empowerment.

Discussion

The economic landscape of Mecklenburg County is characterized by a strong presence in service-oriented sectors, namely Retail Trade, Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations, and Education and Health Care Services which together comprise nearly half of all local employment. While these sectors provide a robust employment base, emerging investments in high-skill industries such as manufacturing, life sciences, finance, and professional services are reshaping workforce demands and signaling a shift toward a more diversified economy.

This evolving business environment highlights both opportunity and responsibility. On one hand, significant public and private investments supported by county-led initiatives like business retention, attraction, and infrastructure development are expected to drive job creation and economic expansion. On the other, these changes demand targeted responses: expanded workforce development efforts, especially for youth and underemployed populations; improved transportation and housing access to reduce commute burdens; and strengthened alignment between education systems and employer needs.

Mecklenburg County is positioned to leverage its economic momentum while advancing the goals of the Consolidated Plan. By focusing on inclusive workforce strategies, responsive infrastructure investment, and coordinated regional collaboration, the County aims to foster sustainable growth, reduce economic disparities, and ensure that all residents have the opportunity to participate in and benefit from the region's continued prosperity.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?

(include a definition of "concentration")

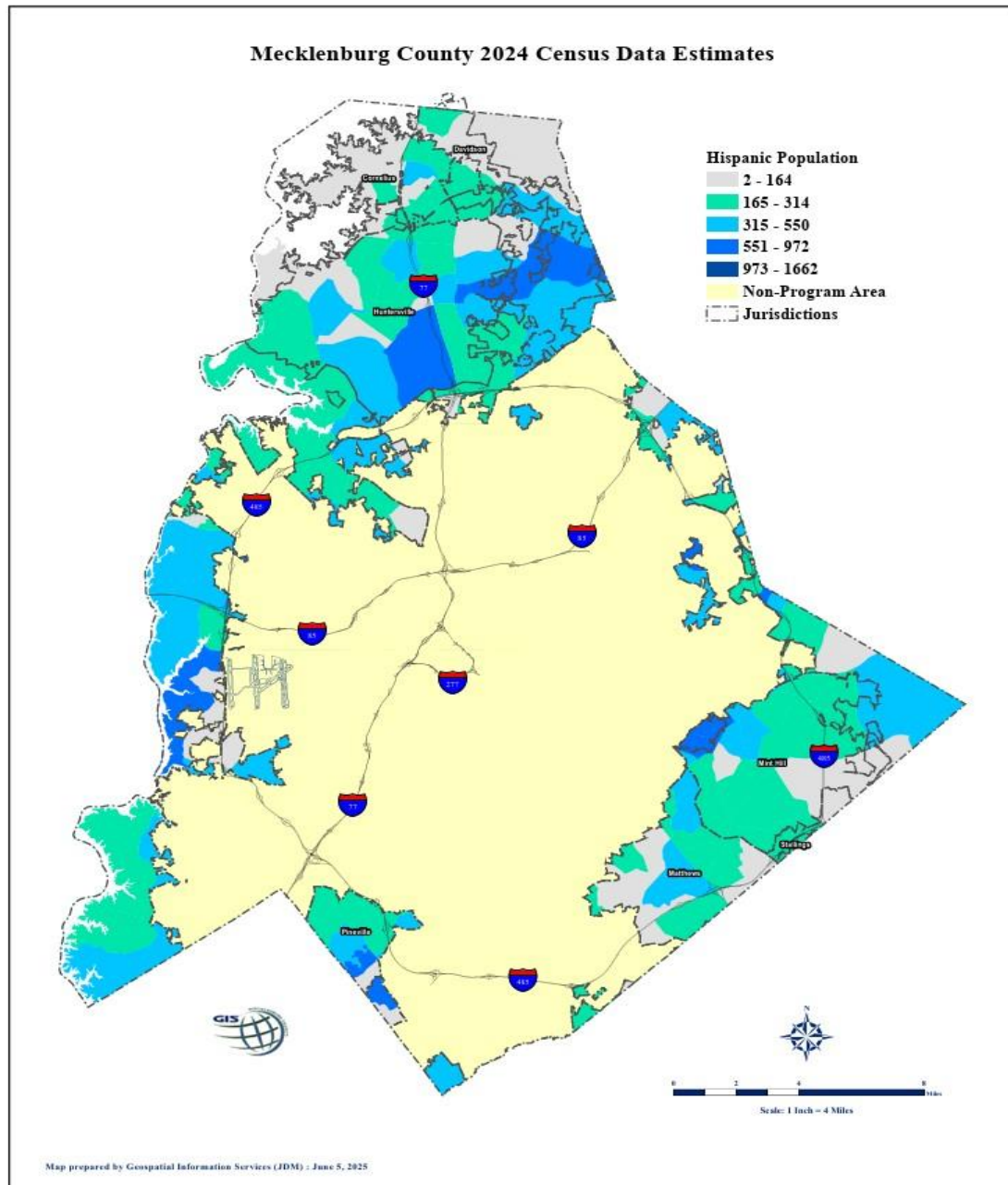
Areas of concentration of households with multiple housing problems do exist in Mecklenburg County, particularly in neighborhoods with high rates of poverty, low median incomes, and a large share of older homes and renter-occupied housing. In the context of the Consolidated Plan, “concentration” refers to a geographic clustering or disproportionately high percentage of households experiencing housing problems—such as cost burden, overcrowding, and substandard housing—relative to the overall jurisdiction.

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

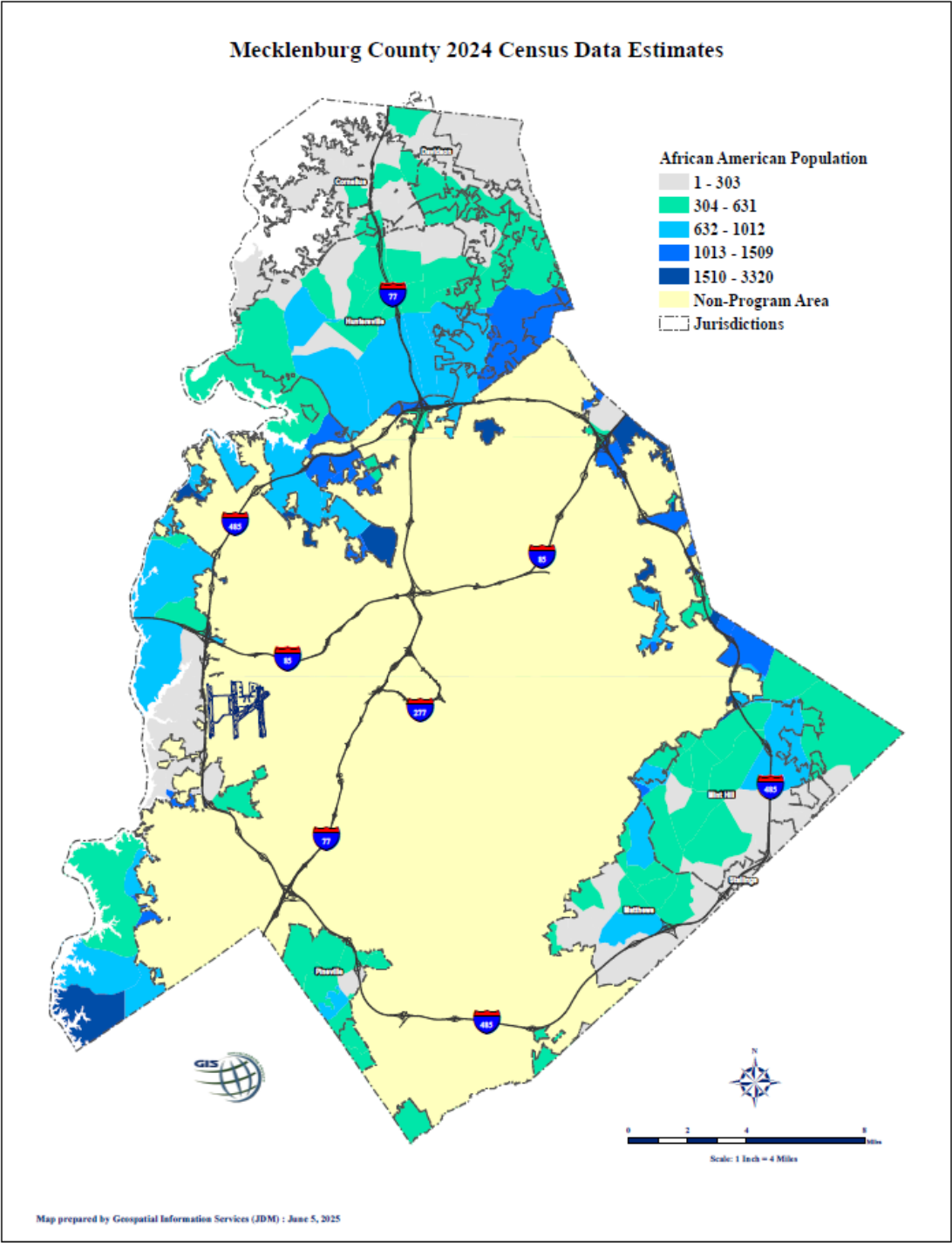
There are areas within Mecklenburg County—outside the City of Charlotte—where racial and ethnic minorities and low-income families are concentrated. In this context, "concentration" refers to geographic areas, such as census tracts, where the percentage of a specific group (e.g., a racial minority or low-income population) is significantly higher than the countywide average.

In the unincorporated parts of the County and smaller municipalities, such as Pineville, Matthews, Mint Hill, and Huntersville, certain neighborhoods show higher concentrations of Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and low-income households, particularly in areas with older housing stock and limited access to public transit or economic opportunities.

Map. Hispanic Population Concentration



Map. African American Population



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

Each of the member jurisdiction is experiencing immense growth in housing repair and construction costs. Households are also experiencing challenging market conditions such as increasing housing cost burdens in addition to increased transportation, utility, childcare and food costs. . These characteristics impact and further exacerbate populations that are already experiencing:

- Higher rates of poverty and cost burden
- Limited affordable housing options
- Fewer public services and infrastructure investments.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Each member jurisdiction has a variety of noteworthy community assets. For the North Mecklenburg Towns, the Ada Jenkins Family Center is a prized service organization that predominantly serves the social service needs of low-income persons and households. The Ada Jenkins Center improves the quality of life for residents through the integrated delivery of health, education and human services. Numerous programs and services work collaboratively to prevent or intervene in issues leading or related to poverty. With a two-generation approach to integrated services the Center provides opportunities to meet the needs of vulnerable children and their parents/grandparents/guardians together. They build education, economic supports, social capital, health and well-being to create a legacy of economic security that passes from one generation to the next. In the Pineville area, Pineville Neighbors Place, established in 2016, is the is the only nonprofit organization assisting with financial, furniture, and food needs for residents. While Pineville, like the other Towns in Mecklenburg County, has become a destination for new residents seeking housing outside the urban core of the City of Charlotte, there still exists a substantial number of working poor households who are living at or below the poverty level. Pineville Neighbors Place serves as a conduit for assisting residents in need, with hunger, literacy and other physical needs such as supplying beds for children. In the Town of Matthews there is a strong network of social services agencies and non-profit providers. The Matthews Human Services Council serves the local community by enhancing the quality of life for the people living in the Matthews area by collaborating and being the driving force with local agencies, organizations and institutions and help resolve community needs. In addition to these localized assets there are many services provided by Mecklenburg County that also exist to meet the needs of disadvantaged residents throughout the CDBG program area.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Through the continued growth of the Mecklenburg County CDBG program we hope to develop strategic opportunities with member governments to target holistic community development tactics that can achieve

larger impacts for residents that will improve quality of place and provide a platform for economic growth. Identifying these areas is critical to advancing fair housing goals and ensuring that County-level investments in housing, transportation, and community development are equitably distributed. The County uses HUD and Census data to monitor these patterns and guide strategic planning to reduce disparities and expand access to opportunity for all residents.

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

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

Reliable broadband access is an essential infrastructure that empowers individuals and communities by connecting them to employment, education, healthcare, and personal development opportunities online. However, unequal access—especially among low- to moderate-income households—can deepen the “digital divide,” limiting full participation in today’s digital economy. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) established in 2015 that broadband service should deliver minimum speeds of 25 megabits per second (Mbps) for downloads and 3 Mbps for uploads, commonly referred to as 25/3. With these speeds, users can effectively engage in key online activities such as video streaming, file sharing, email communication, and other vital digital functions.

The most current information on broadband availability in Mecklenburg County is based on data submitted by internet service providers to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) through Form 477. This self-reported data is collected at the census block level and must be submitted biannually by all facilities-based providers. It reflects areas where internet service is offered at speeds exceeding 200 kbps in at least one direction. Providers also disclose the types of technology and bandwidth deployed in each block. However, this does not guarantee that service is available to all locations within the block. The reliability of this dataset has faced criticism, as the FCC considers a census block “served” if just a single residence or business has broadband access, potentially overstating actual availability.

The Broadband Planning map, which highlights underserved areas across North Carolina, indicates that all of Mecklenburg County is currently served with internet. These speeds are generally adequate for common online activities like streaming video, gaming, web browsing, and downloading music. In March 2024, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) updated its official broadband benchmark, raising the minimum standard from 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3) to 100/20, reflecting the growing demand for higher-speed internet access.

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

Mecklenburg County has access to several types of internet technologies that meet broadband speed thresholds, including fiber, cable, DSL, and fixed wireless. AT&T currently offers fiber service, while

Spectrum provides cable internet. Fixed wireless options are available through T-Mobile Home Internet and AT&T Internet. DSL service is also offered by AT&T, though its coverage is more limited. Among these technologies, fiber offers the highest data speeds, making expanded fiber infrastructure key to improving speed, reliability, and equitable access across the city. At present, AT&T is the most widely available internet service provider in Mecklenburg County, with some additional, though limited, options available in various parts of the community.

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

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

The City of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, and the incorporated cities and towns of Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Mint Hill, and Pineville participated in a collaborative planning initiative that resulted in the creation of a comprehensive hazard mitigation plan covering all participating jurisdictions. The purpose of these plans is to comply with the federal requirements outlined in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which mandates that local, county, tribal, and state governments develop multi-hazard mitigation plans in order to qualify for certain hazard mitigation and public assistance funding.

The initial plan was completed in 2005, and it has been updated every five years since then. The most recent 2025 version of the plan is being drafted and open for public comment, on track to be adopted by the City of Charlotte on November 22, 2025, and approved by FEMA. The current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is available for public access online via the following link: <https://www.charlottenc.gov/files/sharedassets/city/public-safety/em/documents/2020-mecklenburg-county-mjhmp-final.pdf>.

In December of 2024, Mecklenburg County was included in the Federal declared disaster for Hurricane Helene. As part of this declaration, voluntary Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding has been made available through FEMA and the State of North Carolina for both buy-outs and elevation projects where the structure is located in the FEMA Floodplain or has a history of damages from flooding.

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

Housing occupied by low- and moderate-income (LMI) households in Mecklenburg County is disproportionately vulnerable to natural hazards due to a combination of older housing stock, limited financial resources for mitigation, and geographic location. According to the plan's risk assessment, the most significant hazards in the county include flooding, hurricanes and tropical storms, severe winter weather, excessive heat, and tornadoes. Flooding poses a high risk to homes located in or near floodplains, where LMI households are historically more likely to reside. The Hazard Mitigation Plan uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the IRISK database to assess exposure and asset vulnerability. These tools reveal that many LMI-occupied properties are in historically underserved or underinvested neighborhoods that lack adequate infrastructure to withstand hazard events. These homes may be more susceptible to damage due to age, lack of storm-resistant features, and proximity to flood-prone or heat-vulnerable areas.

idents who may lack access to reliable air conditioning or energy-efficient housing, increasing risks to health and safety. The vulnerability is compounded by social factors. Section 3.8 of the Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies that many vulnerable populations, including LMI households, lack the resources to evacuate, retrofit homes, or recover quickly from disasters. The combination of physical exposure, housing condition, and socioeconomic barriers highlights a critical need for targeted mitigation efforts—such as housing rehabilitation, floodproofing, and cooling infrastructure—in these communities. This assessment supports the development of CDBG and HOME program strategies that prioritize resilience-building investments in LMI neighborhoods, ensuring safer, more sustainable housing and aligning with HUD's hazard mitigation goals.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan offers a comprehensive overview of the County's housing and community development needs. The Plan establishes the County's priority goals:

1. Affordable housing
2. Public Service
3. Community development
4. Economic development

These strategies have been developed as the result of meetings with several special interest groups, housing partners, agencies/organizations, public hearings, community meetings, resident surveys, agency/organization surveys, various reports, and consultations. The strategies identified were based on results from needs assessment and market analysis, as well as data obtained.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Mecklenburg County is a county, with 6 municipalities within the unincorporated area. The municipalities are Town of Cornelius, Town of Davidson, Town of Huntersville, Town of Matthew, Town of Mint Hill, and Town of Pineville.

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

There are currently no defined target areas, allocation priorities are determined on a case-by-case basis throughout Mecklenburg CDBG area. An Advisory Committee is used to review, and rank applications submitted for CDBG funding. The Advisory Committee develops priorities and recommendations for the CDBG Action Plan.

Using the guidelines developed by the Advisory Committee, a project-rating list with a point system was developed and used to rank projects.

Allocations are made using a rating system and consider several criteria:

- The severity of the need

- The availability of other funds to ensure project viability
- How the project met national CDBG objectives and goals
- How well the project addressed local needs.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Rehabilitation Affordable Housing Development

	Description	<p>Approximately 13% of all Mecklenburg County households are severely cost-burdened (i.e., spending between 30% and 50% of their gross income) . An estimated 44% of renter-households and 56% of owner-households are cost-burdened across various income levels. On the other hand, a study published by UNC Charlotte in 2018 examined annual changes in housing prices and indicated that since 2011, the average home prices in Mecklenburg County increased about 51% — from \$211,802 to \$320,060 in 2018. Only in Charlotte, the housing market increased from \$414,360 in September 2023 to \$429,945 in September 2024, according to the recent 2024 UNC Charlotte State of Housing report.</p> <p>With the population growing and the market housing struggling to keep pace to develop housing units for new residents, we are faced with challenges to find or maintain affordable housing . The lack of safe and decent affordable housing is a major contributor to homelessness, crime and increased demand for subsidize housing. It is critical to preserve and expand our current affordable housing stock to meet the needs of our low to moderate income residents.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	A significant portion of the housing stock that is affordable within the CDBG program area is comprised of older housing units, requiring rehabilitation. Assistance must be provided to ensure housing is in standard condition and to encourage homeowners to maintain their properties. In order to give low to moderate income residents equal access to quality housing options CDBG program area. Support and increase eligible affordable housing development and assistance to home buyers. Promote the production and supply of affordable housing in the County. Ensuring availability and accessibility of affordable housing in the County.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Countywide
	Associated Goals	Fair Housing Support for low to moderate income communities in need Support Social Services
	Description	A high priority need for accessibility to public services was identified through consultation and community input. Planned projects include assistance to non-profit agencies that provide basic needs services, services for seniors and/or disabled persons, homeless shelter support and transportation services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public services were identified in the community meetings and in the community needs assessment survey as being a high priority need in the community. The County can allocate up to 15% of its annual entitlement allocation to non-profit organizations that provide public services.
3	Priority Need Name	Community Development Needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Neighborhood Revitalization Neighborhood Capacity Building Support for low-income families in need
	Description	Mecklenburg County is committed to utilizing CDBG funds to help communities create livable communities through activities that improve quality of place for neighborhoods. Improvements to public parks, community centers, and other public facilities, sidewalks, street lighting and water and sewer, to revitalize older communities and improve the standard of living for residents and improve the low- and moderate-income community areas within the CDBG program area. Further, many homes are not connected to public water and sewer and are served by failing septic and well systems. Improving access to public infrastructure will play a key role in improving housing conditions in these areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Input received from the citizen participation phase and the community survey called for focus on creating quality of place for the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to maintain the historical character and to foster younger generations to be vested in the community.
	4 Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Job Training Small Business Establishment and Expansion

	Façade Improvement Small Business Technical Assistance
Description	A low priority need for improving and maintaining commercial activity and economic viability within the low- and moderate-income areas of the CDBG program area was identified through consultation and community input. A need exists for workforce development and job training to provide economic opportunities for the low- and moderate-income community.
Basis for Relative Priority	Economic development is a lower priority of this plan in terms of funding levels, but only because the County has other resources available to support these needs.

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs were determined through the engagement activities during the planning process for the plan. Information was gathered through focus groups with professionals, open houses with residents, consultation with internal staff and member government leadership and staff, phone interviews, public hearings and surveys to help to determine the priorities presented below. Housing was determined to be the highest priority across all participants in the engagement process. The County and its municipal partners hope to impact all priority areas over the next five-year planning process.

Affordable Housing: Housing continues to be the County’s highest priority. Housing activities will focus on preserving the housing stock that is affordable within the CDBG program area is comprised of older housing units, requiring rehabilitation. Support and increase eligible affordable housing development and assistance to home buyers. Promote the production and supply of affordable housing in the County. Ensuring availability and accessibility of affordable housing in the County.

Public Services: A high priority need for accessibility to public services was identified through consultation and community input. Planned projects include assistance to non-profit agencies that that provide basic needs services, services for seniors and/or disabled persons, homeless shelter support and transportation services.

Community Development Needs: Mecklenburg County is committed to utilizing CDBG funds to help communities create livable communities through activities that improve the quality of place for neighborhoods. The County will continue to use CDBG funding to make improvements to facilities that serve the public and infrastructure, including improvements to public parks, community centers, and other public facilities, sidewalks, street lighting and water and sewer, have the ability to revitalize older communities and improve the standard of living for residents and improve the low- and moderate-income community areas within the CDBG program area. Implementation of master plans for LMI neighborhoods. Further, many homes are not connected to public water and sewer and are served by failing septic and well systems.

Economic Development: A low priority need for improving and maintaining commercial activity and economic viability within the low- and moderate-income areas of the CDBG program area was identified through consultation and community input. A need exists for workforce development and job training in order to provide economic opportunities for the low- and moderate-income community. Economic development is a lower priority of this plan in terms of funding levels, but only because the County has other resources available to support these needs.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c) (1,2)

Introduction

Mecklenburg County as a CDBG entitlement jurisdiction anticipates receiving approximately \$1,022,878 in CDBG funding in program year 2025 and will also have \$390,565.39 available from prior years resources. Mecklenburg County, while a member of the City of Charlotte's HOME consortium, does not receive HOME funding.

The most recent allocation estimates show a decrease in CDBG funding. In estimating the amount of CDBG funding projected over the Consolidated Plan period, given reduction from last year's allocation, to be conservative a .60 % reduction was calculated in the estimates for Federal funds expected in the four preceding years of the Consolidated Plan period.

Currently, the County does not anticipate receiving any program income from funded projects, as the type of projects funded have historically not generated income.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Admin and planning. Housing. Public services. Economic development Public facilities and improvements	1,022,878	\$0	\$390,565.39	\$1,413,443.39	\$5,114,390	The expected amount of CDBG funds available for the remainder of the Con Plan is estimated at four times the City's PY 2025 annual allocation.

Table 12 - Anticipated Resources

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

Mecklenburg County will leverage resources through partnerships with local agencies, including nonprofit organizations that contribute additional funding and staff time to the projects funded through CDBG grant money. Matching funds are only required on HOME funded projects. Currently the Consortia handles all HOME funds.

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

CDBG funds can be used to develop public facilities or infrastructure on land owned by a public entity, provided the project benefits low- and moderate-income individuals or households. Publicly and privately owned residential parcels may also be utilized to create affordable housing or homeownership opportunities for eligible low- to moderate-income households. In cases where CDBG funds are used to acquire property for public use, the County will comply with applicable acquisition regulations to ensure fair market value is determined and followed.

Discussion

The County will utilize CDBG funds for housing and community development activities that are in line with the goals of the Consolidated Plan to meet the needs of the community. New resources and increased federal support for new and the preservation of affordable housing options are needed to increase and enhance the funds needed to adequately address community current and future needs.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Mecklenburg County	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Town of Huntersville	Government	Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Town of Cornelius	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Town of Davidson	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Town of Matthews	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction

Town of Pineville	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Ada Jenkins Family Center	Non-profit organization	Public services	Other
Charlotte Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit organization	Ownership Rental	Other
Greater Matthews Habitat for Humanity, Inc.	Non-profit organization	Ownership Rental	Other
Davidson Cornelius Child Development Center	Non-profit organization	Public services	Other

Table 13 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths in the Institutional Delivery System include The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program, which is authorized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is designed to promote a communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, and State and local governments to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused to homeless individuals, families, and communities by homelessness; promote access to and effect utilization of treatment programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care includes individuals and organizations across Mecklenburg County who are committed to ending and preventing homelessness. The vision of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC is to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring; and that everyone has housing choices and prompt access to a variety of housing resources and support that meets their needs. Mecklenburg County Community Support Services serves as the Collaborative Applicant (CA). The CA is the organization designated by the CoC to submit the annual CoC application for federal funding; and apply for CoC planning funds. CSS also serves as a resource for the Charlotte-Mecklenburg CoC Governing Board; CoC member organizations and individuals; and CoC committees and workgroups.

The institutional structure for the delivery of CDBG programs and services to low and very-low-income families and individuals in the Mecklenburg CDBG program area involves public, private and non-profit participation at the local and federal levels. Participating member governments for the CDBG program

partner with the County to maintain a strong institutional structure for affordable housing needs and non-housing community development needs in the program area. Non-profits play a key role in promoting and finding permanent solutions to the housing crisis and increasing access to services through collaboration and cooperation between service providers. Member agencies include non-profit developers, housing providers and supportive services. Not all the entities listed above will receive CDBG funds from the County, but all will be involved in meeting the affordable housing or community development needs for low-income residents. It should also be noted there are several entities not listed that may participate by carrying out activities that will be consistent with the goals of the Consolidated Plan. The County anticipates cultivating new partnerships as the region continues to evolve and new partners emerge in the practice of community development.

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

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

Transportation	X		X
Other			
	X	X	X

Table 14 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

As a department in Mecklenburg County's Health and Human Services Agency, Community Support Services (CSS) maximizes community partnerships and collaborative opportunities to better provide services for military veterans, people experiencing homelessness, people seeking substance use treatment, and people needing prevention and intervention for community or domestic violence.

CSS transforms lives and community by supporting veterans, ending homelessness, treating substance use, and preventing and intervening in community and domestic violence. The CSS Homeless Services Division connects people who are homeless, or about to become homeless, to available community resources and services. A social worker talks with the individual or family to understand their need. Together, they develop a plan to improve the situation and support continued success.

Mecklenburg County collaborates with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care and numerous partner agencies to deliver essential services to individuals experiencing homelessness. Through the use of CDBG funds, the County can support homelessness-related initiatives coordinated by the CoC. As further detailed in Section MA-30, Mecklenburg County, the Mecklenburg Workforce Development Board, and local nonprofit organizations offer a range of supportive services, including employment and workforce training, mental and physical health care, and financial literacy and homeownership programs—all aimed at addressing the multifaceted needs of individuals experiencing homelessness.

Homeless Resource Center collaborates with, and provides space to, ministries and community service organizations that serve meals during evening and weekend hours to individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Shelter Plus Care is a federally funded permanent supportive housing program that links housing with supportive services to move individual adults, or adults with families, who are homeless, have a disability, and a low-income, to permanent housing.

Housing Stability Funding is a collaboration among Mecklenburg County, the City of Charlotte, the Charlotte Housing Authority, and Foundation for the Carolinas to coordinate a funding process for supportive housing development, housing subsidies and supportive Mecklenburg Frequent Users Systems Engagement is a Mecklenburg County-funded housing program for individuals who are homeless, with health issues, and have been frequent users of the County jail, street camps and shelters. Supportive services are provided to help individuals maintain their housing. The Urban Ministry Center of Charlotte operates the program.

Moore Place is a 120-unit Housing First apartment building for men and women who were once chronically homeless. The Urban Ministry Center of Housing First Charlotte-Mecklenburg Partnership, or HFCM, is a collaboration between Mecklenburg County, The Urban Ministry Center (UMC), and The Charlotte Housing Authority (CHA) to help end homelessness in Charlotte. HFCM seeks to provide affordable homes and accompanying support services for 120 homeless individuals.

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

Mecklenburg County collaborates with community partners to ensure that individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness are not only housed but also connected to essential supportive services. Through coordinated efforts, partner agencies align funding and resources to expand the availability of permanent housing units dedicated to the chronically homeless population. Key strategies include increasing the number of permanent supportive housing units and improving the efficiency of assessment and referral systems. Identified Gaps in the Service Delivery System A critical barrier to meeting the needs of special populations is insufficient funding for both housing units and supportive services—particularly for individuals who are difficult to place. Additionally, the shortage of long-term, affordable, and high-quality rental and for-sale housing compounds the problem.

Local nonprofit capacity is limited, with only a few organizations providing housing tailored to individuals with special needs. For instance, continued support from state and federal programs is essential to maintain and expand these services, especially for clients with limited financial means.

The greatest gap for the local service delivery system is for affordable housing options and landlords that will accept housing vouchers. While the County and the City of Charlotte both provide more services for special populations than it did a decade ago, there are still several gaps in services. Specifically, transportation presents an array of challenges for the special need population. Availability, routes, costs,

and accessibility can be impediments to receiving needed services. While the County is making huge investments in affordable childcare the needs are greater than resources available. Rising childcare costs prevent families from working, creating further economic decline and possibly causing homelessness. There are also significant gaps in mental healthcare delivery, including substance abuse services as well as access to basic healthcare for special need populations.

While gaps in delivery systems are inevitable, Mecklenburg County has a strong commitment to continue to improve systems and focus investments on impacting the continuum of housing instability.

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

The Mecklenburg County Manager's Office, currently led by County Manager Dena R. Diorio, and transitioning to Michael Bryant as of July 1, 2025 is supported by an executive team, that provides guidance and policy to ensure prosperity and inclusion to all residents and businesses when participating in County services or visiting County facilities. Programs through the County Manager's office include Affordable Housing Initiatives, Community Development Block Grant, environmental Stewardship, and Intergovernmental and Legislative Affairs. The County Manager's Office is committed to improving the community for its resident's through varied initiatives.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area			Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
2	Community Development Needs	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted
3	Public Services	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Persons Assisted
4	Economic Development	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area			Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business
5	Planning and Admin	2025	2029	Planning and Admin	Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area			Other: 1 Other

Table 15 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be used to support substantial rehabilitation of housing to support owner occupied units, or vacant housing that will be improved to add to the affordable housing stock.
2	Goal Name	Community Development Needs
	Goal Description	A critical need exists to provide accessibility to public infrastructure for low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. This can include ADA compliant sidewalks, new sidewalks, street lighting, water and sewer availability. Improvements to public parks, community centers, and other public facilities that will enhance quality of place for neighborhoods.
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be used for public service activities to benefit Low- and Moderate-income residents in the County.
4	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Activities that support job retention or creation for low to moderate income residents. Activities that improve commercial districts in low to moderate income concentrated areas.

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

Mecklenburg County estimates that during the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan period it will assist extremely low-, low- and moderate-income households.

Affordable Housing- 50 Homeowner Housing Rehabbed

Community Development Needs-500 Households Assisted

Public Service- 300 Persons Assisted

Economic Development- 2 Businesses Assisted

.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

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

Mecklenburg County remains committed to adhering to Title 24 Part 35: Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures (Current Rule) and advancing public health and safety through the implementation of comprehensive lead testing and clearance protocols for all rehabilitation projects that receive support from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This initiative is in place to ensure strict adherence to federal lead-safe regulations, underscoring the County's dedication to protecting its residents from the dangers of lead exposure. In addition to these measures, the County actively provides information about lead-based paint to local non-profit organizations, as well as to homeowners and renters, ensuring that these vital resources are easily accessible.

Comprehensive information related to lead-based paint hazards is also prominently featured on the County's official website, serving as a valuable resource for the community. The administration of the County's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is a collaborative effort between the Lodging and Institutions Programs within Environmental Health and the Community-Based Services Program of the Health Department. This multifaceted program aims to prevent childhood lead poisoning through a variety of initiatives, including the provision of medical case management for children under the age of six who exhibit elevated blood lead levels.

Additionally, the program is tasked with the enforcement of state regulations designed to mitigate lead poisoning risks, thereby ensuring that the health and well-being of the community's children are prioritized. Children under six years old who reside in target housing—specifically properties constructed before 1978—are strongly encouraged to undergo blood testing for lead exposure. These tests are generally conducted at the offices of pediatricians or other approved healthcare providers. The initial screening is typically performed using a minimally invasive finger-stick test that provides immediate results. In cases where elevated blood lead levels are identified, a confirmatory venous blood test is subsequently recommended. If confirmed blood lead levels reach or exceed 10 µg/dL, a series of follow-up interventions—including medical evaluation, nutritional counseling, and environmental assessments—are initiated to address and mitigate the risks associated with lead exposure. The program also is responsible for the stringent enforcement of state regulations concerning childhood lead poisoning prevention within Mecklenburg County.

These regulations specifically address scenarios in which children under the age of six are identified as having lead poisoning or elevated blood lead levels, or when they may be exposed to lead hazards in settings such as schools and daycares.

Essential activities carried out under these regulations include:

- The thorough identification and evaluation of lead hazards through comprehensive inspections and risk assessments conducted by trained professionals.
- Timely notifications provided to parents, property owners, and residents concerning the identification of lead hazards and the associated health risks.
- Clear communication outlining the responsibilities of parents, property owners/managers, residents, and other accountable parties regarding the necessary remediation actions required to abate these lead hazards. This may involve abatement, correction, or complete elimination of the identified risks.
- Review and formal approval or disapproval of lead abatement and remediation plans submitted by property owners or relevant parties.
- Systematic assessments were conducted to confirm that identified lead hazards have been successfully addressed and rendered safe.

Furthermore, these regulations provide for voluntary enrollment in the Preventative Maintenance Program, specifically designed for owners of pre-1978 housing. This program enables property owners to have their residences certified as "lead safe." This certification is not only a testament to the property owner's commitment to safety but also offers legal protections against certain liabilities and helps mitigate potential discrimination from financial institutions, thereby facilitating access to financing for property improvements. The Preventative Maintenance Program implemented by North Carolina has been established to offer landlords and other interested property owners a cost-effective strategy to create and maintain lead-safe living environments. Participants in this program receive a certificate of compliance that affirms their adherence to necessary safety standards. This certification provides important statutory liability relief, contingent on the property remaining compliant with the program's requirements. Additionally, by promoting the development of lead-safe housing, property owners can enhance the value of their investments while contributing positively to community health and safety initiatives.

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

The County remains committed to safeguarding public health by addressing the potential risks associated with lead-based paint hazards. We ensure that all housing projects funded through Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs fully comply with the latest federal notification and abatement requirements.

As part of this commitment, the County will continue to actively monitor and evaluate the work of subrecipients to ensure that any housing units built before 1978 and proposed for rehabilitation are properly assessed and managed in accordance with federal standards.

The County's housing rehabilitation program supports the ability to address potential hazards associated with lead-based paint in residential properties. This initiative involves a comprehensive approach, whereby lead-based paint is identified and safely removed whenever it is encountered during the rehabilitation process. These efforts are undertaken as part of projects funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), aiming not only to enhance the quality and safety of housing but also to protect the health of residents from the dangers posed by lead exposure.

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

Mecklenburg County is fully committed to protecting the health and well-being of its residents by actively working to minimize the detrimental health effects that can arise from the rehabilitation of lead-based paint surfaces.

To facilitate this effort, the county provides comprehensive educational materials aimed at informing both housing contractors and citizens who are recipients of housing rehabilitation assistance about the dangers of lead exposure and the necessary precautions to take.

In addition, the County imposes strict requirements on all contractors, property managers, and other paid professionals who perform repairs or renovations on any homes built prior to 1978, the year when the use of lead-based paints was banned for residential properties. These individuals are required to undergo specialized training to become certified in lead-safe work practices, which encompass a variety of procedures designed to minimize the risk of lead dust and debris during renovations. Prior to commencing any work under Mecklenburg County's Community Development

Block Grant (CDBG) program, contractors must provide verifiable evidence demonstrating their certification and their pledge to implement lead-safe practices throughout the duration of the project. This thorough approach ensures compliance with safety regulations and protects the vulnerable populations potentially affected by lead exposure, reinforcing the county's commitment to public health and safety.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

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

Mecklenburg County has been pursuing various strategies and initiatives to improve economic opportunity for low wealth residents. The County through the Department of Social Services and Community Support Services provides a number of programs aimed at reducing poverty. In addition, the County provides annual funding to numerous organizations and initiatives that provide food, clothing, and other vital and emergency services to low-income residents. Mecklenburg County believes that the main opportunities to assist persons below poverty level achieve economic independence is through education and employment options. Many of the programs offered through the Department of Social Services (DSS) are aimed at helping adults and families achieve self – sufficiency through education and employment. Family and Children's Medicaid helps with medical bills such as doctor fees, prescription drugs, and hospital charges. The Food and Nutrition Services Program (FNS) provides assistance to households with limited income and resources. DSS Employment and Career Services is a part of the Economic Services Division of the DSS. The Work First Employment Services and RISE2Work programs engage qualified residents to provide job search assistance, short-term training and supportive services needed to empower and assist customers in securing employment to move towards independence.

The County has also made considerable investments in understanding the affordable housing issue afflicting residents, as well as developing an action plan for to help solve the housing crisis.

Mecklenburg County and the City of Charlotte sponsored a study, The 2024 Housing Instability & Homelessness Report Series, which is a collection of local reports designed to better equip the community to make informed decisions around housing instability and homelessness. Out of this report came a set of recommendations for affordable housing development strategies and steps to be taken to help secure housing stability and prevent homelessness for low-income residents. Also, as a part of this study came an Action Plan outlining the efforts the local government bodies, private

and non-profit sectors would need coordinate on in order to significantly move the needle for affordable housing needs in the County. Copies of both of these documents can be found online at: <https://mecklenburghousingdata.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Charlotte-Mecklenburg-State-of-Housing-Instability-and-Homelessness-Report-2024.pdf>

Mecklenburg County is addressing poverty through targeted investments in housing, economic opportunity, and coordinated support systems. The County recognizes that housing instability—driven by rising rents, stagnant wages, and a shortage of affordable units—is a primary barrier to economic advancement for low-income households. Fifty percent of renters and 22% of homeowners in the County are cost-burdened, with particularly high burdens among households earning below \$75,000. In response, the County has expanded permanent housing subsidies, invested in supportive housing for vulnerable populations, and continues to fund the Housing Trust Fund, which has supported the creation of more than 9,000 affordable units. These efforts, along with broader systemic analysis of racial and economic disparities, form the foundation of Mecklenburg’s approach to reducing poverty and promoting long-term housing stability.

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

The County’s goals and programs for reducing poverty align with many of the needs and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. The County’s poverty-reduction strategies are closely aligned with its affordable housing goals. By addressing housing cost-burden and increasing access to stable, affordable homes, Mecklenburg County helps low-income residents redirect income toward other essential needs and build financial resilience. The County’s affordable housing efforts—supported by the Housing Trust Fund, rental subsidies, and permanent supportive housing expansion—are integrated with broader strategies aimed at reducing homelessness, preventing eviction, and improving economic mobility. The coordinated planning efforts between Mecklenburg County, the City of Charlotte, and community stakeholders ensure that housing investments support the County’s goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring, while reducing the number of families living in poverty.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Mecklenburg County undertakes an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, targeting a variety of initiatives designed to fulfill the specific objectives outlined in its Consolidated Plan, which addresses the diverse needs of the community. In fulfilling this important responsibility, the County diligently ensures that recipients of these funds, including various subrecipients, adhere to the comprehensive set of regulations and requirements governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operations. In alignment with federal regulations, specifically 24 CFR 91.230, the County utilizes a CDBG Monitoring Manual that outlines the standards and procedures necessary for overseeing the activities included in each One-Year Action Plan. This manual serves as a vital resource to ensure that all funded projects maintain compliance with established program requirements. It also incorporates a systematic schedule for conducting planned monitoring visits throughout the program year, thereby promoting accountability and transparency in the use of CDBG funds.

Monitoring of subrecipient projects has several key areas major components:

1. **Grant Applications:** Request for funding applications are made on a standard form and are carefully reviewed and evaluated. Points are given for each criterion covering community need, program effectiveness, financial record, and capacity. Recommendations for funding are based on evaluation of the above criteria.
2. **Contractual Agreements:** Two-part grant agreement with each subrecipient that describes the tasks to be performed (Scope of Services) outcome metrics, and other conditions specific to the project. Part II lists all federal standards that the agency must comply with.
3. **Monitoring Records:** For each subrecipient, the staff will maintain monitoring records.

Monitoring Tactics:

Project File Checklists: Checklist aligning with HUD monitoring checklist have been created for each phase a project type must progress through during project activities. All checklists are provided to each subrecipient at a project start up meeting. Each checklist will be filed with each project phase documentation file for quick reference of documents included or missing.

Desk Monitoring: Mecklenburg County maintains both digital and hard copies of all required documentation of funded projects. Desk audits are remote audits that entail review of emails, digitally transmitted documents as well as hard copies of files ensure file checklists can be completed. If deficiencies are found, an email or letter is provided to the Subrecipient requesting action to correct deficiencies. Additionally, if there are significant deficiencies funding will not be released for phased activities.

On-Site Visits: Staff will perform on-site monitoring reviews once every three years based on the monitoring risk assessment prepared by the program administrator for each subrecipient to determine the risk for non-compliance. Program operations are observed, subrecipient staff is interviewed, client eligibility confirmed, and financial and programmatic reports verified from original documentation.

Long-Term Compliance: Activities involving real property acquisitions or improvement require long-term compliance with the original purpose of the federal assistance. Mecklenburg County will establish a method of inventorying all CDBG Real Property and will update this inventory annually and confirm that such property is still being used for the intended purpose.

Project Tracking: Staff will track progress through all stages of a project's development. When a project is in the construction phase, monitoring staff should be reviewing all documents to verify the following:

- Subcontractor management and review
- Labor standards, Davis-Bacon (when applicable)
- Section 3 (when applicable)
- Compliance with contract deadlines
- Comparison of payment requests with eligible costs.

2025-2026 Annual Action Plan

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c) (1,2)

Introduction

Mecklenburg County, officially recognized as a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement jurisdiction, is anticipating a funding allocation of approximately \$1,022,878 for the 2025-2026 program year. This financial resource is crucial for advancing a variety of community development projects that are designed to improve the quality of life for residents. Additionally, the County has access to unallocated funds from prior years, which represent a valuable reserve that can be utilized strategically to address emerging needs and priorities.

While Mecklenburg County actively collaborates with the City of Charlotte as part of the HOME Consortium, it is noteworthy that the County does not receive any HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funding. This distinction emphasizes the County's unique position and resource management strategies in fostering community development initiatives.

At this time, Mecklenburg County does not anticipate generating any program income from the projects funded through CDBG. The nature of these community-focused initiatives typically centers on providing essential services and improving infrastructure rather than generating revenue.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Admin and planning; Housing; Public services; Economic development Public facilities and improvements	1,022,878	\$0	\$390,565.39	\$1,413,443.39	\$5,114,390	The expected amount of CDBG funds available for the remainder of the Con Plan is estimated at four times the City's PY 2025 annual allocation.

Table 16 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The community development needs in our region, particularly regarding affordable housing, significantly surpass the funding currently available through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). This program differs from some other federal grant initiatives, as CDBG regulations do not impose a requirement for Grantees to provide matching funds. Despite this lack of a federal matching requirement, Mecklenburg County strongly recommends that organizations seek and secure leveraged funding to enhance their project outcomes.

Leveraged funds can originate from a variety of eligible sources, both federal and non-federal. These may include private donations, state funding, foundation grants, and other financial contributions that are allowable under CDBG guidelines. Additionally, leveraging can encompass the value of third-party in-kind contributions, which might comprise volunteer labor, professional services, office space, materials, equipment, and supplies that can be provided at no cost to the project.

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

By strategically using publicly owned land and property, jurisdictions can directly support the housing, economic, and community development goals identified in the HUD Con Plan. This approach helps maximize public assets for the public good and ensures alignment with long-term community development strategies. In the future Mecklenburg County will evaluate publicly owned land and facilities within its boundaries to identify opportunities that support the strategic goals of this Consolidated Plan. These assets may be leveraged in the following ways:

Facilitating the Development of Affordable Housing.

Surplus or underutilized public land may be made available to qualified developers through lease, sale, or partnership agreements to support the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing. Priority will be given to projects that serve low- and moderate-income households and align with fair housing objectives.

Supporting Homeless Services and Special Needs Housing

Existing public properties may be repurposed to accommodate emergency shelters, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Discussion

The County will use CDBG funds in partnership with subrecipients to leverage private, state, and local funds to address the goals and strategies outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3) &(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing		Sustain and Improve Existing Affordable Housing	CDBG:	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
2	Community Development Needs	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development		Sustain and Improve Existing Affordable Housing	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG:	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 65 Persons Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development		Planning and Administration	CDBG:	Other

Table 17 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be used to support substantial rehabilitation of housing to support owner occupied units, or vacant housing that will be improved to add to the affordable housing stock for both ownership and rental opportunities.
	Goal Name	Community Development

2	Goal Description	A critical need exists to provide accessibility to public infrastructure for low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. This can include ADA compliant sidewalks, new sidewalks, street lighting, water and sewer connections. Improvements to public parks, community centers, and other public facilities that will enhance quality of place for neighborhoods.
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Services can include support for non-profit agencies that provide basic needs services, services for seniors and/or disabled persons, childcare services, eldercare services, homeless shelter support and other eligible public services activities.
4	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Activities that support job retention or creation for low-to-moderate residents. Activities that improve commercial districts in low-to-moderate income concentrated areas.
5	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	General program oversight and planning activities. Support for Fair Housing goals outlined the Charlotte Mecklenburg Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

During the 2025-2026 CDBG application period, Mecklenburg County received eleven CDBG applications requesting funds for various activities, including housing repairs, public services, economic development and public facility improvements. After the initial review, all applications were eligible for consideration under CDBG guidelines. The CDBG Advisory Committee had a total of eleven applications to review during the application process, the County reviewed scores and allocated funding. The table below, lists the projects that the committee recommended for funding.

#	Project Name
1	Affordable Housing
2	Public Service
3	Community Development
4	Planning and Administration

Table 18 – Project Information

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

Given the limited funds available, the County prioritizes activities which projects provided maximum benefit to the community. The majority of the County's CDBG funds are allocated to supporting affordable housing through rehabilitation and community development through public improvements because these types of activities are not restricted by spending limitations and are highly impactful. Further, CDBG funds will be utilized for the 'last mile' of funding for projects that may not otherwise be completed. A major funding obstacle is sufficiently supporting the wide variety of crucial public services needed throughout the CDBG program area due to the 15% cap rule under the program. Mecklenburg County's projects will address the housing and community development needs and are consistent with the priorities and goals identified in the five-year Strategic Plan. The following needs are categorized by priority.

Community Development needs are public facilities and infrastructure improvements identified as a need in the County, specifically in low- and moderate-income areas. Public improvements are addressed through CDBG funds and will only target low/mod areas as identified by HUD.

The 15% cap public services that provide basic needs for LMI and special needs are a high priority. These services focus on helping individuals and families improve their quality of life and avoid housing instability. This need exceeds the amount of funds available as there is a 15% grant cap allocation for public services. The 20% cap will be used for general Planning and administration cost associated with coordinating, administering, and monitoring CDBG programs and activities.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Affordable Housing
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Critical Housing Repairs
	Needs Addressed	Sustain and Improve Existing Affordable Housing
	Funding	
	Description	Provide critical repairs owner occupied housing for LMI eligible residents
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	low-income homeowners may benefit from this activity. Outcomes are dependent on the cost of repairs per home.
	Location Description	Homes receiving assistance will be located within the CDBG program area
	Planned Activities	Critical home repairs could include but are not limited to roof and flooring, HVAC, electrical, and plumbing repairs, insect removal, accessibility modifications and lead based paint testing and removal. ed
4	Project Name	Community Development
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities & Public Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	

Funding	
Description	
Target Date	6/30/2026
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Projects qualify as area wide benefit for Census Tracts
Location Description	Area benefit
Planned Activities	
6 Project Name	Public Service
Target Area	Countywide
Goals Supported	Support for low to moderate income communities in need
Needs Addressed	Public Services
Funding	\$153,431.70
Description	Eligible Public Service activities
Target Date	9/30/2026
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 28 persons at or below 80% AMI
Location Description	Residents must reside within the CDBG program area.
Planned Activities	Financial assistance will be provided to working families.

7	Project Name	25-26 Planning and Administration
	Target Area	County Wide
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	Program Administration and Fair Housing Support
	Funding	\$204,575.60
	Description	General planning and administration activities
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Administration and planning

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

Mecklenburg County will have County wide geographic distribution of CDBG funds based on the CDBG Program Area.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area	100%

Table 19 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically.

Funding is primarily allocated based on location of beneficiaries meeting income criteria and secondarily allocated based on projects located in the CDBG Eligible Block Groups in the CDBG program area.

Discussion

The County follows HUD regulations to distribute funds.

The County does not allocate funding solely based on geographic areas. Funding from the CDBG programs is available for use in any low- to moderate-income area or individual throughout the County, depending on the specific activities. CDBG planned activities are intended to serve individuals or households directly beneficiaries must meet income qualifications, as well as residency requirements in the CDBG program area, in order to receive assistance from the program.

The County has also identified infrastructure and public facility improvement activities as a need. In which case, the planned activities will serve a low/mod community or neighborhood.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section elaborates on Mecklenburg County's comprehensive initiatives aimed at fostering safe and affordable housing for all residents. Our efforts will focus on identifying and addressing the unique needs of underserved communities to ensure equitable access to housing resources. Additionally, we are committed to implementing strategies that effectively reduce poverty levels within the county. To achieve these goals, we will strengthen the institutional capacity of local organizations dedicated to housing and community development, equipping them with the necessary tools and resources to support vulnerable populations. Furthermore, we will promote enhanced collaboration between public agencies and private sector stakeholders to create a coordinated approach to housing solutions. Through these combined efforts, we aim to build a more resilient and inclusive community for all Gastonia residents.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The challenges of limited funding and the soaring costs of new construction stand as significant barriers to addressing the urgent housing needs of underserved communities within Mecklenburg County. In response, the County is committed to enhancing its resources dedicated to affordable housing and homelessness services. To achieve this, the County will seek out strategic partnerships with private-sector entities, and others who share a vision for impactful residential projects within the county. Beyond partnerships, the County is determined to actively explore various grant opportunities and alternative funding sources aimed at funneling new investments into the community. These investments will not only support housing development but also bolster essential supportive services that empower residents. Among the initiatives being considered is the allowance of higher-density housing by-right in select areas, which could inspire a more efficient and affordable approach to development, ultimately creating vibrant, inclusive neighborhoods that meet the needs of all residents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Based on the 2024 Housing Action Plan for Mecklenburg County the plan outlines a comprehensive approach to addressing the County's housing challenges through various policy initiatives and community engagement strategies. Key elements of the plan include:

- **Increasing Housing Supply.** By reducing mandatory lot sizes, promoting ADUs, and legalizing SRO units, the plan aims to increase the availability and variety of housing options to meet the diverse needs of the community.

- **Promoting Affordability.** Incentive-based housing policies and the creation of a strike fund is proposed to support the development of permanently affordable housing units and preserve naturally occurring affordable housing. These measures are designed to make homeownership more accessible and rental options more affordable for low- to moderate-income families.
- **Utilizing Public Land.** Expanding the existing land inventory for public purchase and constructing affordable homes on public land are highlighted as effective strategies to boost housing supply and affordability. These efforts can be paired with a community land trust that ensures the homes built remain affordable in perpetuity.
- **Enhancing Renter Protections.** The plan suggests short-term interventions, such as capping application fees, improving access to record expungement, and increasing legal aid for eviction protection, to create a more stable rental market and reduce housing insecurity.

The plan emphasizes the importance of collaborative efforts between municipal leaders, community organizations, and residents to implement these policies effectively and sustainably. To move swiftly and with community support, decision-makers should consider selecting one to two policies that increase housing stock, particularly housing with permanent affordability, while responding to community concerns through a short-term intervention.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Over the past decade, a crucial focus for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has been the significant reduction of hazards associated with lead-based paint. This objective has garnered attention and action from numerous communities across the nation, all striving to create safer living environments. The cornerstone of these efforts is the federal Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act), which refined and strengthened the original 1971 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act. This legislation aims to bolster protections for vulnerable residents, particularly young children, who inhabit federally funded housing. Under these important laws and the related HUD regulations (24 CFR Part 35), rigorous lead-based paint safety standards are enforced on any housing that either receives federal financial assistance or is sold by the federal government, ensuring that such environments are safe and free from harmful substances. In alignment with these federal initiatives, Mecklenburg County actively assesses the potential presence of lead-based paint in all of its rehabilitation projects. When lead hazards are detected, the County diligently adheres to all mandated procedures outlined in Title X, prioritizing the health and safety of its residents. Mecklenburg County is steadfast in its commitment to testing for and addressing lead-based paint issues in all housing units built prior to 1978 that benefit from federal grant funding through its various housing programs, ensuring that these homes remain safe havens for all families.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Mecklenburg County's anti-poverty strategy is a multifaceted approach aimed at empowering low-income households to achieve long-term economic stability and remain above the poverty line. This strategy encompasses a wide range of services, including personalized assistance with housing and employment navigation, robust support for substance use recovery, and enhanced access to essential healthcare services. Additionally, it provides vital resources for food and clothing, as well as transportation services to facilitate access to these supports. The Mecklenburg County Workforce Development Board plays a pivotal role in offering educational programs and workforce development initiatives specifically designed to reduce poverty. These programs are complemented by collaboration with various nonprofit organizations that partner with the County, leveraging grant funding to maximize their impact. In times of crisis, residents can also access emergency support through numerous local housing agencies and service organizations dedicated to providing immediate assistance. Furthermore, the County's housing initiatives are crucial in the fight against poverty. By expanding access to affordable housing options—through initiatives such as comprehensive homeownership support programs, and targeted rehabilitation assistance—these initiatives help ensure that low-income residents can not only secure but also maintain stable housing. Such programs are essential, as they address the financial barriers many face in covering home repairs or achieving the goal of homeownership, ultimately creating a more resilient and stable community.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure.

The ongoing demand for affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents, along with the urgent need for supportive services for individuals and families at risk of homelessness, provides Mecklenburg County with valuable opportunities for collaboration. The County aims to strengthen partnerships with affordable housing developers, service providers, and community organizations in the region. The County is committed to maintaining and expanding its involvement with coalitions like the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care to address local housing and service needs. Effective coordination with state and local governments, nonprofit agencies, and service providers will remain a priority to ensure the efficient delivery of support services. These initiatives are essential for gathering data, identifying service gaps, and guiding strategic planning to meet community needs effectively.

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

Mecklenburg County is dedicated to being an active partner in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Continuum of Care (CoC), a county-wide coalition that unites nonprofit organizations, government agencies, and private sector leaders in the mission to eliminate homelessness. The CoC includes providers of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing, along with essential social services. To enhance collaboration, the County plans to implement a comprehensive strategy that prioritizes equitable housing access and tailored support for vulnerable populations. This involves forming strategic

partnerships with nonprofit organizations, service agencies, and housing developers to streamline referral processes, ensuring residents access the resources they need. Furthermore, the County aims to integrate housing solutions with crucial supportive services such as healthcare and workforce development. Through collaborative planning and shared data systems, the County seeks to address service gaps and promote a holistic approach to housing stability. Additionally, the County is committed to maximizing federal and local funding opportunities to support innovative programs that combine housing with wraparound services, particularly for individuals facing homelessness or at risk of it. Through these efforts, the County envisions a community where everyone has access to safe and stable housing and the necessary support for a better future.

Discussion

The County will continue to work with identified local partners to expand existing opportunities and develop new programs that address the needs of low- to moderate-income residents.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(l) (1,2,4)

Introduction

Responses to program requirements specific to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program are listed below.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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Discussion

Mecklenburg County is committed to using the available Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to benefit as many low- and moderate-income individuals living in the county as possible. For the upcoming program year, the County plans to dedicate 20% of the annual allocation for planning and administration of the CDBG program, and 15% for public service activities that will serve low- and moderate-income individuals and families. At least 70% of the funds are intended to be used to assist people with low to moderate incomes during the program year 2025-2026.

Appendix I:

Focus Group Engagement Activity Results

The purpose of the focus group was to discuss HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding strategies, identify ways to better serve low- to moderate-income communities, and gather feedback from county departments on leveraging resources effectively. A series of engaging focus group meetings, both internally and externally, were conducted, yielding insightful discussions and valuable feedback.

External Focus Group:

The External Focus Group Meeting was held on January 23, 2025, and had the following participants:

CDBG External Focus Group Meeting

Thursday, January 23, 2025

Attendees:

- Jessica Tucker, Angels & Sparrows Community Table & Resource Center
- Kamaria Clifton, Rebuilding Together of Greater Charlotte
- Julie Porter - Dreamkey Partners
- Natasha Witherspoon, Smithville Community Coalition
- Beth Morrison, Rebuilding Together of Greater Charlotte
- Marlin Wilson, United Way of Greater Charlotte
- Connie Wessner, Davidson Housing Coalition
- Jessica Tucker, Angels & Sparrows Community Table & Resource Center
- Jeffrey Elam, GMHFH
- Debbie O’Handley Executive Director Hope House Foundation
- Joel Gilland President/CEO Wesley Community Development
- Tamara Neely HomeCare for the Carolinas
- Rebecca Oring- Habitat Charlotte Region
- Timmothy Tibbs, Mecklenburg County
- Stephenie Brown, Vice Chair Pottstown Heritage Group Huntersville

Participants emphasized that restrictive regulations, long-standing deed restrictions, and reimbursement-based funding models create barriers to the effective use of these funds. The need for critical home repairs, infrastructure projects,

workforce development, and transitional housing was identified as a key priority. Community engagement efforts should be strengthened through direct outreach to affected residents, particularly those who have been impacted by gentrification. Participants also called for more administrative support, flexibility in funding usage, and reduced regulatory requirements to better serve local organizations and individuals.

See below detail responses:

What are the greatest challenges you encounter in your business model when working with County HUD CDBG grant funds?

- Restrictions on housing programs should be as short as possible.
- Environmental Reviews (ERs) & Environmental Assessments (EAs) are time-consuming.
- Projects require reimbursement rather than upfront CDBG funds.
- Deed restrictions exceeding 15 years hinder program interest.
- \$1.5 million allocated annually is used primarily for infrastructure, limiting program funding.
- Some homeowners back out due to recapture/deed restrictions.
- The process is cumbersome with delays in responses from the County.
- The reimbursement model and program eligibility make it difficult for nonprofits

Based on your experience, how could the County best serve LMI communities, residents, and businesses with these limited but important annual HUD CDBG funds?

- Critical home repair for owner-occupied homes is a major need.
- CDBG previously funded affordable home acquisition under slum/blight categories.
- Low project funding makes affordable housing acquisition challenging.
- The funds should focus on what they can address, not just the most pressing issue.

Are there any suggestions or considerations for improving alignment HUD CDBG funds with other LMI community, resident, and business support initiatives?

- Infrastructure projects and critical home repair should be prioritized.
- Educational programs like after-school programs should be expanded.
- Workforce development through business partnerships.
- Transitional housing and aging-in-place programs.
- Housing voucher programs to help families stay housed.

The HUD program includes purposeful community engagement with LMI residents and businesses, what suggestions do you have for bolstering this program's outreach and engagement measures?

- Engage residents affected by gentrification.
- Tell the history of impacted communities.
- Attend neighborhood meetings, use postcards, canvassing, and branded vehicles for recognition.
- More physical presence in the community has been effective.

If you had the HUD magic wand for controlling these funds, what would you fund and why?

- Increase admin/program funds to support staffing.
- Preventative home maintenance education.
- Allow temporary rental assistance during home rehabs.
- Provide relocation funds.
- Ensure funds directly benefit community members.
- Relax HUD regulations to allow more flexibility.
- Microloans could have an impact but face regulatory challenges.
- Small nonprofits struggle to access and manage CDBG funds due to administrative burdens.

Internal Focus Group: An internal focus group was held on February 12, 2025.

The session involved various county departments and stakeholders, providing insights into program awareness, challenges, and potential improvements.

Key Discussion Points

1. Familiarity with CDBG Activities:

- Participants varied in their knowledge of CDBG programs, with most rating their familiarity at **2 or 3 out of 5**.
- The need for **better internal awareness** of CDBG programs was highlighted.

2. Challenges in Serving LMI Communities:

- a) **Shrinking Qualified Census Tracts:** Due to economic development, fewer areas qualify for CDBG funds.
- b) **Complexity of Federal Regulations:** Administrative burdens make it difficult for organizations to access funds.
- c) **Housing and Infrastructure Barriers:** Limited land availability and high costs hinder affordable housing initiatives.

- d) **Lack of Coordination Across Programs:** Multiple County and city programs serve similar needs but operate in silos.

3. Opportunities for Improvement

- a) **Better Resident Engagement:** Moving towards a more **community-driven approach** where residents play an active role in decision-making.
- b) **Leveraging Other Funding Sources:** Opportunities to **braid** CDBG funds with county and state programs, particularly in affordable housing and critical home repairs.
- c) **Expanding Economic Development:** Exploring **Section 108 loans** for business support and workforce development.
- d) **Infrastructure Investments:** Supporting **sidewalks, digital access (fiber/Wi-Fi), and ADA improvements** to enhance community well-being.
- e) **Streamlining Critical Home Repair Programs:** Reducing administrative burdens by **aligning city and county processes** to make funding more accessible.

4. Communication and Outreach Enhancements

- a) **Stronger internal awareness efforts** across county departments.
- b) **Collaboration with Public Information (Pi) team** to improve outreach via social media, community events, and multilingual resources.
- c) **Direct engagement with community partners** to facilitate clear messaging about available programs.

5. If Given a ‘Magic Wand’

- a) **More funding & fewer bureaucratic hurdles.**
- b) **Greater residential awareness and trust** in government programs.
- c) **Flexible eligibility requirements** to support more residents.

6. Next Steps

- a) Continue **public hearings** and community engagement efforts.
- b) Present findings to the **Board of County Commissioners** for approval.
- c) Explore opportunities for **better integration** of programs and funding sources.

Visioning Workshop # 1 North Meck – Jan 9th, 2025

Public Services (15% Feedback Focus):

- Financial Counseling
- Digital Literacy and Access
- Ada Jenkins (specific program/service or organization)
- Disability Services
- Job Training

- First-Time Homebuyer Assistance
- Domestic Violence Programs
- Housing Shelters or Transitional Housing
- Homeowner Counseling
- Support Programs for Women
- Healthcare Access

Projects (65% Feedback Focus):

- Housing Rehabilitation
- Water / Sewer Infrastructure
- Economic Development for Small Businesses
- Park Improvements
- Streetlights
- Housing Abandonment
- Childcare services

Visioning Workshop #2 - South Meck (Jan 16, 2025)

Public Services (15% Feedback Focus):

- Youth Programs (afterschool & tutoring)
- CDBG Summer Enrichment Program Subsidy.
- Youth Tutoring Services / Education Assistance
- Transportation Accessibility
- Addiction Support and Assistance
- Elderly Assistance (will preparation, housing services, deed transfers)

Projects (65% Feedback Focus):

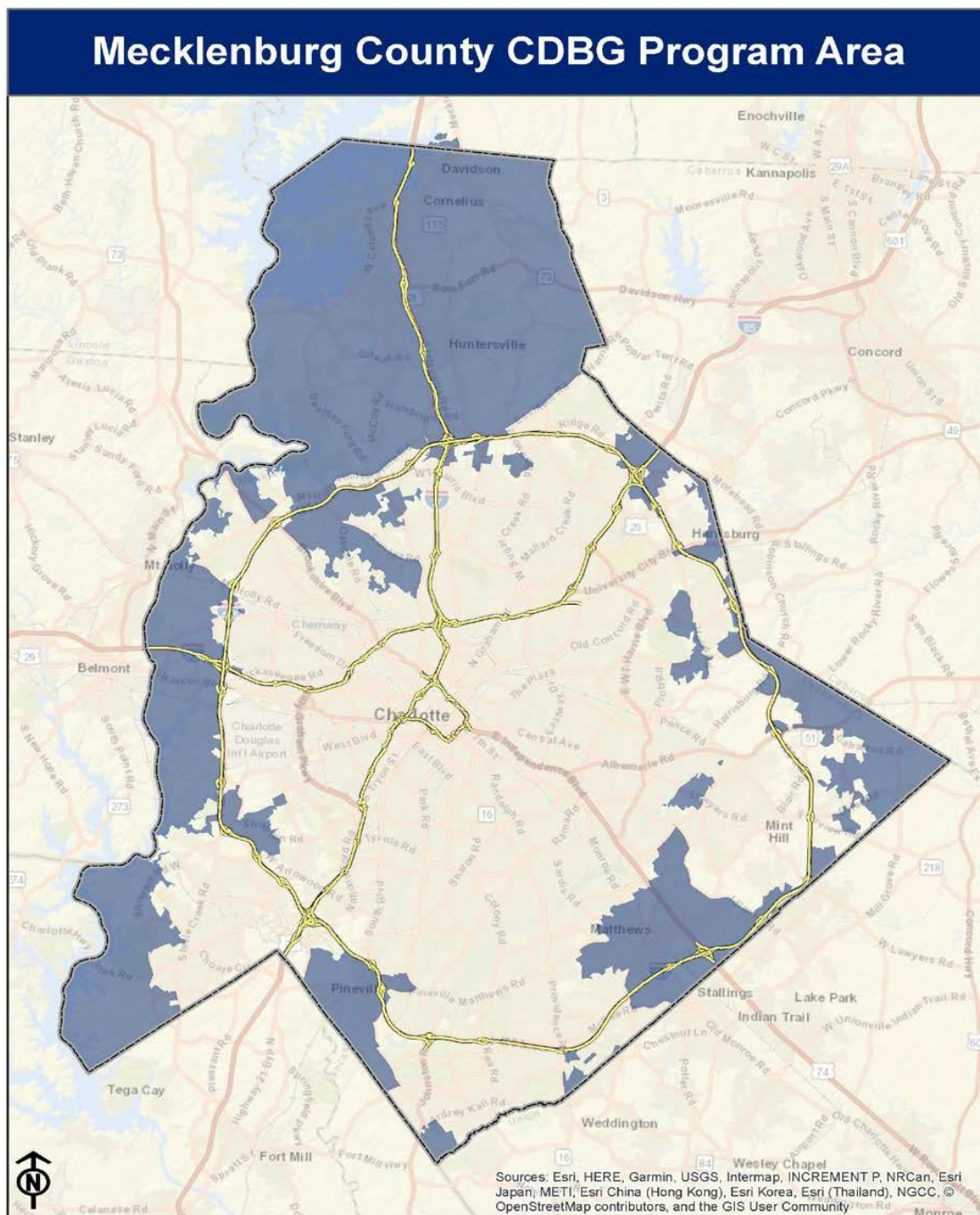
- Housing Rehabilitation / Critical Home Repair
- Infrastructure (Sidewalks)

Appendix II: Public Comments of Record

Public Comments from Mecklenburg County CDBG Con Plan Public Hearings

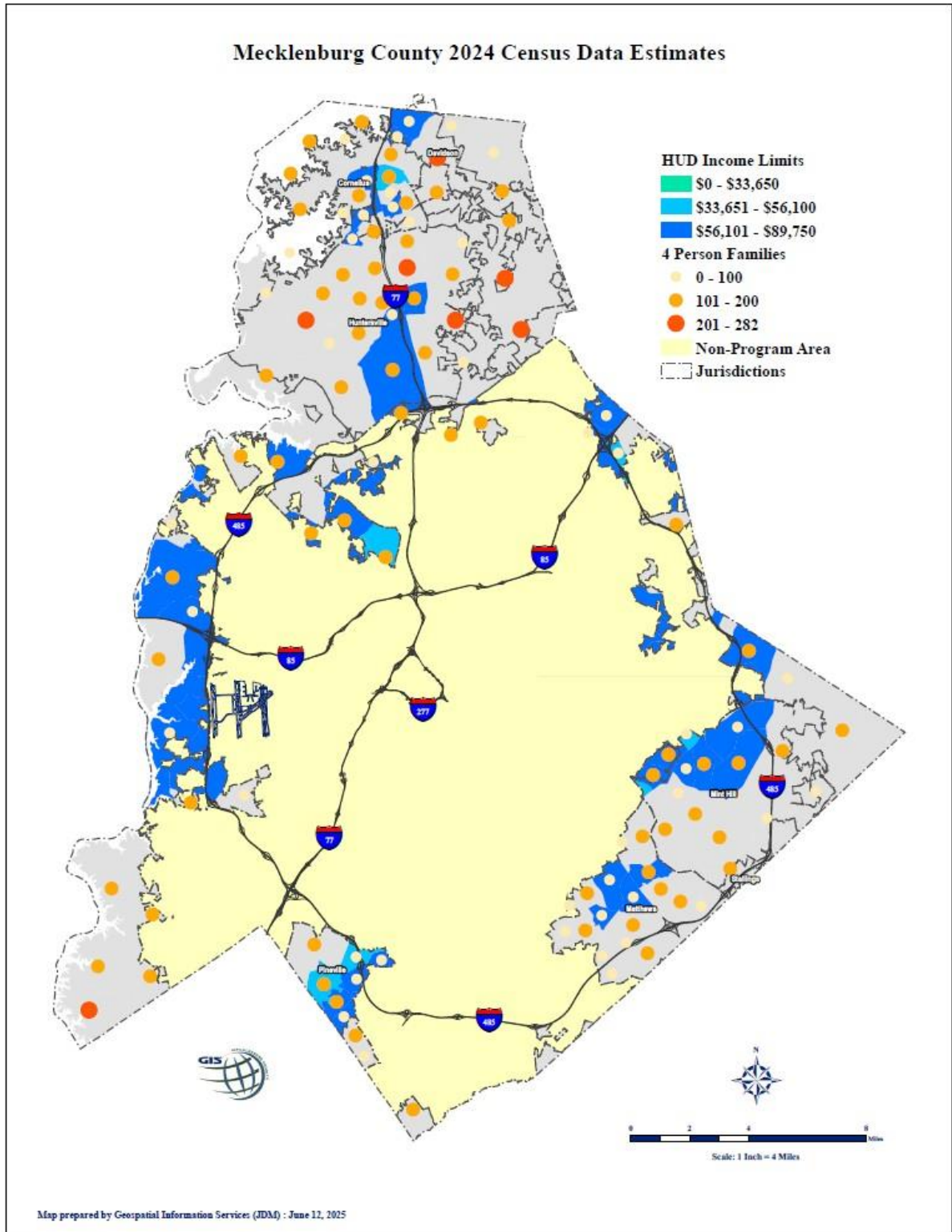
Appendix III:

Map 1: Mecklenburg County CDBG Program Area



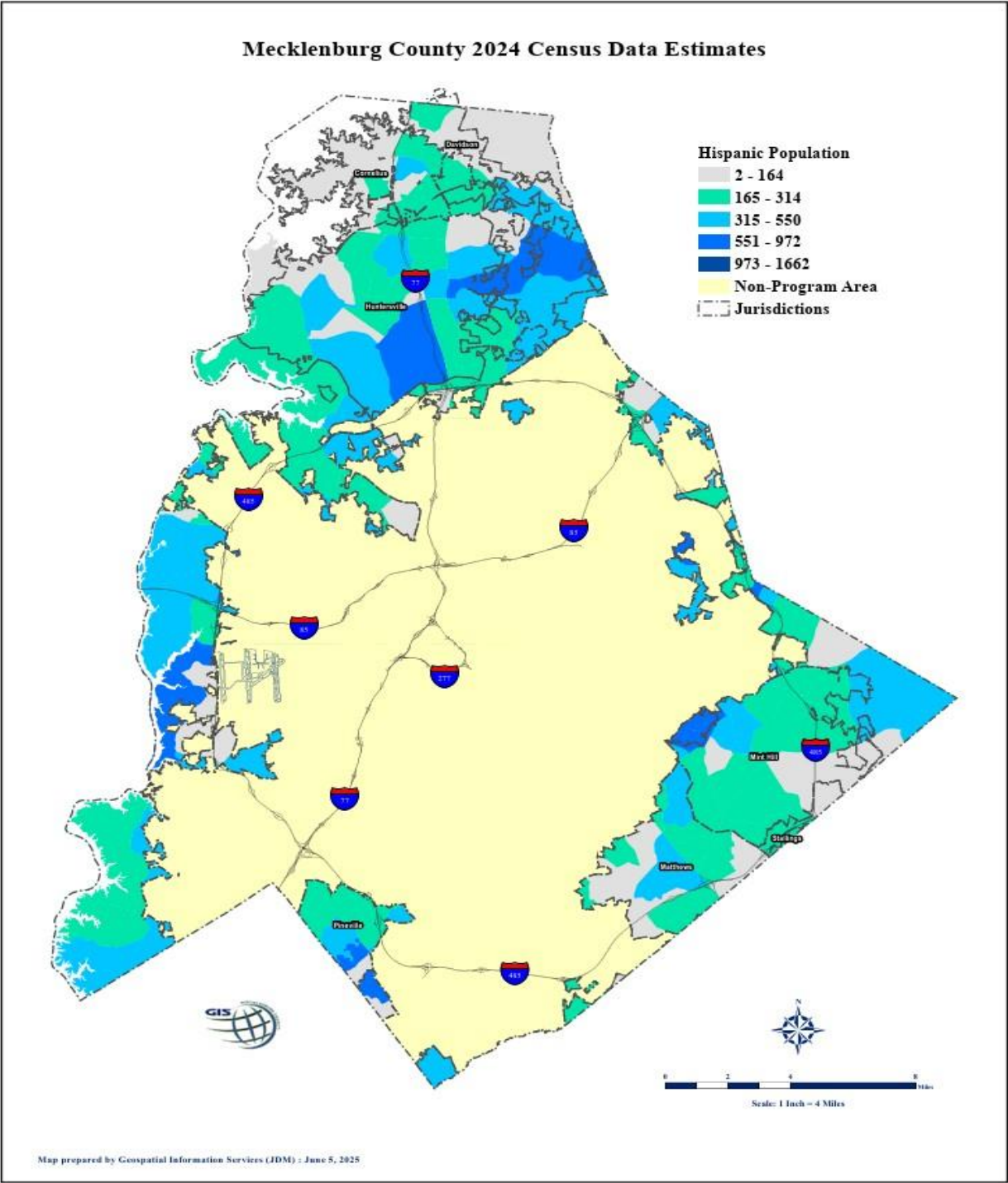
Map 2: Number Below Poverty

Number Below Poverty

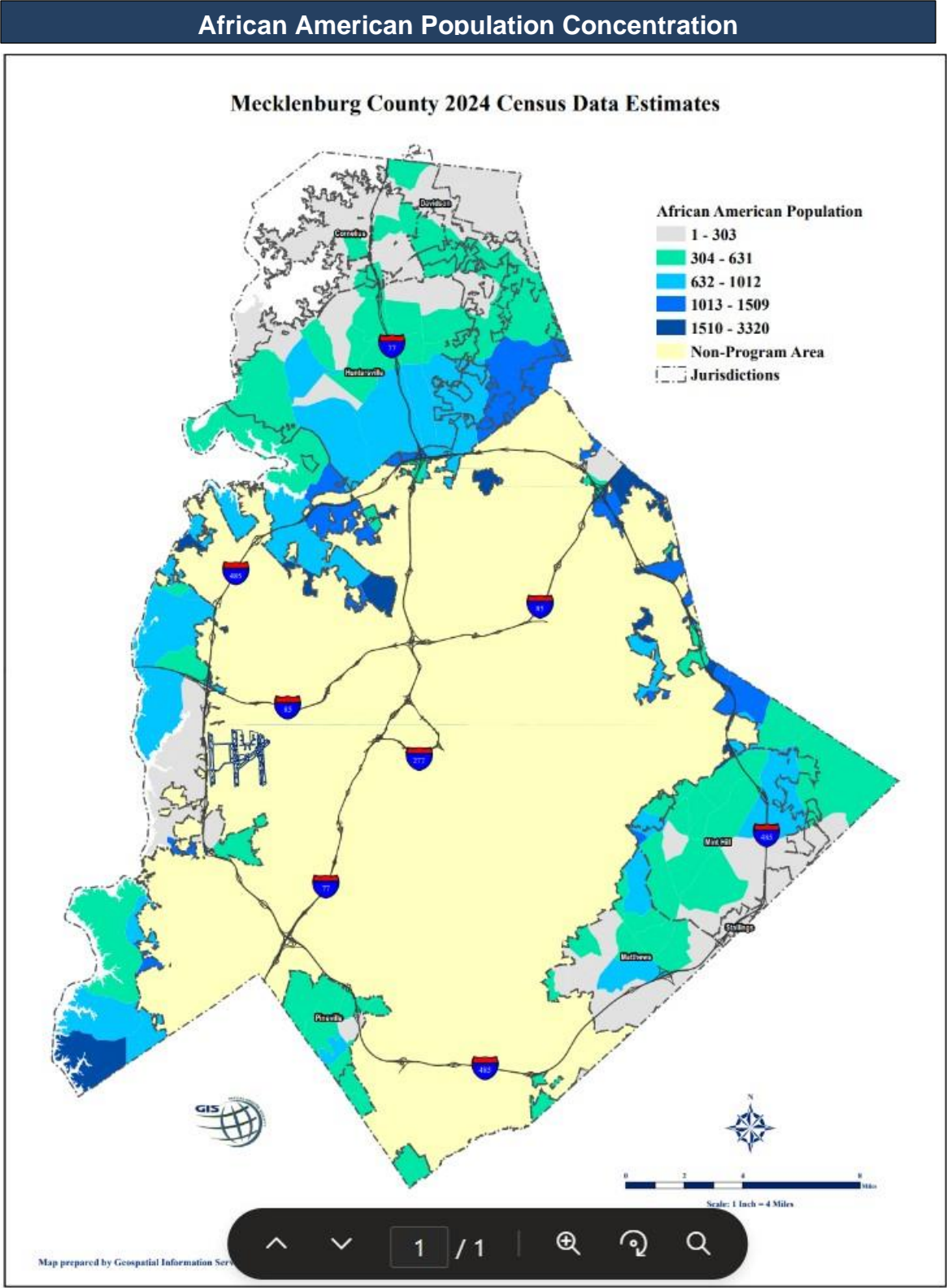


Map 3: Hispanic Population Concentrations

Hispanic Population Concentration

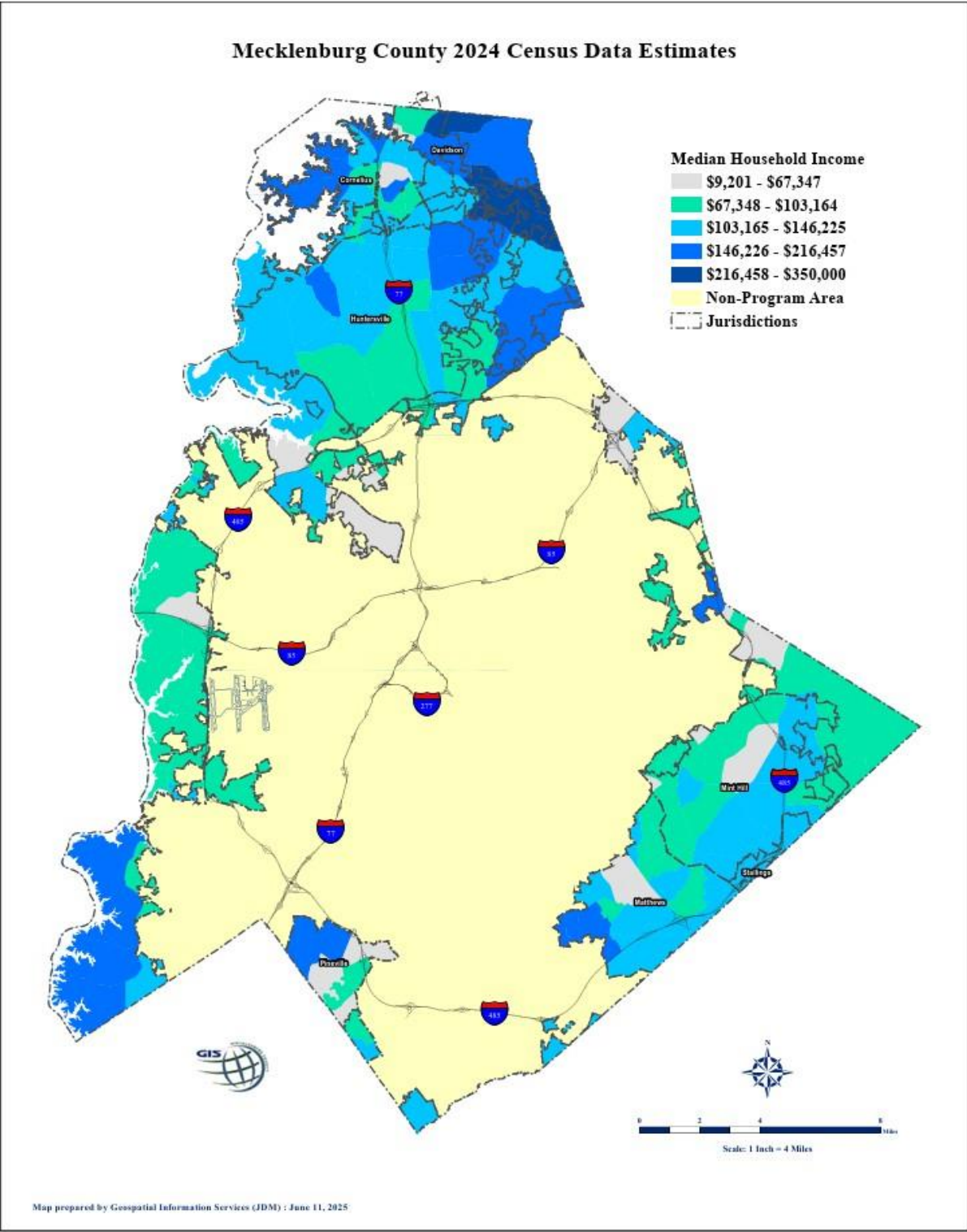


Map 4: African American Population Concentrations

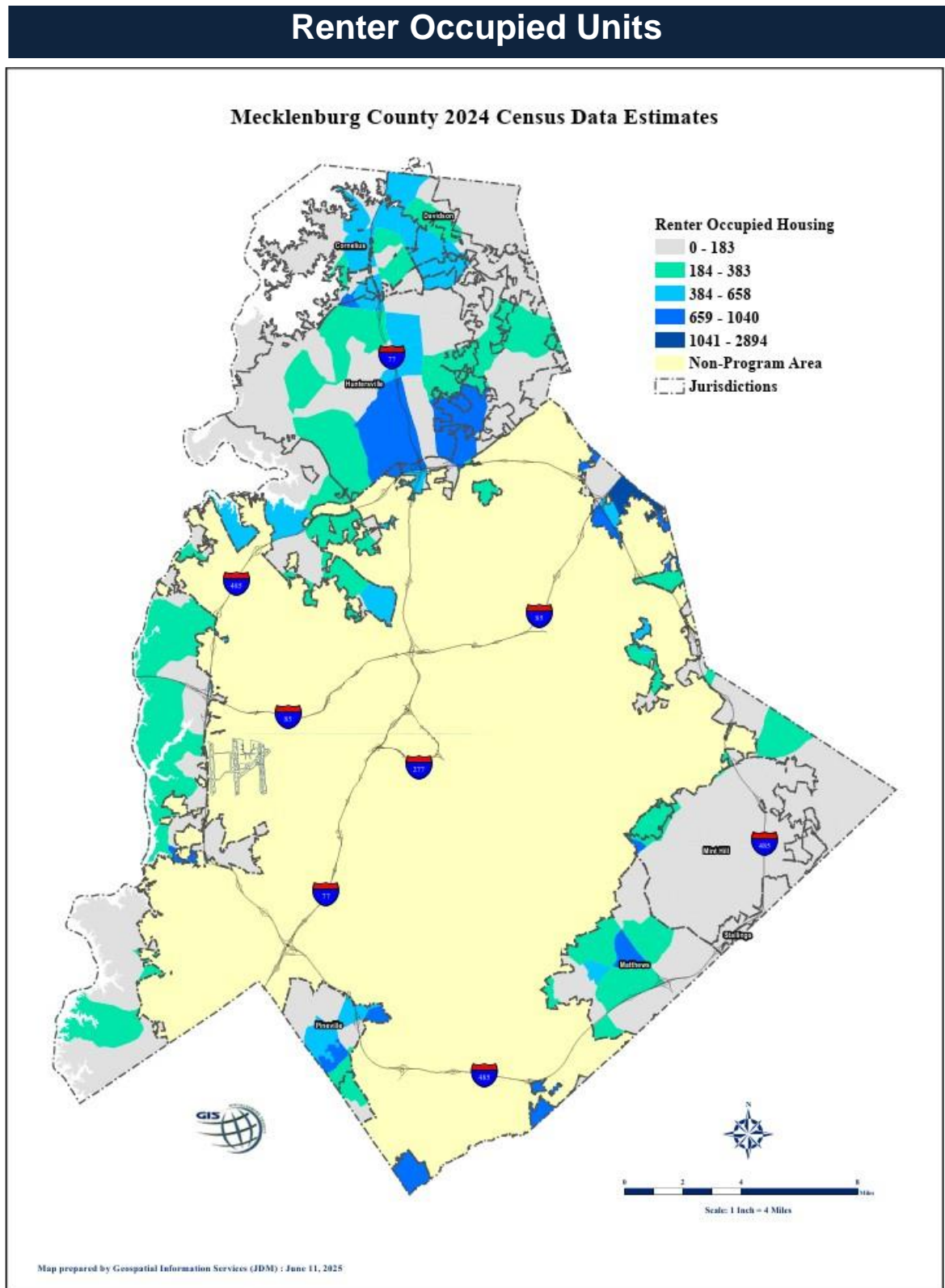


Map 5: Median Household Income

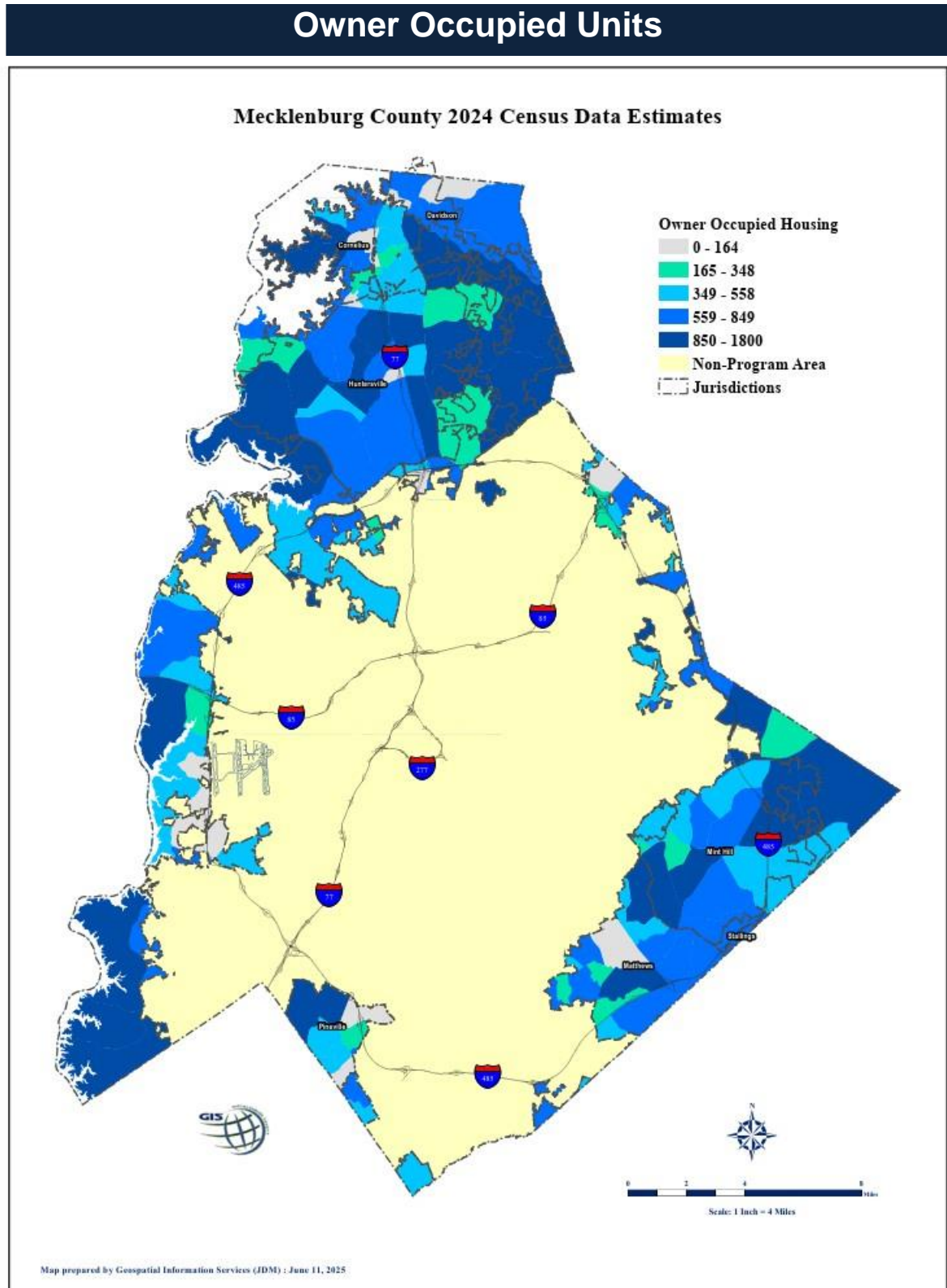
Median Household Income



Map 6: Renter Occupied Housing Units Map



Map 7: Owner Occupied Housing Units



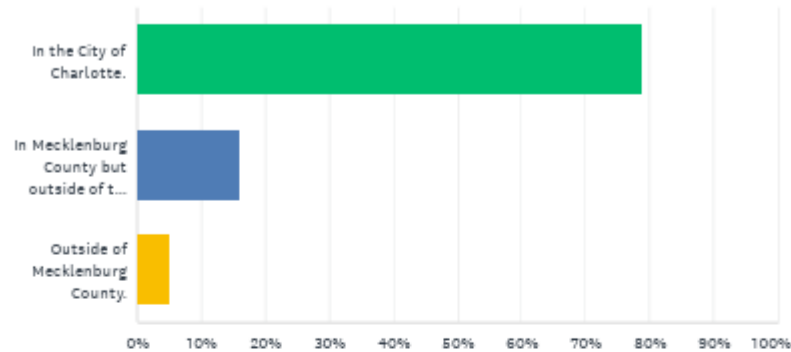
Vacant Housing Units

Appendix IV: Community Needs Survey Responses

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

Q1 Where do you live?

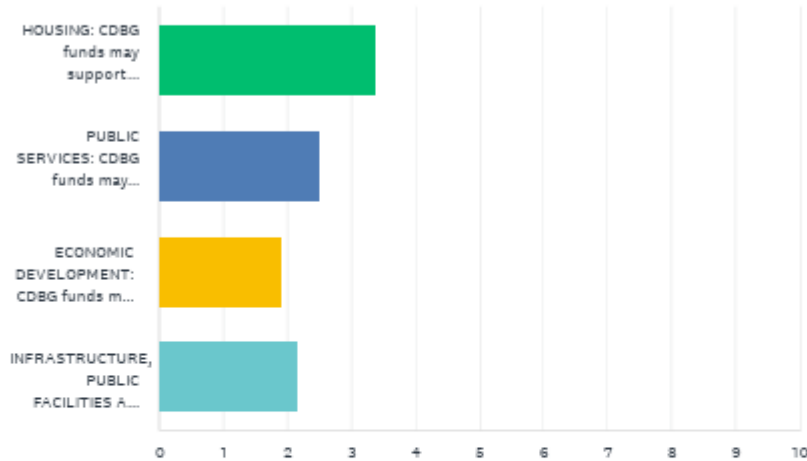
Answered: 350 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
In the City of Charlotte.	78.86%	276
In Mecklenburg County but outside of the City of Charlotte's geographic boundaries.	16.00%	56
Outside of Mecklenburg County.	5.14%	18
TOTAL		350

Q8 Please rank these categories from one (1) to four (4). One (1) being the most important need and four (4) being the least important need:

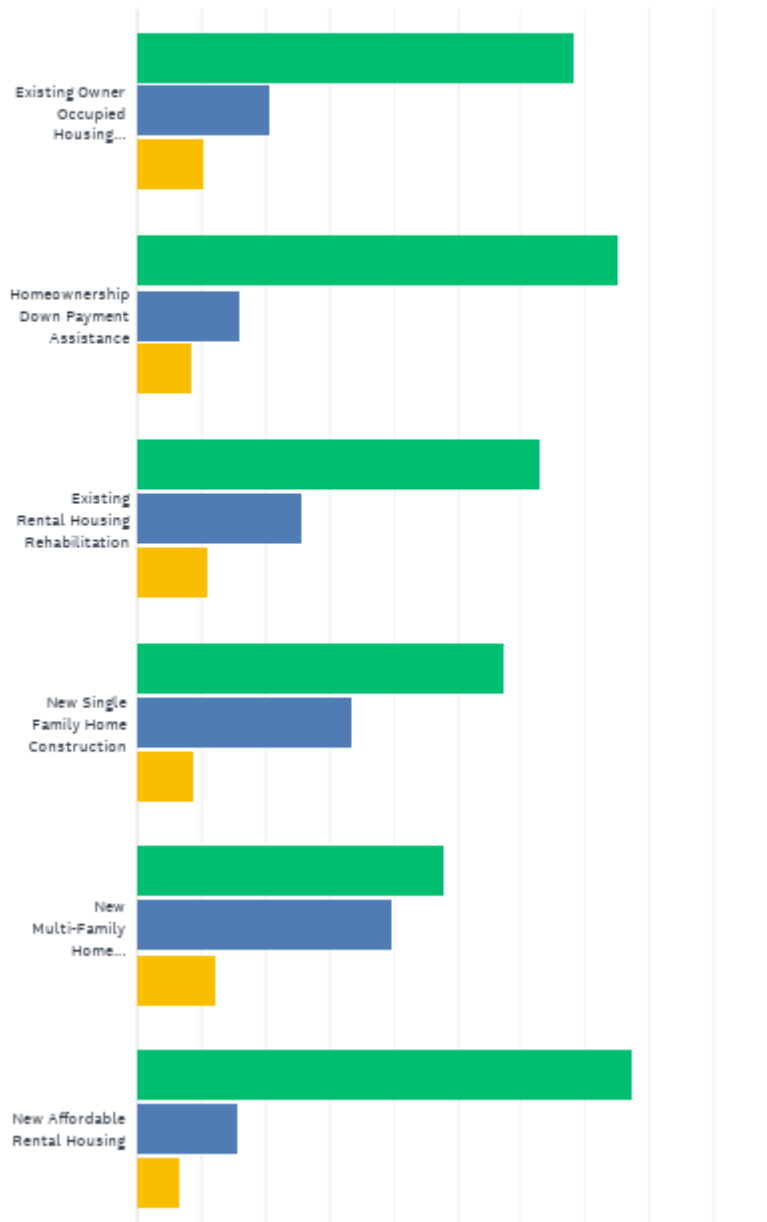
Answered: 270 Skipped: 80



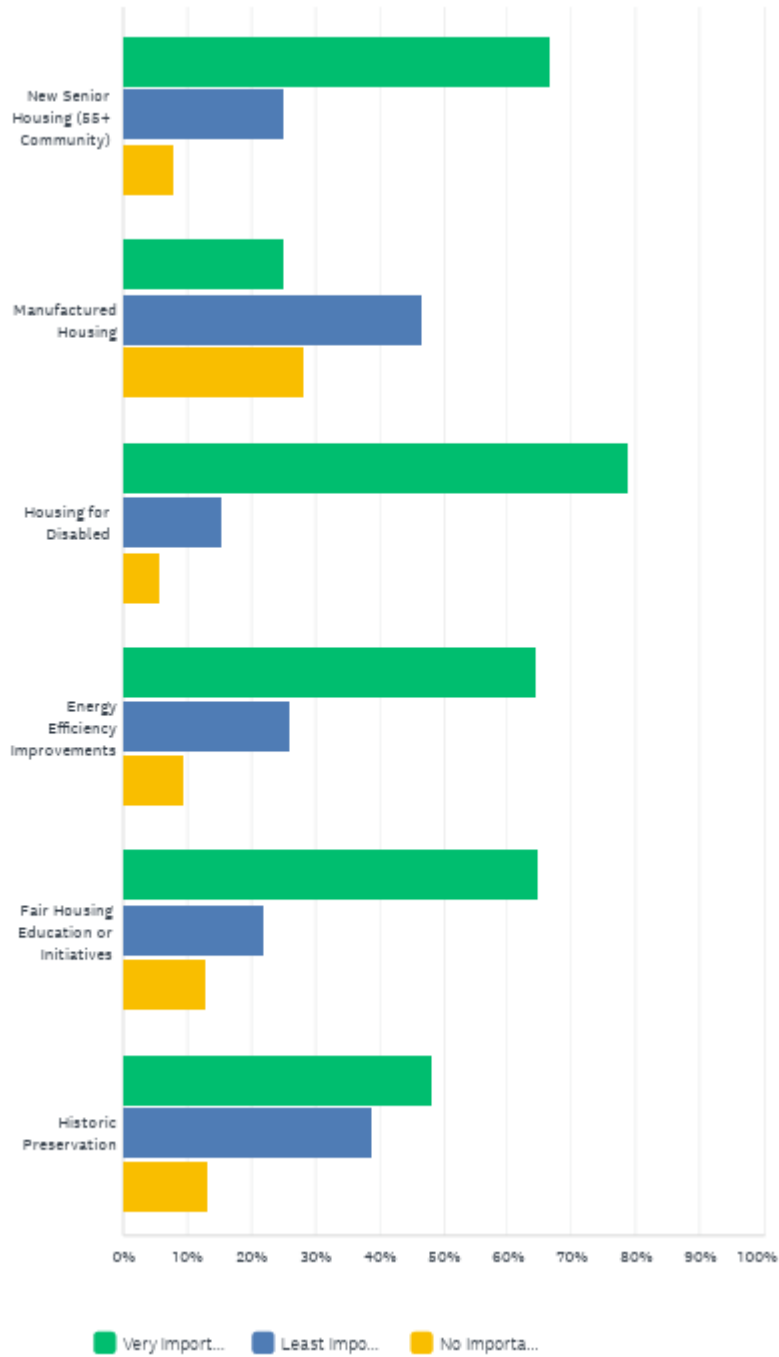
	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
HOUSING: CDBG funds may support homeless and supportive housing initiatives, housing rehabilitation, homeownership and affordability, housing accessibility for all persons and housing for persons with specific needs.	66.67% 180	14.81% 40	10.00% 27	8.52% 23	270	3.40
PUBLIC SERVICES: CDBG funds may support programming for recreational needs, seniors and youths, health services, fair housing advocacy, services for persons with needs related to age, medical, income, or situational status (i.e. in-crisis, drugs or alcohol, etc.)	9.26% 25	45.93% 124	31.48% 85	13.33% 36	270	2.51
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: CDBG funds may support business assistance to create jobs and undertake building improvements.	10.37% 28	15.56% 42	30.00% 81	44.07% 119	270	1.92
INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS: CDBG funds may support rehabilitation of community facilities, park and recreation facilities along with street and sidewalk improvements and water/sewer and drainage improvements etc.	13.70% 37	23.70% 64	28.52% 77	34.07% 92	270	2.17

Q9 Please, rate the importance of the following activities in the HOUSING Category.

Answered: 270 Skipped: 80



Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey



Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

	VERY IMPORTANT	LEAST IMPORTANT	NO IMPORTANCE/NOT APPLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Existing Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	68.54% 183	20.97% 56	10.49% 28	267	1.42
Homeownership Down Payment Assistance	75.09% 199	16.23% 43	8.68% 23	265	1.34
Existing Rental Housing Rehabilitation	63.08% 164	25.77% 67	11.15% 29	260	1.48
New Single Family Home Construction	57.36% 152	33.58% 89	9.06% 24	265	1.52
New Multi-Family Home Construction	47.89% 125	39.85% 104	12.26% 32	261	1.64
New Affordable Rental Housing	77.44% 206	15.79% 42	6.77% 18	266	1.29
New Senior Housing (55+ Community)	66.79% 175	25.19% 66	8.02% 21	262	1.41
Manufactured Housing	25.10% 66	46.77% 123	28.14% 74	263	2.03
Housing for Disabled	78.79% 208	15.53% 41	5.68% 15	264	1.27
Energy Efficiency Improvements	64.39% 170	26.14% 69	9.47% 25	264	1.45
Fair Housing Education or Initiatives	64.93% 174	22.01% 59	13.06% 35	268	1.48
Historic Preservation	48.12% 128	38.72% 103	13.16% 35	266	1.65

Q10 Other Important Housing Issues Not Listed Above:

Answered: 80 Skipped: 270

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Most apartment complexes are not open on weekends, only weekdays and for some people that is not always an option to tour. Housing developments are usually open on weekends.	2/17/2025 2:39 PM
2	Enough building Ballantyne!!!	2/16/2025 11:15 PM
3	Housing ownership education.	2/13/2025 9:01 PM
4	Most people can afford rent or at least must be able to which is similar or more than a mortgage and tax. The biggest problem is downpayment and upfront money. Find a way to allow first time buyers to nit need down payment and upfront money	2/13/2025 3:51 PM
5	Provide good infrastructure and lower costs so private individuals & companies can provide the goods & services INSTEAD of Gov't. Cut red tape. Don't give billionaire Tepper \$500M. Turn stadium into homeless shelter with health (mental & physical) service facilities.	2/13/2025 2:30 PM
6	zoning is not fair when it comes to different parts of town.	2/13/2025 2:06 PM
7	Renters and flippers constantly outbidding the average home buyer is increasingly becoming a problem.	2/12/2025 2:37 PM
8	Bring affordable housing to Ballantyne, South Park, quail hollow not just east and west Charlotte. Affordable housing is driving down home prices in these areas for the hard working citizen that purchased their homes just like residents in south Charlotte or the more expensive areas of Charlotte.	2/12/2025 1:47 PM
9	Mixed retail along with multi-family housing	2/3/2025 3:23 PM
10	Walkability of neighborhoods (sidewalk improvements, bike lanes, greenways, etc)	2/3/2025 8:50 AM
11	Housing payment assistance for single parents in crisis housing	2/3/2025 8:39 AM
12	Infrastructure has to be upgraded so we can build more housing to drive housing costs down. There are multiple bond issuing opportunities to convert market rate apartments to middle income restricted. The missing middle is getting crushed. I have a friend who has tried to share opportunities but he can't even get a meeting with the city / county	2/3/2025 7:22 AM
13	Ensuring that rent and mortgages are fairly priced and not being jacked up by greedy developers.	2/2/2025 7:31 AM
14	Number of landlords participating in government programs, rezoning petitions, private equity firms proximity to government contracts	2/1/2025 3:17 PM
15	adding ADUs to existing single family property within the county can increase tax revenue and address housing shortage for some residents	1/31/2025 6:10 AM
16	Removing zoning restrictions/providing incentives for multi-unit housing. Non-market housing is the ideal form of new construction that would provide the most benefit to the most people, in particular those with the most need.	1/30/2025 6:16 PM
17	transitional housing & immigrant housing	1/30/2025 4:40 PM
18	Ethnic and cultural friendly senior affordable safe housing for dignified Aging as end of life in independent living with resources for successful support.	1/30/2025 4:18 PM
19	Maintaining single family neighborhoods	1/30/2025 3:45 PM
20	Focus on women and children	1/30/2025 3:05 PM
21	Housing safety and security in Subsidy Housing	1/30/2025 3:02 PM
22	Affordable Childcare near housing	1/30/2025 11:55 AM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

23	Support accessory units or sub dividing existing lots!	1/29/2025 10:51 PM
24	Access to affordable housing and programs to assist with maintaining housing.	1/29/2025 2:02 PM
25	We need to preserve our historic sites, and specifically our neighborhoods. Grier heights for example and other predominantly black neighborhoods or even POC neighborhoods. We need less funding for cops. More funding for transportation. More focus on making things accessible, and just help get rent lower??? Why do so many private companies own so much. Free parking. Better wages! We can't survive like this. I want to own a home I'm doing everything I possibly can and I'm struggling as a 25 year old. I was born and raised here. I work hard. Homelessness needs to NOT be criminalized. More spaces for them. Stop trying to get them out from downtown. Fuck tourist if they think it's ugly. Homelessness doesn't go away overnight it takes a long painstaking process and it's nuanced. Provide them with help. Invest in more non profits that directly assist people. More transitional housing for elderly, for adults for children!!! For those with disabilities	1/29/2025 1:37 AM
26	Access to more affordable childcare near housing	1/28/2025 4:19 PM
27	In-fill parcels of land zoned throughout the COUNTY for 'Tiny Homes' with GARAGES (pre-approved for now or in the future) With MINIMAL HOA oversight.... HOA's have too much power in NC/SC and way too arrogant!!	1/27/2025 11:15 PM
28	Not at this time	1/27/2025 9:57 PM
29	Stop building multi unit housing without updating the roads! 160 has been overdeveloped (and still building) and yet the road can't be widened in one specific mile! (Future plans in 2028 is way too long!)	1/27/2025 9:03 PM
30	In New Jersey when a development is built so many of those units need to be low/moderate units. Although smaller and simpler than full market value. Resale of those units increase but can only be sold to someone who is also low/moderate. Profit margin will never be as high as full price units.	1/27/2025 8:59 PM
31	Single Room Occupancy apartments in Infill lots (unused parking lots, abandoned buildings, etc).	1/27/2025 7:40 PM
32	Infrastructure and public transportation is just as critical as housing.	1/27/2025 2:15 PM
33	PLEASE STOP APPROVING THESE HIGH DOLLAR COMPLEXES WITHOUT ANYTHING FROM THE DEVELOPERS. OTHER CITIES ARE DEMANDING THAT THEY CONTRIBUTE TO THE INFRASTRUCTURE, SCHOOLS AND MUST INCLUDE SOME AFFORDABLE UNITS!!	1/27/2025 2:14 PM
34	Make housing more affordable by creating small one-room studio apartments	1/27/2025 12:13 PM
35	Quit incentivizing poverty and dependency. The schools suck, taxes are ridiculous and crime is through the roof. Businesses flee charlotte. Y'all are so intent on making local government a part of and controlling everything that you just create more problems.	1/26/2025 4:12 PM
36	On going education/assistance so households sustain housing.	1/26/2025 8:28 AM
37	Need to restrict or bar companies from buying up homes in neighborhoods, also need to restrict the number of properties individual landlord can own. We also need to cap rental rates, people are struggling and it's only going to get worse if we don't have policies that protect renters, home owners and people who are unhoused.	1/25/2025 6:58 PM
38	Single apartment building on an infill lot near public transportation.	1/24/2025 6:39 PM
39	Affordability for everyone, not just a targeted group	1/24/2025 4:14 PM
40	Stop creating ghettos - take care of your seniors - remove the MONOPOLY Duke Energy has owning power and natural gas supply!	1/24/2025 10:32 AM
41	Developers set aside a percentage of housing in their development specifically for affordable housing or rent-controlled units.	1/24/2025 9:46 AM
42	Rent control and lower home owner taxes	1/24/2025 9:31 AM
43	Affordable definition	1/24/2025 8:17 AM
44	What is the City doing to limit the % of corporate landlords? They're the ones controlling the	1/24/2025 7:31 AM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

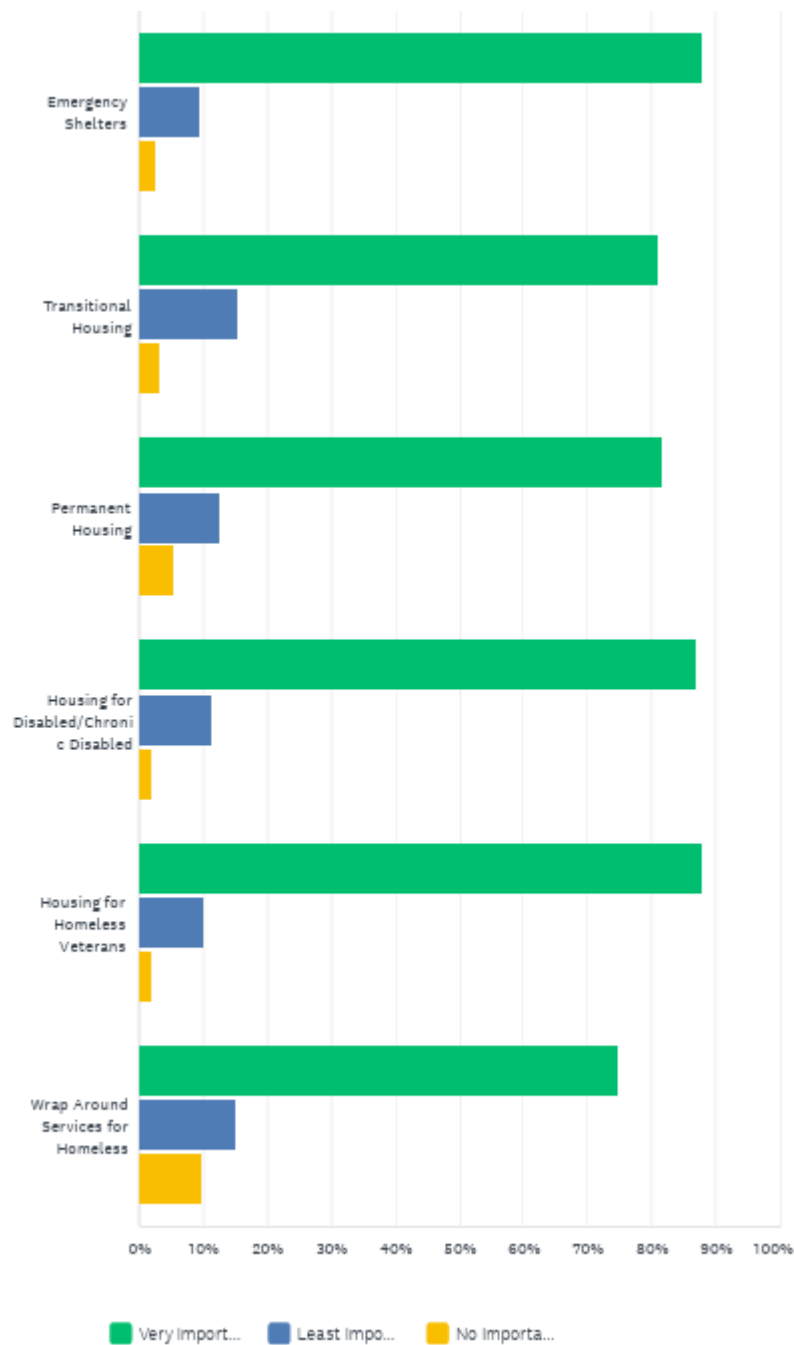
	rental prices and it is more expensive to rent than to pay a mortgage. But when you're trying to pay rent and don't have any programs to support, how can you save for down payment? This perpetuates the cycle!	
45	Joint partnership with builders in order to build more affordable homes. Tired is seeing all of these identical block apartments going up every where. They only breed crime because so many people jammed together make easy targets. Instead of giving subsidies to lure new businesses, it should be going to builders to help with cost of housing. Stop this rental going on because it is too many. The average native person born here can not afford these rental prices. So what re you accomplishing? Absolutely nothing. I am a Realtor—born and raised here. There has been no decisions made that help the poor natives.	1/23/2025 10:58 PM
46	Charlotte is already too crowded! Stop allowing apartments everywhere. Infrastructure cant support it	1/23/2025 10:17 PM
47	Provide funding to assist senior homeowners in maintaining /repairshome for seniors To stay in their home	1/23/2025 10:05 PM
48	Utility assistance and clean water	1/23/2025 10:02 PM
49	Take housing out of stock market; get rid of investors; lower rental fees for move in; VA Home Loans to allow tiny homes, modular homes, etc with less restrictions; crackdown on unlords; enforce rental maintenance	1/23/2025 9:19 PM
50	Too many new apartments and large buildings. Not taking care of what is already in place.	1/23/2025 5:15 PM
51	Guidelines for individuals who want to rent properties, ie.. the individual has to earn 3 times the rent to be eligible for rental property.	1/23/2025 4:16 PM
52	Affordable senior living	1/23/2025 3:32 PM
53	Important for these housing funds are primarily geared to assist the persons that live in them not the entities that own them as an investment because there are distinct advantages given to homes that assist citizens to be active residents in the Community . Investors should be able to build housing properties & obtain a return on investment but not at the expense of upward mobility. To the residents.	1/23/2025 11:57 AM
54	limit investor owned rental properties. Stop deep pocket investment firms from buying out single family homes and manipulating the rental market and inflating home prices.	1/23/2025 11:34 AM
55	NA	1/23/2025 11:27 AM
56	Single parent household housing. Quality construction. Down payment grants. Entry level price points.	1/23/2025 11:12 AM
57	Afdordability -Rising housing costs make it difficult for many households to afford rent or purchase homes.the Loss of cultural heritage and community cohesion.	1/22/2025 9:35 PM
58	What to do with the hundreds/thousands of rental units that are priced too high and are vacant... we need the housing but at a lower rate!!	1/22/2025 6:24 PM
59	mini-houses for homeless or veterans to live in that are affordable for them to get.	1/22/2025 3:44 PM
60	Over development of unaffordable housing! Too much development is not a good thing - especially when we get the opposite of what we asked for.	1/22/2025 2:51 PM
61	All is relative but the city needs to do more for the homeless when we get inclement weather.	1/22/2025 2:10 PM
62	I currently live in a slum area of Charlotte/Derita. This is partly due to a section of townhomes that are not kept up by the HOA. It has been a 20 year battle trying to get the Assocation to cleanup. Now the area is in the limelight to bring the redline through and nobody is trying to assist from a city standpoint to encourage these people to cleanup. I have done a lot but being as old as I am I cant do much anymore. Derita (Gibbon Road)	1/22/2025 12:30 PM
63	Increase income levels for senior to qualify for home repair programs	1/22/2025 8:05 AM
64	Enough new construction. No outside country permitted to purchase property. Much lower costs.	1/22/2025 2:41 AM
65	School boundaries	1/21/2025 7:07 PM

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66	Regulation and governance of affordable housing providers that holds them accountable and true transparency of spending to ensure that residents are being treated equitably and fairly and ensures housing is safe and habitable for ALL residents.	1/21/2025 1:55 PM
67	Affordable housing	1/21/2025 1:34 PM
68	Transitional housing for programs designed to remove barriers.	1/21/2025 12:24 PM
69	Keeping up-and-coming neighborhoods clean Neighborhood engagement/ community activities Close/walking distance proximity to cool local businesses/ food	1/21/2025 12:11 PM
70	Repurpose unused corporate real estate into housing for the homeless.	1/21/2025 10:28 AM
71	With increasing rents in the housing market/ How Zoning restrictions are used to build on different types of land	1/20/2025 10:39 AM
72	Once affordable housing communities are developed there needs to be ongoing follow-up to make sure that as occupants dwell in the facilities they remain habitable and not being unkept and unsafe for residing residents	1/17/2025 10:08 AM
73	True starter homes for the first time buyer or someone looking to downsize.	1/16/2025 12:37 PM
74	Emergency Housing for new arrivals that are undocumented (not refugees).	1/16/2025 12:30 PM
75	n/a	1/16/2025 11:55 AM
76	Better Advocacy and Protections for renters especially low-income families	1/16/2025 10:58 AM
77	There needs to be an educational component to potential homeownership as well as renting. Individuals need to have a better understanding of their rights, how to maintain housing, etc.	1/16/2025 10:57 AM
78	The options are very limited. Why isn't there a less important option or a ranking from 1-5?	1/16/2025 10:41 AM
79	Replacing Inlivan Housing Authority with another Housing Authority that cares about its affordable housing residents and who are not slumlords like Inlivan. Make it illegal for a housing authority CEO to own the management company that manages affordable housing. Inlivan ignores its residents and they do not keep the apartments up to code. They are never fined for all of the code violations. This should be against the law.	1/16/2025 9:55 AM
80	There's definitely a need for homeowners that are disabled or seniors to get loans or grants for home repairs and improvements, even if it's cosmetic	1/16/2025 9:09 AM

Q11 Please, rate the importance of the following activities regarding HOMELESSNESS in the HOUSING Category.

Answered: 270 Skipped: 80



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	VERY IMPORTANT	LEAST IMPORTANT	NO IMPORTANCE/NOT APPLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Emergency Shelters	87.97% 234	9.40% 25	2.63% 7	266	1.15
Transitional Housing	81.13% 215	15.47% 41	3.40% 9	265	1.22
Permanent Housing	81.82% 216	12.88% 34	5.30% 14	264	1.23
Housing for Disabled/Chronic Disabled	86.89% 232	11.24% 30	1.87% 5	267	1.15
Housing for Homeless Veterans	87.97% 234	10.15% 27	1.88% 5	266	1.14
Wrap Around Services for Homeless	74.90% 197	15.21% 40	9.89% 26	263	1.35

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

Q12 Other Important Homeless Services Not Listed Above:

Answered: 62 Skipped: 288

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	More assistance and involvement needed with housing is required by those in charge of advocating for the homeless. It's a slow process even with so many newly built affordable housing options.	2/17/2025 2:39 PM
2	If they're not mentally ill start by having them clean up building and street. It's a skill anyone has and can lead to bettering themselves by getting g self confidence!	2/16/2025 11:15 PM
3	Homeless Advocacy & Resource center.	2/13/2025 9:01 PM
4	No idea what wrap around means. I imagine most people dont	2/13/2025 3:51 PM
5	Mental health is the root cause of numerous issues---fix this and many problems go with it.	2/13/2025 2:30 PM
6	mental health issues, some people need special housing, not with normal mental people.	2/13/2025 2:06 PM
7	Emergency housing for individuals who do not have children, are employed and just need a temporary living accommodation.	2/12/2025 2:48 PM
8	Rehab and career building resources would help	2/12/2025 2:37 PM
9	Transportation	2/12/2025 2:01 PM
10	What is a wrap around service? That should have been described a little better.	2/8/2025 12:03 PM
11	Transition housing for veterans	2/3/2025 8:39 AM
12	They want to be homeless. It's a mental health crisis. They don't want your help.	2/3/2025 7:22 AM
13	Mental health and substance abuse programs as well as medical care	2/2/2025 7:31 AM
14	Shelters for homeless with pets, shelters for homeless in active drug addiction, storage spaces for homeless goods, public bathrooms for homeless, laundry and shower services, basic human needs availability across the city.	2/1/2025 3:17 PM
15	Health care assistance, if that's not part of wrap around services. But these things are all more enabled and impactful when people are housed first.	1/30/2025 6:16 PM
16	Seniors affordable safe housing to avoid homelessness as getting job and mobility is challenging.	1/30/2025 4:18 PM
17	Access to public lavatories not only center city but also in the Whitehall and Galleria areas.	1/30/2025 3:39 PM
18	Focus on women and children	1/30/2025 3:05 PM
19	Better community initiative with CoC service programs	1/30/2025 3:02 PM
20	All they do is ask for money. Wy are we paying for them to be high.	1/30/2025 10:01 AM
21	Housing first, no means testing	1/29/2025 10:51 PM
22	Supportive services such as mobile showers and access to basic needs for those neighbors who are unhoused.	1/29/2025 2:02 PM
23	Rehab programs that help educate on how to keep and maintain a stable home.	1/29/2025 11:53 AM
24	YES! To all of this. I work for CCLA like all this shit is important. I believe in all of it. Please I'm begging as a Charlotte native and someone who works with these folks first hand, I also worked for CMS like we need this please I'm begging	1/29/2025 1:37 AM
25	Mental health	1/28/2025 7:42 PM
26	Childcare for families experiencing homelessness	1/28/2025 4:28 PM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

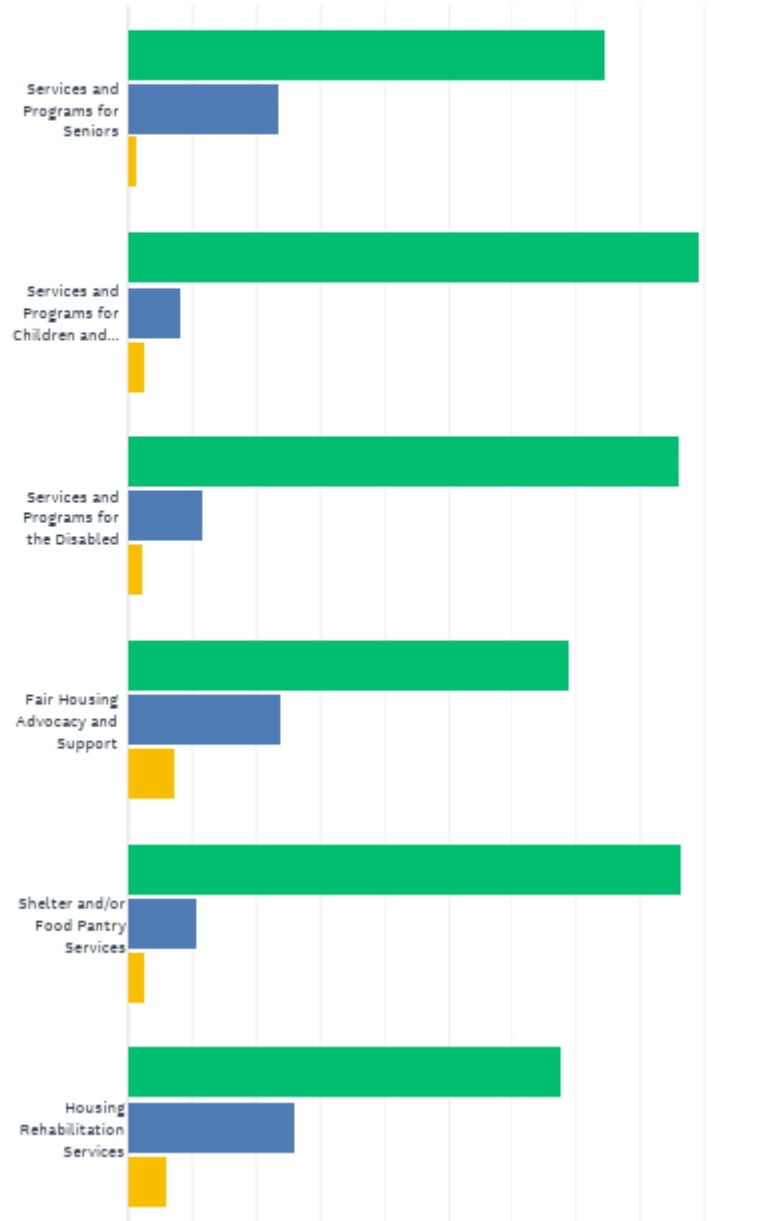
27	Childcare for families at-risk and/or experiencing homelessness	1/28/2025 4:19 PM
28	The. Homeless is getting worse in Charlotte NC! If the homeless don't want to work to better them self! Charlotte NC should change the laws! Help the homeless get jobs! To help them get out of homeless and start working!	1/27/2025 11:54 PM
29	Permanent housing for the homeless/. Would follow transitional housing and then fall into the category of low/income housing	1/27/2025 8:59 PM
30	There shouldn't be any homelessness! Provide the services such as mental health and drug treatment!	1/27/2025 2:14 PM
31	Require able bodied persons to obtain and maintain employment.	1/27/2025 1:01 PM
32	Priority to veterans	1/27/2025 12:13 PM
33	Again, quit pandering and subsidizing them. Do something about the begging, litter, crime and camps, etc. instead of pandering to them. They have no desire to do better, especially when others are doing for them. I work uptown. I've seen people accosted by them and I've stepped over piles of human excrement in the middle of the sidewalk on my way to work (b/c I can not afford to park near my job due to the city making all public spots paid and not requiring buildings to accomodate drivers who work or reside in them).	1/26/2025 4:12 PM
34	Long term wrap around services. With incentives. Educate and incentivize landlords/property owners too.	1/26/2025 8:28 AM
35	Housing first model is best, along with harm reduction	1/25/2025 6:58 PM
36	More advertising about housing vouchers and how they can be used (mortgage as well as rent).	1/24/2025 6:39 PM
37	What is a wrap around service?	1/24/2025 4:14 PM
38	Financial assistance for at least one year after gaining housing, financial literacy support	1/24/2025 10:02 AM
39	Reliable and on-time bus routes so those who depend on it for transportation have a better chance to get and keep a job, get to a doctor's appointment, or get to housing. Right now, the unreliability of the bus system can cost a person their job or an essential doctor's visit.	1/24/2025 9:46 AM
40	Therapy	1/24/2025 8:17 AM
41	More subsidized housing to help people who are retiring with only social security which is a fixed income. Average social security check is 1400. Where can they live in charlotte for \$1400 a month. A few people I know only gets \$900.00	1/23/2025 10:58 PM
42	Food is equally as important as shelter for the homeless	1/23/2025 10:02 PM
43	Mental health programs for family; court mandated medications; housing for mentally ill	1/23/2025 9:19 PM
44	Have counselors on site at affordable housing who can teach or assist residents in creating a stable financial gains & personal socialization skills to become productive & civil citizens in the communities.	1/23/2025 11:57 AM
45	Limit services to US citizens only. Homelessness will exist no matter how much money you throw at it.	1/23/2025 11:34 AM
46	NA	1/23/2025 11:27 AM
47	Healthcare.	1/23/2025 11:12 AM
48	Housing First Approach: Prioritizing housing as a basic need before addressing other issues like employment, mental health, or substance use	1/22/2025 9:35 PM
49	Funding for deposits and first months rent or other subsidies for homeless families.	1/22/2025 6:24 PM
50	Use some vacant buildings and allow nonprofits to make transition housing or warming centers	1/22/2025 2:47 PM
51	Put more money in grassroot non-profit organizations like SHIELD that work face to face with those that are homeless & needs coats, food, toiletries, and other things to stay warm.	1/22/2025 2:10 PM
52	Get the homeless off the street. I feed them from time to time. But they leave trash on the streets.	1/22/2025 12:30 PM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

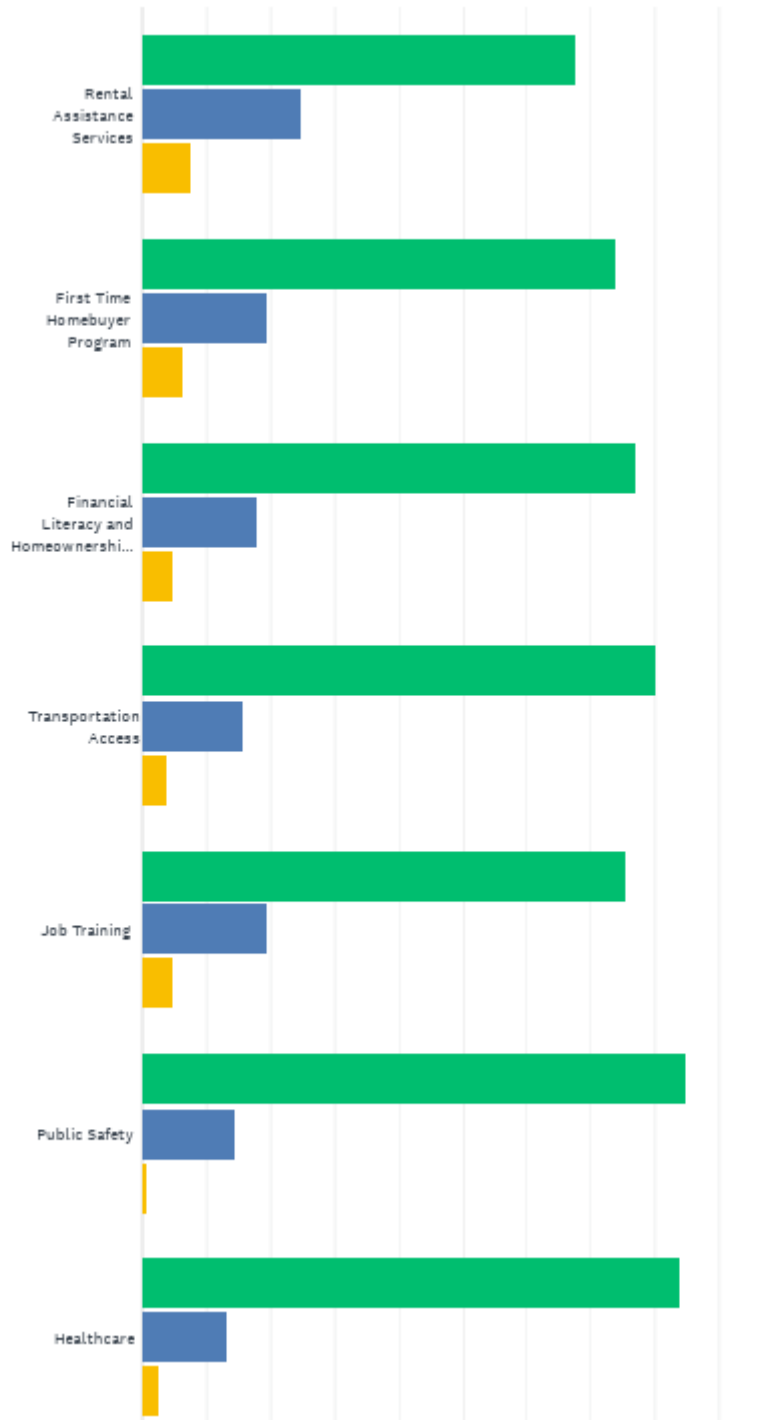
53	Substance abuse, mental health treatment programs.	1/22/2025 8:05 AM
54	We shouldn't have homeless ness in this country	1/22/2025 2:41 AM
55	Regulations Around Property Management: Implementation of stricter policies to regulate property managers and landlords, ensuring compliance with fair housing practices. Enforcement of habitability standards to ensure rental properties are safe, clean, and suitable for tenants. Transparent lease agreements with clear communication of tenant rights and responsibilities. Creation of penalties for predatory landlord practices, such as illegal evictions or rent gouging. Increased Support for Renters: Expansion of rental assistance programs to help low-income families stay housed, such as emergency rent relief funds. Legal aid for renters facing eviction to ensure access to representation in housing court. Tenant education programs to inform renters of their rights, lease terms, and dispute resolution processes. Advocacy services to mediate landlord-tenant disputes and prevent evictions before they escalate. Transitional Housing Services: Establishment of transitional housing programs for individuals and families transitioning out of shelters. Support for families reuniting after homelessness, providing stability during reintegration. Housing-first models that prioritize securing permanent housing with supportive services like job placement, mental health care, and addiction recovery. Community-Based Support Systems: Expansion of drop-in centers for people experiencing homelessness, offering showers, laundry, and meals. Case management services tailored to individuals, providing guidance on employment, education, and financial stability. Peer support networks to foster a sense of belonging and reduce the stigma of homelessness. Focus on Vulnerable Populations: Specialized programs for foster youth aging out of care who are at high risk of homelessness. Enhanced support for individuals with disabilities, veterans, and survivors of domestic violence who often face unique barriers to housing. Family-specific services that address the needs of children experiencing homelessness, such as educational support and childcare. Access to Mental Health and Addiction Services: Integrated mental health and substance abuse treatment programs to address underlying causes of homelessness. Mobile outreach teams providing on-the-spot care and referrals to shelters or treatment facilities. Creation of supportive housing models that combine long-term housing with access to health services. Employment and Financial Assistance Programs: Job training and placement services for individuals experiencing homelessness to help them achieve financial independence. Micro-loan or grant programs to assist with deposits, utility connections, and other move-in costs. Financial literacy workshops to help individuals manage income, save for housing, and avoid future financial instability. Collaboration and Policy Advocacy: Coordination among non-profits, government agencies, and community organizations to maximize resources and avoid duplication of services. Advocacy for affordable housing policies, such as rent control and increased funding for public housing projects. Development of community land trusts to ensure long-term affordability and prevent displacement.	1/21/2025 4:31 PM
56	Health care.	1/21/2025 1:55 PM
57	Stable housing.	1/21/2025 1:34 PM
58	N/a	1/21/2025 12:11 PM
59	With regard to 'wrap around services' I'm assuming connections to workforce development programs to give homeless training and skills to enter make a livable wage.	1/21/2025 10:28 AM
60	How can homelessness be prevented Open food banks in areas where there is density in homelessness	1/20/2025 10:39 AM
61	Possible portable washing units for hygiene and belongings	1/17/2025 10:08 AM
62	More private partnerships for housing with supportive services.	1/16/2025 10:58 AM

Q13 Please, rate the importance of the following activities in the PUBLIC SERVICE Category (Other Than Homeless).

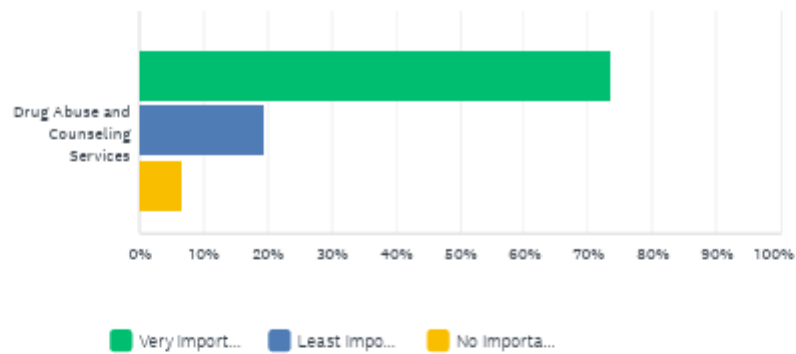
Answered: 270 Skipped: 80



Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey



Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey



	VERY IMPORTANT	LEAST IMPORTANT	NO IMPORTANCE/NOT APPLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Services and Programs for Seniors	74.72% 198	23.77% 63	1.51% 4	265	1.27
Services and Programs for Children and Youth	89.14% 238	8.24% 22	2.62% 7	267	1.13
Services and Programs for the Disabled	86.04% 228	11.70% 31	2.26% 6	265	1.16
Fair Housing Advocacy and Support	68.82% 181	23.95% 63	7.22% 19	263	1.38
Shelter and/or Food Pantry Services	86.57% 232	10.82% 29	2.61% 7	268	1.16
Housing Rehabilitation Services	67.80% 179	26.14% 69	6.06% 16	264	1.38
Rental Assistance Services	67.68% 178	24.71% 65	7.60% 20	263	1.40
First Time Homebuyer Program	73.86% 195	19.70% 52	6.44% 17	264	1.33
Financial Literacy and Homeownership Counseling	76.89% 203	18.18% 48	4.92% 13	264	1.28
Transportation Access	80.15% 214	15.73% 42	4.12% 11	267	1.24
Job Training	75.38% 199	19.70% 52	4.92% 13	264	1.30
Public Safety	84.79% 223	14.45% 38	0.76% 2	263	1.16
Healthcare	83.97% 220	13.36% 35	2.67% 7	262	1.19
Drug Abuse and Counseling Services	73.48% 194	19.70% 52	6.82% 18	264	1.33

Q14 Other Important Public Service Issues Not Listed Above:

Answered: 47 Skipped: 303

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Safety both in facilities and those on the streets. Mental health is an area that needs improvement overall.	2/17/2025 2:39 PM
2	Provide the infrastructure - not the "rolling stock". Keep gov't out of business - help business provide the services that are needed...they are better at it.	2/13/2025 2:30 PM
3	Counseling services for youth and veterans	2/3/2025 8:39 AM
4	Even the unhoused have expensive iPhones and often times access to a vehicle. No enforcement of the law on daily crime (often by the homeless) has really set the city back and led to a mass exodus to the safer surrounding areas in union, York, Lancaster, Iredell, etc	2/3/2025 7:22 AM
5	County services grounds being used for transient populations in lieu of proper sheltering.	2/2/2025 7:31 AM
6	It is important to make the sidewalks twice as wide as they are now and ensure they do not get interrupted along the way. Additionally, it is crucial to create many dedicated bicycle lanes. This will encourage people to walk and use bicycles more, promoting better health and reducing the cost of medical subsidies.	2/1/2025 5:39 PM
7	Housing first is an enabler of many of these as well.	1/30/2025 6:16 PM
8	Above all safety of children and seniors is priority as they are the weakest population.	1/30/2025 4:18 PM
9	These services and funds should be provided directly to the individuals and not to non-profits advocating or educating on their behalf.	1/30/2025 3:05 PM
10	Youth Advocacy Groups	1/30/2025 3:02 PM
11	Childcare	1/30/2025 11:55 AM
12	Improved public transportation	1/29/2025 8:40 PM
13	Mental health services	1/29/2025 2:02 PM
14	The thing is our public servants are not addressing certain issues adequately, hence the quality of life around Charlotte has decreased tremendously.	1/29/2025 11:53 AM
15	We need more of each of these some of these even apply to me and my friends and family. I was homeless at some point as a teen. My brother was in his 20s and is disabled with narcolepsy and cataplexy it was difficult to find transitional housing.	1/29/2025 1:37 AM
16	Helping women and children homeless! The women shelter is overflowing with women and children! Unbelievable!	1/27/2025 11:54 PM
17	Job skills	1/27/2025 10:14 PM
18	We are not doing anyone any favors by throwing money at them. All people need to work, do service for others. If you're in transitional housing the goal is to push them out the door. Learning to live life not coast thru it	1/27/2025 8:59 PM
19	Intervention for the children in troubled homes. There needs to be more accountability from CMS! Do something about truancy and intervention with the parents so these children stop dropping out with no plans for the future!!	1/27/2025 2:14 PM
20	Again, y'all are in every damn thing and only make matters worse in anything you try to use government to "fix"	1/26/2025 4:12 PM
21	We need best practices for transportation access and improvements. We should be mirroring cities, who set great examples of public transit, whether that be researching cities in other countries or in the U.S. the blue line is ok but it's not located where most working class people	1/25/2025 6:58 PM

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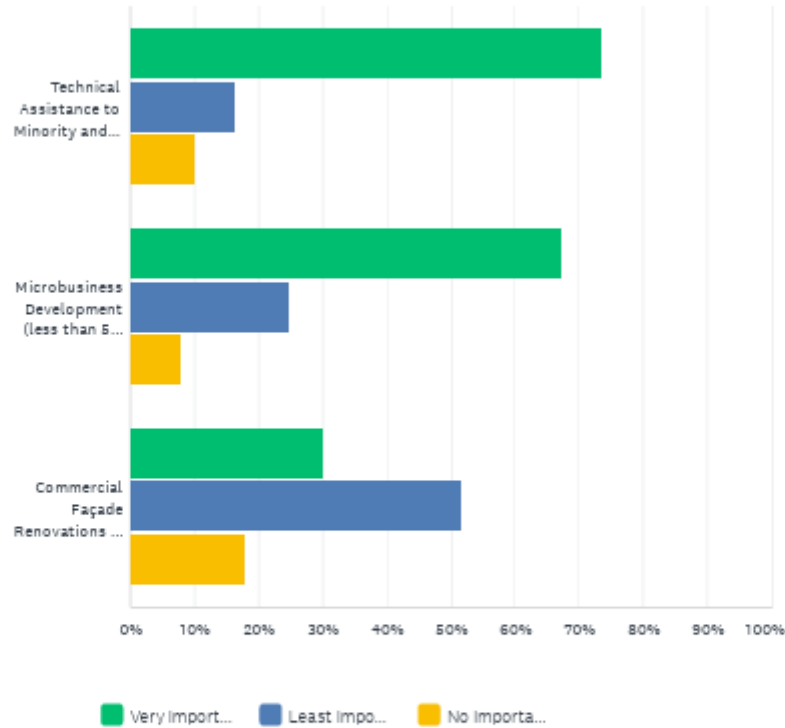
	need it. We need greenways to be connected all over meck county, not just in fancy neighborhoods.	
22	Services to help people get the documents they need to apply for jobs and housing (ex. Social Security card, State ID, Drivers License, Birth Certificate, etc.)	1/24/2025 6:39 PM
23	It's not enough to only have more transportation access. If the bus doesn't come on time, is delayed often (as my bus route usually is), or gets canceled altogether, it won't matter if more transportation access is available or not. The root of the issue needs to be reliability alongside more transportation access.	1/24/2025 9:46 AM
24	Recreational facilities and green space prioritization/rehabilitation in low-income areas	1/24/2025 7:28 AM
25	More businesses need on the job training. Also we need jobs that provide a trade instead of just education. When someone has a trade they are never unemployed	1/23/2025 10:58 PM
26	Do not have buses all over Charlotte. Increases crime	1/23/2025 10:17 PM
27	Free computer courses in community centers or libraries. Somewhere people can go for assistance with tech issues or file applications, etc. for older citizens and those who are technologically challenged.	1/23/2025 9:19 PM
28	That affordable housing residents learn the latest technical. Supports to make their lives more livable & prepared to the climate changes that are coming.	1/23/2025 11:57 AM
29	Public safety is paramount. The city of Charlotte and NC overall fail miserably to punish violent offenders. Violent weapons offenders with multiple offenses are routinely released with light punishment if any. My wife was the victim of a violent multiple offender and he was given unsupervised probation.	1/23/2025 11:34 AM
30	NA	1/23/2025 11:27 AM
31	Reform the mental healthcare system in NC by revamping the Involuntary Commitment process and investigating and reforming harmful healthcare providers.	1/23/2025 11:12 AM
32	Deposit subsidies and utility assistance (NOT THROUGH CRISIS ASSISTANCE - they can't help the people that need it most due to their restrictions)	1/22/2025 6:24 PM
33	mini-houses for homeless and veterans that are affordable for them to live in.	1/22/2025 3:44 PM
34	na	1/22/2025 2:10 PM
35	Mental health care	1/22/2025 1:52 PM
36	Stop the greed	1/22/2025 2:41 AM
37	Sidewalks, better schools.	1/21/2025 7:07 PM
38	N/a	1/21/2025 12:11 PM
39	Services to anyone who has suffered a job-loss due to no fault of their own.	1/21/2025 11:47 AM
40	Services to bridge the gap in current ecosystems. Stop disincentivizing people from moving off public assistance when they are presented with opportunities to become more economically independent. Provide clear roadmap of programs designed to move those in need toward financial and economic independence. Current programs still 'trap' people in the programs because barriers exist between where they are today versus the next level up of assistance and the level of 'need' it takes to qualify.	1/21/2025 10:28 AM
41	Mental health services / More services for those who do not speak english	1/20/2025 10:39 AM
42	Monitoring of Juveniles within housing units such as staying in schools and/or job prep and placement. Parents being held more responsible for negative actions within affordable housing from Juveniles	1/17/2025 10:08 AM
43	A program to STOP seniors how to NOT be taken advantage of by underhanded person's!	1/17/2025 7:33 AM
44	n/a	1/16/2025 11:55 AM
45	Youth programs and mentorship	1/16/2025 11:37 AM
46	More and more efficient public transportation as well as walkability.	1/16/2025 10:58 AM

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47	Tenants need to know the rights they have and how to pursue legal action when Inlivan Housing Authority violates their renter's rights. This housing authority has no oversight and they are slumlords. Blue Horizon Management should not be managing affordable housing as the CEO of Inlivan Housing is also the CEO of Blue Horizon Property Management and residents do not have an impartial entity to complain to or voice concerns.	1/16/2025 9:55 AM
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Q16 Please, rate the importance of the following activities in the ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Category.*HUB=at least 51% ownership of the business is by a woman, minority and/or service-disabled veteran.

Answered: 270 Skipped: 80



	VERY IMPORTANT	LEAST IMPORTANT	NO IMPORTANCE/NOT APPLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Technical Assistance to Minority and Women-Owned Businesses, Historically Under Utilized Businesses (HUB)(*), and Small Business Enterprises.	73.61% 198	16.36% 44	10.04% 27	269	1.36
Microbusiness Development (less than 5 employees including owner)	67.29% 179	24.81% 66	7.89% 21	266	1.41
Commercial Façade Renovations and Improvements	30.08% 80	51.88% 138	18.05% 48	266	1.88

Q17 Other Important Economic Development Issues Not Listed Above:

Answered: 39 Skipped: 311

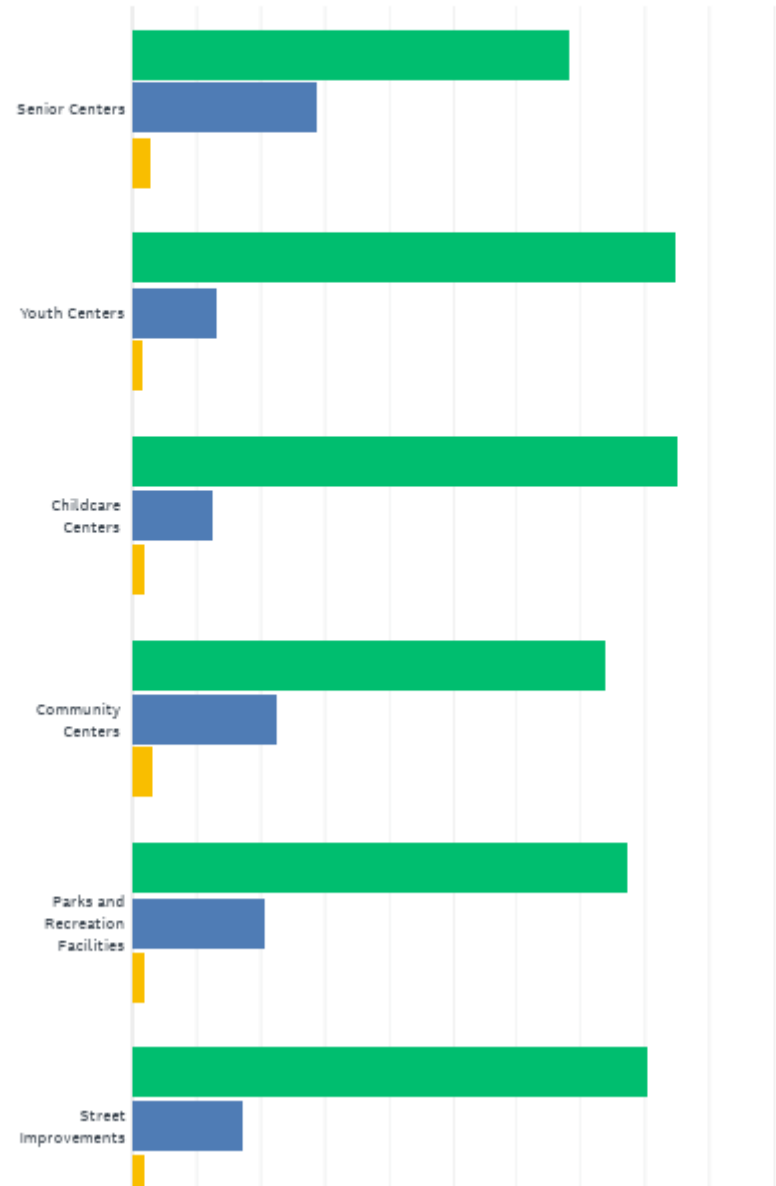
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Improvements in rideshare options and affordability for elderly, disabled, and disadvantaged besides city transit, light rail and taxi services.	2/17/2025 2:45 PM
2	Provide infrastructure-not services--think airport. Provide the basics so that others can do the work.	2/13/2025 2:57 PM
3	People Are Dying On Our Streets Living Hopeless Without Knowing Jesus	2/13/2025 2:15 PM
4	Out of school programs for children whose parents have limited /no income/resources.	2/6/2025 8:15 PM
5	Support for small business owners regardless of race or gender	2/3/2025 8:42 AM
6	I feel like this survey has DEI undertones. DEI is becoming incredibly dangerous. Just do the right thing for good people. Don't need to focus on faulty metrics. The city / county's focus on COSMETIC diversity is alarming	2/3/2025 7:26 AM
7	Sorry to keep spamming that Housing First and non-market housing are good concepts. Shout out Finland	1/30/2025 6:27 PM
8	outreach to middle/high school students regarding importance of preparing for supporting themselves financially/getting a job/higher education after graduation	1/30/2025 4:44 PM
9	Skill development, training support Tax and other regulatory support to keep things simple and affordable for micro businesses to sustain and encourage them to stay on track.	1/30/2025 4:26 PM
10	The City is TOO invested in attracting new economic development -- we do not need to give tax breaks and funding to attract business, we do that with our growing population.	1/30/2025 3:12 PM
11	Childcare I can't get a job because it doesn't make sense how expensive the cost of childcare is	1/30/2025 11:57 AM
12	Remove parking requirements so valuable land can be used!	1/29/2025 10:59 PM
13	I do believe that our SMALL businesses need to be funded, focused on and prioritized. It in fact is incredibly important. However I would like to see less skill fish and vape shops. I'd like for a crack down to happen on those places and not rly including cops more tje logistic side do they have the proper documentation? Are these businesses legit? Are there more disturbances or under age folks going there and getting capes etc. I'd rather have businesses like community spaces, educational related businesses, retail or dining and not some uppity stuff some real stuff. Businesses that work with taxes or asst people or connect people. Therapy offices, and like local not private not some franchise LOCAL! Art businesses MORE ART that's not stupidly made to attract transplants	1/29/2025 1:44 AM
14	Start up business assistance	1/28/2025 7:48 PM
15	Supporting childcare businesses to thrive	1/28/2025 4:29 PM
16	Supporting childcare businesses, which support working families to get to work and stay employed.	1/28/2025 4:19 PM
17	Helping single working moms get affordable homes to buy!	1/28/2025 12:03 AM
18	Type of businesses . How many cbd stores are needed. Vaping? We cut down on smokers and now we are selling vapes. Still causing cancer. No recreational cannabis dispensaries. There is a link between bipolar/schizophrenia development.	1/27/2025 9:12 PM
19	Neighborhood plans	1/27/2025 12:45 PM
20	Again, create an enticing business environment. Stop the woke pandering and nanny state BS.	1/26/2025 4:18 PM
21	Storage for those in shelters do they don't lose or have to discard everything. Mobile shower	1/26/2025 8:30 AM

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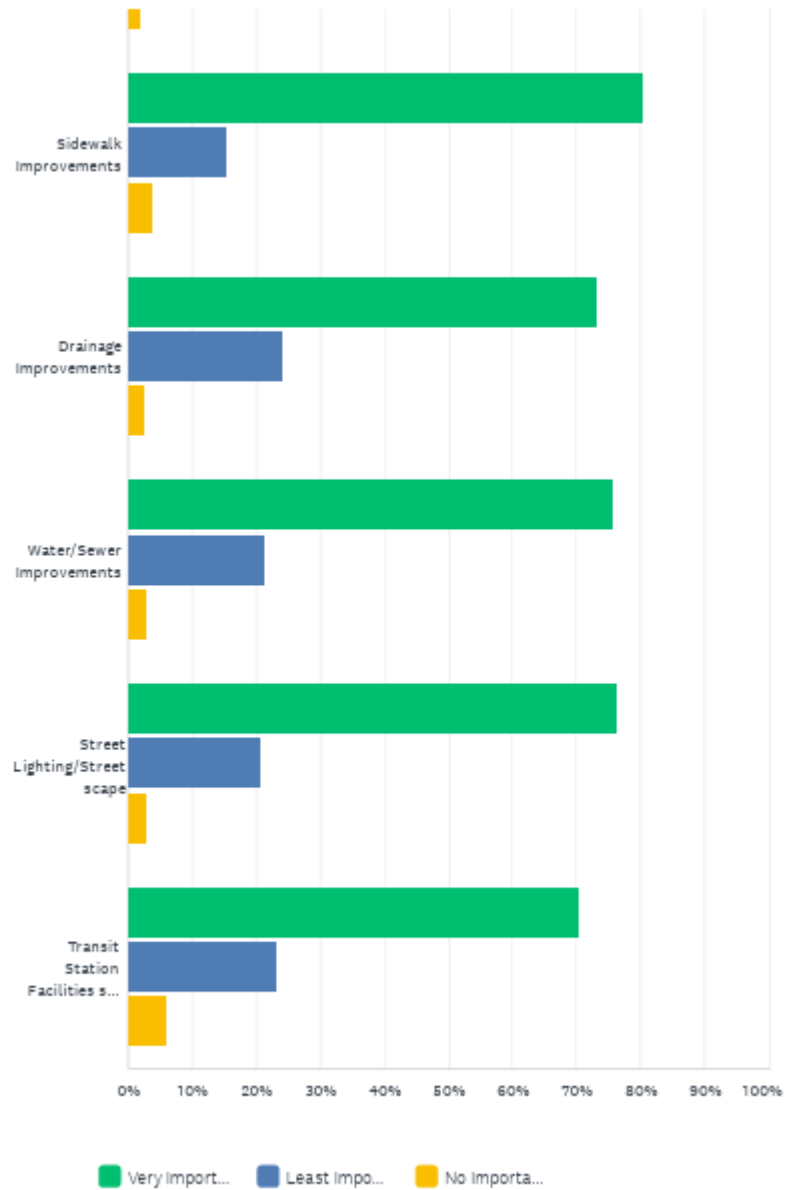
	and laundry facility throughout county - like Hope Vibes.	
22	Stop the DEI - I'm a minority because of my race - no more race card playing, no more THUGS, fund the law officers, make the NC justice system just that - justice! Remove judges Mr & Mrs Trosh - who don't care, don't listen, are unfair and biased!	1/24/2025 10:38 AM
23	In order for people to start a successful business they need to know what is needed. Also need to have more information regarding all zoning regulations and requirements. It is so hard for a minority to get the financial funds needed	1/23/2025 11:10 PM
24	Meaningful community commitments from firms receiving tax dollar support	1/23/2025 10:06 PM
25	Stop the race and sex based preferences. Businesses are businesses. I as a black man do not need or want any special treatment. Suggesting we need special help is insulting.	1/23/2025 11:42 AM
26	na	1/23/2025 11:28 AM
27	Rent decreases and stability. This problem is running our small businesses out and making Charlotte lose charm, character, creativity, money, and it's soul.	1/23/2025 11:16 AM
28	Workforce Development support. Provide funding to nonprofits who are working with the people that need the help. Look for smaller organizations that are more grassroots and get funds directly to the people. Some good ones are Families Forward Charlotte, Freedom Communities, and Charlotte Family Housing.	1/22/2025 6:28 PM
29	Concerned for the overdevelopment in this area - please consider recycling old buildings/using already developed land.	1/22/2025 2:53 PM
30	na	1/22/2025 2:11 PM
31	Bringing economic boost to marginalized areas by investing in small businesses and given incentives to large businesses to come to the areas. Sugar Creek and north Tryon need an economic boost.	1/22/2025 8:13 AM
32	Lower cost for renting space	1/22/2025 2:45 AM
33	New schools for the 1000's of children that are left behind	1/21/2025 7:10 PM
34	Micro loans	1/21/2025 1:39 PM
35	Drugs and violent crimes	1/21/2025 12:12 PM
36	Remove revenue thresholds for small business (especially women owned businesses) to qualify for corporate and government contracts. Women owned businesses in the first 5 years typically do not generate \$1M or more. There should be no revenue requirements as they may be providing pro bono services in their first years to prove their customer segments and market potential.	1/21/2025 11:00 AM
37	N/A	1/17/2025 10:10 AM
38	n/a	1/16/2025 11:56 AM
39	Low interest loans for minority owned start ups.	1/16/2025 11:01 AM

Q18 Please, rate the importance of the following activities in the
INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS
Category.

Answered: 241 Skipped: 109



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	VERY IMPORTANT	LEAST IMPORTANT	NO IMPORTANCE/NOT APPLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Senior Centers	68.35% 162	28.69% 68	2.95% 7	237	1.35
Youth Centers	84.81% 201	13.50% 32	1.69% 4	237	1.17
Childcare Centers	85.11% 200	12.77% 30	2.13% 5	235	1.17
Community Centers	73.84% 175	22.78% 54	3.38% 8	237	1.30
Parks and Recreation Facilities	77.31% 184	20.59% 49	2.10% 5	238	1.25
Street Improvements	80.34% 188	17.52% 41	2.14% 5	234	1.22
Sidewalk Improvements	80.67% 192	15.55% 37	3.78% 9	238	1.23
Drainage Improvements	73.42% 174	24.05% 57	2.53% 6	237	1.29
Water/Sewer Improvements	75.63% 180	21.43% 51	2.94% 7	238	1.27
Street Lighting/Streetscape	76.37% 181	20.68% 49	2.95% 7	237	1.27
Transit Station Facilities such as bus stops	70.42% 169	23.33% 56	6.25% 15	240	1.36

Q19 Other Important Public Facilities and Improvement Issues Not Listed Above:

Answered: 43 Skipped: 307

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Silverline train!	2/13/2025 3:53 PM
2	Need improvement related to adding plants and trees. We need to add more greenery in new development areas.	2/13/2025 3:22 PM
3	Community Centers that service ALL ages and multi programs. Infrastructure.	2/13/2025 2:57 PM
4	riding the city bus is dangerous not only do you have people with guns you have persons exposing themselves.	2/13/2025 2:26 PM
5	Small multifamily complex	2/12/2025 2:28 PM
6	Greenways connected to neighborhoods	2/3/2025 8:52 AM
7	Youth centers within existing centers	2/3/2025 8:42 AM
8	Reflectors on the road for safer driving in the rain/elements	2/2/2025 10:13 AM
9	I want trains and buses to become more convenient.	2/1/2025 5:42 PM
10	Streetscape should include trees and space for them to grow	1/31/2025 8:33 AM
11	Any initiatives to get cars off the road and increase economic mobility. Public transit, separated bike lanes, safe pedestrian walkways/bridges connecting communities with economic opportunity. (Good job on many of these improvements in progress already)	1/30/2025 6:27 PM
12	Senior assistance for mobility and transportation to access resources including housing.	1/30/2025 4:26 PM
13	Increasing the number of transit bus stops on boulevards and avenues with controlled cross walks. (ie signalized or pedestrian beacon or HAWK)	1/30/2025 3:43 PM
14	The areas I rated higher have less investment than those rated least important.	1/30/2025 3:07 PM
15	Many recreation facilities were "improved" in the past year, before improving the housing infrastructure. That is crazy.	1/29/2025 11:55 AM
16	We need our parks to be invested in many need new slides, or better bathrooms. The bathrooms need to be updated in public facilities. We need MUCH MORE public gyms like the one on Eastway MORE recreational centers, MORE skate parks!!! We need more protection of our trees! More sports or arts related public spaces that are accessible for the disabled AND elderly. The elderly should be able to take the bus or walk to it, and those disabled should be able to sit, walk, walk up stairs, play with the playground etc.	1/29/2025 1:44 AM
17	The streets are too dark and many light posts are dark. The streets don't have reflectors and the paint is worn off on many as well	1/28/2025 11:56 PM
18	There should be bus terminals in each section of the city instead of buses driving all the way from North Charlotte to Uptown. More bus stops should intersect at corners.	1/28/2025 7:48 PM
19	Jobs for youth! There's should be more programs to help get the off the streets and putting them to work!	1/28/2025 12:03 AM
20	Upkeep of existing roads have lived in Charlotte 11years. Must keep existing roads sidewalks clean. Build the infrastructure before putting in new buildings.	1/27/2025 9:12 PM
21	These should be priority with growth of the city	1/27/2025 12:47 PM
22	Working in a development related field, there only ever seems to be a push to make development more complex and generate more fees. Fining anyone in the City and County	1/26/2025 4:18 PM

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	departments who understands why things are done as they are vs blindly checking items off a review list is rare.	
23	We need to make independence blvd safe to get across, whether it be pedestrian bridges, or crosswalks.	1/25/2025 7:05 PM
24	I am emphasizing Street Lighting. In the wealthier parts of town, good street lighting abounds. On the eastside, it's another story.	1/24/2025 1:30 PM
25	Have the infrastructure for these centers, but are services the same across all the centers? Is staffing and training the same?	1/24/2025 7:33 AM
26	I see too much trash on public streets on major roads such as Tryon and Wt Harris. You never go to Ballantyne or Southpark and see trash laying in the roads. I think street labor is not equally provided in Charlotte. Neither is the landscaping budget. Where I live they have been putting wide concrete dividers in the middle of the road. I. Other areas I see nice crepe Myrtles and nice hedges that frames the streets and I side the medians	1/23/2025 11:10 PM
27	Library programs, materials and technology	1/23/2025 10:06 PM
28	Better coordination of projects. They put in a 10 lane intersection (Brookshire and Mt. Holly Huntersville) that spilled into a 2 lane highway at the same time they built 5 new apartment complexes and a new single family home rental complex. It has added 40 mins to my commute. Worse is yet to come when they widen Mt. Holly Huntersville into Gaston County.	1/23/2025 9:31 PM
29	Pedestrian infrastructure here is horrible compared to most cities of similar size. The taxpayer does not need to foot the bill for better infrastructure. The developers who are reaping record profits off explosive growth here need to be responsible for infrastructure enhancements as a requirement of building projects. Make them build sidewalks, expand intersections or at least pay for it.	1/23/2025 11:42 AM
30	NA	1/23/2025 11:28 AM
31	More trees please.	1/23/2025 11:16 AM
32	Street improvements to private streets/roads that really need it.	1/22/2025 3:51 PM
33	Would love to see more public transportation. Also, no cop city!!!!	1/22/2025 2:53 PM
34	na	1/22/2025 2:11 PM
35	Schools	1/21/2025 7:10 PM
36	Yes to historic and unique character projects. Don't focus on making everywhere look the same.	1/21/2025 1:39 PM
37	N/a	1/21/2025 12:12 PM
38	Any public facilities that are components for a circular economy should be supporting in working together to help our city and surrounding communities more sustainable. For example, expand the capabilities of the Innovation Barn, Recycling system to handle more plastic types, residential and commercial compost services, and communities produce gardens.	1/21/2025 11:00 AM
39	N/A	1/17/2025 10:10 AM
40	Better PARKING SPACE'S, DOWN TOWN, and at government building. ECT, ETC!	1/17/2025 7:42 AM
41	n/a	1/16/2025 11:56 AM
42	Need to continue updating and improving infrastructure, city should consider electric vehicles to connect people to bus lines, light rail etc.	1/16/2025 11:01 AM
43	Why is most of Charlotte pitch dark at night? Old Charlotte areas have street lights. Why don't we make that a requirement of any new development?? South Charlotte has the most \$ and contributes the most taxes but is mostly pitch black at night. That is ridiculous. Drag racing is a known issue and nothing is done about it.	1/16/2025 10:44 AM

Q20 Thinking about the four (4) general activities (listed below), list any other community concerns not found in this survey that you would like to see addressed: Four general activities: Housing, Public Services, Economic Development, and Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Improvements

Answered: 241 Skipped: 109

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I think the two most important of the above, in my opinion, are housing and public infrastructure.	2/17/2025 2:45 PM
2	NA	2/17/2025 2:18 PM
3	None	2/16/2025 11:17 PM
4	We need more green spaces in our neighborhoods and parks.	2/16/2025 1:32 PM
5	Property Taxes increased 200-300% for some homeowners living in the same place over 40years, because of land.	2/16/2025 7:51 AM
6	Public safety	2/15/2025 10:21 PM
7	More financial literacy and financial counseling for people	2/15/2025 4:19 PM
8	All addressed.	2/14/2025 10:52 PM
9	Housing & homelessness	2/14/2025 9:31 PM
10	No direct answer	2/14/2025 8:28 PM
11	Better maintenance of existing infrastructure, sidewalks, roads, trash cleanup throughout the city.	2/14/2025 2:04 AM
12	MORE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.	2/13/2025 9:05 PM
13	Maintaining as much natural spaces as possible. Trees and forested land provide essential services to the environment.	2/13/2025 4:29 PM
14	No idea	2/13/2025 3:53 PM
15	Stop destroying natural areas just to build new overly expensive apartments and townhouses. Rehabilitate the homes and apartments already built so people don't have to be forced out of their neighborhoods because they can no longer afford to live in their current areas.	2/13/2025 3:25 PM
16	Economic development of existing and underdeveloped/underutilized commercial districts (think 15 min cities idea) Improvements for bikability and neighborhood connectivity	2/13/2025 3:22 PM
17	People do not want to rely on the community for support. We pay taxes to improve infrastructure and help boost businesses. The community plays a role for helping the youth, seniors, disabled, and veterans. Give support to organizations instead of providing services where people rely on the government.	2/13/2025 3:22 PM
18	Stop trying to micromanage housing against the natural forces of and law of economics. Supply / demand/ price. Understand the life cycles of housing. Stop saving things that need replacing.	2/13/2025 2:57 PM
19	1. Public Safety- Domestic V, the men are not held accountable once the police, and social workers are involved, they walk away free. 2. start new programs or ones that work with at risk boys to men age (5-30) 3. Transportation for seniors, not easy getting the yellow ticket to ride special transportation. 4. Quality childcare which includes quality workers	2/13/2025 2:26 PM
20	Housing for business owners that became self employed. Services is needed for young entrepreneurs.	2/13/2025 2:22 PM

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21	Drugs Are Killing People Rigt Before Our Eyes Wake Up People	2/13/2025 2:15 PM
22	Reducing cost of rental housing to allow middle income and lower income to rent and pay for transportation to work. The housing is available, but cost is too high. How can government provide a percentage to help single people succeed or reduce rental rates. The General Statues needs to be challenged at the state level.	2/13/2025 1:35 PM
23	Road safety (walkers and bikers)	2/13/2025 11:01 AM
24	Safer greenways	2/13/2025 9:50 AM
25	Improving air quality, making sure all areas recycle, solar energy availability	2/12/2025 6:47 PM
26	N/a	2/12/2025 4:38 PM
27	N/A	2/12/2025 4:28 PM
28	n/a	2/12/2025 2:49 PM
29	Public Infrastructure	2/12/2025 2:30 PM
30	Public safety	2/12/2025 2:28 PM
31	Transportation	2/12/2025 2:02 PM
32	Vandalism / littering	2/12/2025 2:02 PM
33	Public safety: law enforcement, fire, ems	2/12/2025 1:54 PM
34	Crime, updated roads to accommodate the people moving to Charlotte	2/12/2025 1:48 PM
35	Self-responsibility education	2/11/2025 11:40 AM
36	n/a	2/11/2025 6:05 AM
37	Not applicable.	2/8/2025 12:04 PM
38	Nine	2/8/2025 9:58 AM
39	Community Relations services to bring different communities together for better understanding of nationalities and ethnicities.	2/7/2025 9:57 AM
40	.	2/6/2025 8:15 PM
41	none	2/5/2025 6:00 PM
42	Childcare and homebuyers programs should be prioritized.	2/5/2025 12:51 PM
43	Multimode transit and mobility	2/3/2025 3:24 PM
44	Speeding and reckless driving in Charlotte	2/3/2025 1:53 PM
45	Improved no-car transportation - walking, biking, bus, light rail options.	2/3/2025 8:52 AM
46	Public safety as a priority, youth intervention/support, veteran housing	2/3/2025 8:42 AM
47	Public transit	2/3/2025 8:24 AM
48	Middle income housing. There are multiple people who actually work are treated worse than those on entitlements	2/3/2025 7:26 AM
49	Affordable housing is extremely needed	2/2/2025 10:13 AM
50	I think job creation is highly important. North Carolina needs to adapt some of its policies to allow for more remote job development.	2/2/2025 7:33 AM
51	No	2/1/2025 5:42 PM
52	This survey is horrible, whoever created it does not have a grasp on what is important in this city, and what questions actually need to be asked. Of course every single service listed is Important, who on earth would say any of this stuff is not important? Please try harder next time.	2/1/2025 3:19 PM
53	The only concern is that it will take forever to see any results. Every agency is doing surveys	2/1/2025 10:59 AM

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	but very little is done	
54	widening of roads (more lanes)	1/31/2025 9:53 PM
55	Sustainability and environmental concerns	1/31/2025 3:32 PM
56	Public infrastructure needs to include the city's tree canopy to ensure all communities have canopy coverage as well as providing funds to care for this important infrastructure.	1/31/2025 8:33 AM
57	incentivizing homeowners to retrofit their single family homes and add an ADU (subsidizing water/sewer connection fees maybe?) could help neighborhoods become more diverse and increase property tax revenue and contribute to the housing shortage problem in Charlotte	1/31/2025 6:25 AM
58	Lack of sidewalks	1/30/2025 10:53 PM
59	Sustainability as a pillar of any of these initiatives, but you're doing pretty well there too	1/30/2025 6:27 PM
60	Crime, especially shootings among inner city black men.	1/30/2025 5:53 PM
61	None	1/30/2025 5:43 PM
62	improvement of educational facilities, immigrant support	1/30/2025 4:44 PM
63	Education-related support services (child or adult literacy, computer literacy, financial literacy, ESL). Before & after school opportunities. Expansion of PreK options.	1/30/2025 4:42 PM
64	Ethnic, cultural friendly seniors safe affordable housing	1/30/2025 4:26 PM
65	n/a	1/30/2025 4:00 PM
66	More transparency from City Officials.	1/30/2025 3:43 PM
67	The most important issues facing this city are homelessness, displacement, and pedestrian fatalities. There needs to be a massive redistribution of budgetary funds to prioritize transitional housing and support services, affordable housing, and safer streets.	1/30/2025 3:12 PM
68	Security	1/30/2025 3:09 PM
69	Nothing further at this time.	1/30/2025 3:07 PM
70	None	1/30/2025 3:04 PM
71	no	1/30/2025 2:59 PM
72	Business and Technical assistance to help make the community better.	1/30/2025 12:37 PM
73	Childcare (it costs more than my rent so I don't know why we are asking so many questions about affordable housing when it's literally more expensive than my place) More jobs	1/30/2025 11:57 AM
74	N/A	1/30/2025 10:02 AM
75	Improved land use so local owners can building small scale housing and commercial uses	1/29/2025 10:59 PM
76	Affordable housing	1/29/2025 9:44 PM
77	Access to adequate job training beyond minimum wage jobs	1/29/2025 8:42 PM
78	Not at this time.	1/29/2025 2:03 PM
79	CMS schools downfall	1/29/2025 11:55 AM
80	Housing, Public Services, Public Infrastructure, Facilities and Improvements more businesses like VizArts or Archive. Those give back to our community and need a lot of support. That's our change!	1/29/2025 1:44 AM
81	No	1/29/2025 1:34 AM
82	Better bud system, affordable housing, and abolishing homelessness in the city of Charlotte are all possible! CMPD does not need new cruisers every few years!	1/28/2025 11:56 PM
83	Public transport	1/28/2025 7:48 PM
84	Supporting the local childcare industry, to help working families, women and children	1/28/2025 4:29 PM

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85	Childcare Business Support	1/28/2025 4:19 PM
86	none at this time	1/28/2025 11:45 AM
87	Gang Violence, Truancy, job skills and creation for teens ages 14 and above,	1/28/2025 9:16 AM
88	Crime	1/28/2025 5:47 AM
89	Charlotte NC should do More for the communities! Charlotte NC is building all these none affordable apartments and not thinking of the number 1 problem is affordable apartments and houses! Plus getting help for seniors citizens!	1/28/2025 12:03 AM
90	Gun Control—ANY ADDITIONAL EFFORTS WOULD HELP!! ZONING— allow Tiny Homes on infill parcels (that match the neighboring subdivisions)	1/27/2025 11:19 PM
91	Speed bumps	1/27/2025 10:00 PM
92	Affordable Housing, HUD Rehab Housing, Community Gardens & Healthy food access & Increased Police Patrol re safety.	1/27/2025 9:29 PM
93	Government is always looking for revenue. We need to keep existing forest/wildlife in our area. More green space good for everyone. Everything doesn't need to be paved	1/27/2025 9:12 PM
94	Less high volume apartments and traffic studies before building new ones. Turn lanes for schools! Three Schools on one street is absurd!	1/27/2025 9:06 PM
95	Traffic signals at busy intersections. Left turn signals.	1/27/2025 7:42 PM
96	Better planning before building more homes.	1/27/2025 6:13 PM
97	Housing public services development and improvements	1/27/2025 5:21 PM
98	Unemployment for the state needs to be accessed and should be required for any individuals under a certain income	1/27/2025 4:31 PM
99	Aging Boomers accessible housing	1/27/2025 4:18 PM
100	Public transportation is lacking and needs focus and addressing. Even sidewalks are rare.	1/27/2025 2:17 PM
101	None	1/27/2025 2:16 PM
102	Housing and public service.	1/27/2025 2:16 PM
103	Economic Development	1/27/2025 2:13 PM
104	Our community is a food desert. There is no walkability to an adequate/healthy supermarket.	1/27/2025 2:13 PM
105	assistance to the LGBTQ community	1/27/2025 1:55 PM
106	nothing comes to mind	1/27/2025 1:03 PM
107	Improve bus stops (should have bench and coverings)	1/27/2025 12:47 PM
108	Healthcare	1/27/2025 12:45 PM
109	N/a	1/27/2025 12:27 PM
110	Not sure.	1/27/2025 12:15 PM
111	Bike trails, Greenway expansion	1/26/2025 11:01 PM
112	Greenways and libraries	1/26/2025 6:00 PM
113	.	1/26/2025 4:53 PM
114	Do something about the crime. Do something about the gaping hole our public funds keep getting poured down and the ever increasing taxes and fees to support it. Government isn't meant to exert control over every aspect of the citizens' lives. Many things such as development work a lot better without government involvement.	1/26/2025 4:18 PM
115	Civic education - incorporating ways to educate the public about their rights and responsibilities and that of city and county government.	1/26/2025 3:39 PM
116	N/A	1/26/2025 8:30 AM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

117	None	1/25/2025 8:53 PM
118	Bring back duplexes, and small apartment buildings to neighborhoods. We don't need more luxury apartments. Connected Greenways and safer sidewalks would be great all over Charlotte and this gives residents alternative ways to travel, vs driving everywhere. We need buses that come every 15 to 30 min, and of course we need the silver and redlines to start being built. It's sad that we still don't have a train to the airport.	1/25/2025 7:05 PM
119	N/A	1/25/2025 6:01 PM
120	Widen highway 160	1/25/2025 6:04 AM
121	1. The round about at Oakdale/Miranda 2. Highway safety: fast and reckless driving within Charlotte	1/24/2025 9:54 PM
122	Public Safety	1/24/2025 9:49 PM
123	these are the major areas	1/24/2025 8:48 PM
124	Traffic signals and speed control devices.	1/24/2025 6:42 PM
125	Affordability for Community workers- firefighters, police, teachers	1/24/2025 4:16 PM
126	none	1/24/2025 3:47 PM
127	The integration of market demand career training in CMS Schools facilitated by local employers.	1/24/2025 3:07 PM
128	More infrastructure	1/24/2025 1:56 PM
129	The rampant building of multi-family apartment buildings/condos has concentrated too many people in areas that are now gridlocked because the area can't sustain that. Who keeps greenlighting building that the infrastructure can't sustain?	1/24/2025 1:30 PM
130	Public Safety	1/24/2025 1:17 PM
131	fund our LEOs, make our streets SAFE! Remove thugs, force section 8 recipients to clean up their pig-stys. You do realize that all these "giving" programs encourage homelessness,	1/24/2025 10:38 AM
132	Why does Question 2 not include "unemployed" and "retired" as response options for "Where do you work?"	1/24/2025 10:05 AM
133	None	1/24/2025 10:00 AM
134	Increased after-school youth programs for STEM and the Arts.	1/24/2025 9:49 AM
135	Better street maintenance	1/24/2025 9:34 AM
136	Housing and public services	1/24/2025 9:32 AM
137	Providing the public infrastructure where all the additional housing is going. I see plenty of housing going up without the needed infrastructure to support it. Large neighborhoods being built that the entrance to the neighborhood lets out onto a small 2 lane country road with no stoplight.	1/24/2025 8:57 AM
138	Public transportation could use more security.	1/24/2025 8:19 AM
139	Small business support, cultural programs, access to transportation	1/24/2025 7:33 AM
140	N/A	1/24/2025 7:32 AM
141	N/a	1/24/2025 4:01 AM
142	N/A	1/24/2025 2:15 AM
143	Definitely more permanent housing. Since the city has destroyed so many public assistance housing and not replaced with affordable housing have left hundreds older adults homeless. These people would have a place if all the public housing projects had not been abolished. Fairview Homes, Piedmont Courts, Earle Village, Double Oaks to name a few. What has been built in their place? NOTHING!	1/23/2025 11:10 PM
144	Stop overcrowding.stop giving permits to every apartment builder. Those owners arent living in our crammed neighborhoods. The streets arent wide enough to deal with traffic after work.	1/23/2025 10:22 PM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

	Everyone.cannot. Move. Here	
145	More assistance for seniors to maintain their home And Be able to stay in their home	1/23/2025 10:08 PM
146	Airplane noise pollution over neighborhoods	1/23/2025 10:06 PM
147	Studies that address drainage, flooding (Long Creek, Catawba River) contamination, and erosion in the Coulwood West and Mt. Island due to the FERVENT construction. Our area flooded during Helene. It was reported under Gaston County or City of Mt Holly. Coulwood West, a suburb of Charlotte, was also hit.	1/23/2025 9:31 PM
148	Access to mental health support.	1/23/2025 8:22 PM
149	I can't think of any.	1/23/2025 6:32 PM
150	Na	1/23/2025 5:16 PM
151	Affordable housing is the most important by far.	1/23/2025 4:46 PM
152	Investment in areas and specific neighborhoods that have have been overlooked and that lack the investment seen in Ballantyne, Noda, Myers Park, etc.	1/23/2025 4:31 PM
153	Assistance for victims fleeing DV to rebuild their life with housing and sustainable jobs. Help with affordable rents or more private owned communities for rental options outside of the AI rental screenings	1/23/2025 4:28 PM
154	Four general activities: Housing, Public Services, Economic Development, and Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Improvements	1/23/2025 3:55 PM
155	Affordable senior living and services	1/23/2025 3:33 PM
156	Housing for kids aged out of foster care	1/23/2025 3:20 PM
157	None	1/23/2025 2:50 PM
158	Public infrastructure. There needs to be more stop lights throughout the city. Most stop lights are located in city center. I think it'll help improve commutes throughout the entire city not just city center.	1/23/2025 1:55 PM
159	Social and emotional health of young children thru workforce development of professionals who care for young children	1/23/2025 12:53 PM
160	nothing else	1/23/2025 12:41 PM
161	Medical Assistance	1/23/2025 12:35 PM
162	Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Improvements	1/23/2025 12:07 PM
163	More cops. More court services to handle case load. Fire all the DA's who are letting criminals off and dismissing cases. Taxpayers and victims of crime deserve justice. Stop releasing criminals back into the neighborhoods they terrorize.	1/23/2025 11:42 AM
164	N/A	1/23/2025 11:41 AM
165	housing and job training	1/23/2025 11:28 AM
166	No others	1/23/2025 11:24 AM
167	They are all important, but use data to optimize ROI given the funding constraints	1/23/2025 11:21 AM
168	Tree care and preservation. Our canopy is important!! Community building events and resources for single parents. Better organized and less segregated sports, arts, and schools.	1/23/2025 11:16 AM
169	N/a	1/23/2025 10:49 AM
170	Education and Youth Services:Access to quality education and after-school programs. Resources for early childhood development and literacy programs.Vocational training or STEM programs for youth. Food Security:Community food banks and meal programs. Support for urban farming and farmers' markets. Addressing food deserts in underserved areas.	1/23/2025 10:44 AM
171	n/a - mostly concerned about first-time home buying assistance	1/23/2025 10:35 AM
172	not applicable	1/23/2025 10:33 AM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

173	Peace	1/23/2025 10:25 AM
174	Social Equity: Ensuring that all improvements and services are distributed fairly, particularly in underserved areas. Technology Access: Expanding broadband internet access to eliminate the digital divide. Housing-Related Concerns: Technology Access: Expanding broadband internet access to eliminate the digital divide. Flood Prevention: Upgrading drainage systems and building levees in flood-prone are	1/22/2025 10:42 PM
175	Better civic engagement	1/22/2025 7:50 PM
176	Housing is a basic need that must be met but we also need mental health services that are free and easy to access to address trauma so folks can truly work towards stability.	1/22/2025 6:28 PM
177	n/a	1/22/2025 4:51 PM
178	None	1/22/2025 4:51 PM
179	Assistance with taxes for homeowners and seniors.	1/22/2025 3:51 PM
180	animal shelter	1/22/2025 3:29 PM
181	Creative transportation services to address seniors needs.	1/22/2025 3:03 PM
182	Please no cop city.	1/22/2025 2:53 PM
183	na	1/22/2025 2:11 PM
184	Public infrastructure, facilities & improvements	1/22/2025 12:24 PM
185	Help for Pregnant Women	1/22/2025 9:28 AM
186	Youth programs. Youth deaths should be considered a crisis.	1/22/2025 8:13 AM
187	Public services	1/22/2025 2:45 AM
188	N/A	1/21/2025 10:57 PM
189	Economic development	1/21/2025 10:20 PM
190	Ways to educate the community on public services available	1/21/2025 10:05 PM
191	Police funding. We need more enforcement for safety.	1/21/2025 9:37 PM
192	Continuing to facilitate ways community folks interact with/get to know folks they don't usually interact with.	1/21/2025 9:00 PM
193	Water/sewer, street improvement, fill puddles and holes, and traffic jams.	1/21/2025 8:16 PM
194	Schools	1/21/2025 7:10 PM
195	No	1/21/2025 6:36 PM
196	Sidewalks added near new community parks	1/21/2025 5:35 PM
197	Na	1/21/2025 5:34 PM
198	Public Safety	1/21/2025 5:15 PM
199	Housing: Affordable Housing Availability: Increased development of affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income families, with priority for marginalized communities. Tenant Protections: Stronger renter protections, such as rent control, eviction moratoriums, and enforcement of fair housing laws. Transitional Housing: More programs for individuals transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing. Landlord Accountability: Implementation of a tenant-landlord accountability system to address unsafe living conditions and discriminatory practices. Public Services: Childcare Access: Affordable, high-quality childcare programs to support working families and single parents. Youth Programs: After-school and mentorship programs for youth, particularly in underserved neighborhoods. Economic: Raise the minimum wage to at least \$16/hour. Living Wage Jobs: Initiatives to attract employers offering livable wages and benefits. Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Improvements: Safe Transportation: Improved public transportation options, including expanded bus routes, bike lanes, and pedestrian-friendly streets. Neighborhood Revitalization:	1/21/2025 4:38 PM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

	Investments in neglected areas to improve lighting, sidewalks, and public spaces without displacing current residents.	
200	Our infrastructure is in dire need	1/21/2025 3:32 PM
201	None	1/21/2025 3:03 PM
202	Infrastructure improvements are greatly needed in north Mecklenburg.	1/21/2025 2:55 PM
203	Public infrastructure	1/21/2025 2:31 PM
204	A public hearing needs to be held in North Meck in addition to Charlotte and South Meck so that residents in this area can attend an in-person meeting addressing the four general activities. The Ada Jenkins center is usually available for these kinds of meetings.	1/21/2025 2:00 PM
205	Corporate home ownership should be very limited. This may help keep property prices lower for first-time and economically diverse populations.	1/21/2025 1:39 PM
206	Community building- activities to bring people together	1/21/2025 1:30 PM
207	Housing, Public Services, Economic Development, and Public Infrastructure, Facilities & Improvements	1/21/2025 12:36 PM
208	Owner occupied housing rehab programs should be reinvented to help more owners keep their homes in a better livable quality. Should adjust the income criteria to help more folks.	1/21/2025 12:20 PM
209	N/a	1/21/2025 12:12 PM
210	Veterans Affairs Facility in each community	1/21/2025 11:48 AM
211	Converting unused Commercial Real Estate into public housing; Roadmap of public assistance that provides progressive programs to enable economic and financial independence, Support small businesses who can build economic development capacity, use environmentally sustainable cement, solar panels and other materials to improve and develop public infrastructure.	1/21/2025 11:00 AM
212	Road improvements made before new construction goes in.	1/21/2025 10:45 AM
213	Noise Pollution	1/21/2025 10:14 AM
214	safe sidewalks	1/21/2025 10:08 AM
215	Green infrastructure- I'm concerned with the impacts of Charlotte's rapid growth on air and water quality.	1/20/2025 2:39 PM
216	N/A	1/19/2025 8:14 PM
217	Digital access: internet and devices	1/19/2025 8:46 AM
218	bike lanes	1/18/2025 10:23 AM
219	Taxing corporations, especially multinational corporations, enforcing accountability to the communities they operate in	1/17/2025 10:33 PM
220	N/A	1/17/2025 10:10 AM
221	The influx of developers in Mecklenburg is leading to the rapid conversion of green spaces into residential and commercial buildings. This trend is resulting in over-saturation, with insufficient businesses and residents to support the new developments. We the taxpayers are having to take on those costs without say in it.	1/17/2025 9:34 AM
222	Better COMMUNITY MEETING CENTER / and or PLACES.	1/17/2025 7:42 AM
223	Parks and Rec	1/16/2025 10:32 PM
224	Street parking and more street space to park	1/16/2025 8:49 PM
225	Tiny home communities/development is a better way to assist seniors, disabled, and first-time home buyers with reasonable housing costs. The new tiny homes are amazing and of great quality.	1/16/2025 2:51 PM
226	When "affordable housing" is a part of new construction, to have clarity on who this is affordable for. If someone making minimum wage 40/hours a week cannot afford the home	1/16/2025 12:59 PM

Mecklenburg County and City of Charlotte HUD Funded Programs Community Needs Survey

(whether to buy or rent), it shouldn't be labeled as affordable housing. It isn't fair to the people that work-be it at the grocery store, fast food, the mall, cleaners, etc....to present a new community of affordable homes being built, only for these homes or apartments to start at \$800,000 and still hear the neighbor they share a wall with when they sneeze or type at the computer. If someone doesn't have a safe place to live that they can afford without needing more than one job, none of the other programs make sense to have because they wouldn't be able to attend even if they wanted to; since they have to be at their next work shift.

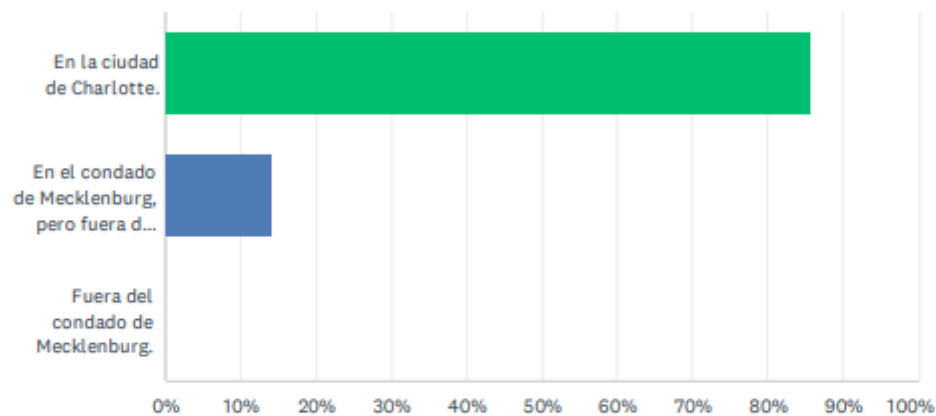
227	Utility payment assistance	1/16/2025 12:40 PM
228	Public Transportation	1/16/2025 12:17 PM
229	Taxes	1/16/2025 11:56 AM
230	Mental health, financial literacy	1/16/2025 11:39 AM
231	Police support	1/16/2025 11:34 AM
232	N/A N/A	1/16/2025 11:30 AM
233	program for homeowners that are a few percents over to qualify for HOMES yet have a house, many that qualify for help are renters	1/16/2025 11:12 AM
234	Job Training programs to provide individuals opportunities to earn higher wages to support themselves and their families. Providing an opportunity and laying a foundation will help individuals access obtain housing and owning a business .	1/16/2025 11:03 AM
235	Housing Advocacy for renters. more walkability and transportation solutions, transportation solutions without road diets.	1/16/2025 11:01 AM
236	As homeownership becomes more difficult, the homeless population has grown drastically. There are not enough affordable housing resources to counteract this trend.	1/16/2025 10:47 AM
237	Public safety	1/16/2025 10:44 AM
238	A housing authority overall. Inlivan is a slumlord and does not treat residents with respect and a lot of the affordable housing apartments are not up to code. Units sit empty for months, sometimes even over a year because of code violations and mismanagement of HUD funds.	1/16/2025 10:00 AM
239	Walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods (corner groceries, etc)	1/16/2025 9:28 AM
240	Definitely a conversation about repairs and home improvements for individuals that already own their home, but cannot afford the payments of repairs even some that are cosmetic painting of hole cleaning the outside of your house, housing assistance for yard help for seniors and disabled individuals	1/16/2025 9:12 AM
241	more childcare resources	11/27/2024 1:55 PM

Community Needs Survey (Spanish Version – Results)

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

Q1 ¿Dónde esta ubicado su domicilio?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 0



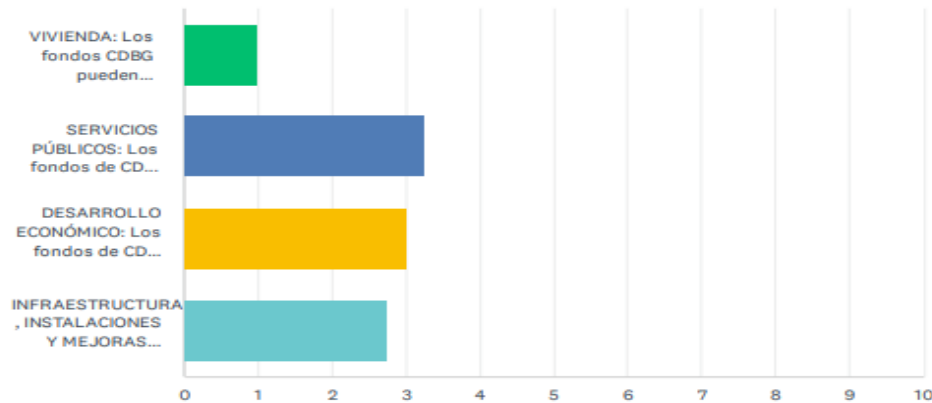
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
En la ciudad de Charlotte.	85.71%	6
En el condado de Mecklenburg, pero fuera de los límites geográficos de la ciudad de Charlotte.	14.29%	1
Fuera del condado de Mecklenburg.	0.00%	0
TOTAL		7

Community Needs Survey (Spanish Version – Results)

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

Q8 Por favor clasifique estas categorías del uno (1) al cuatro (4). Uno (1) como la necesidad más importante y cuatro (4) como la necesidad menos importante:

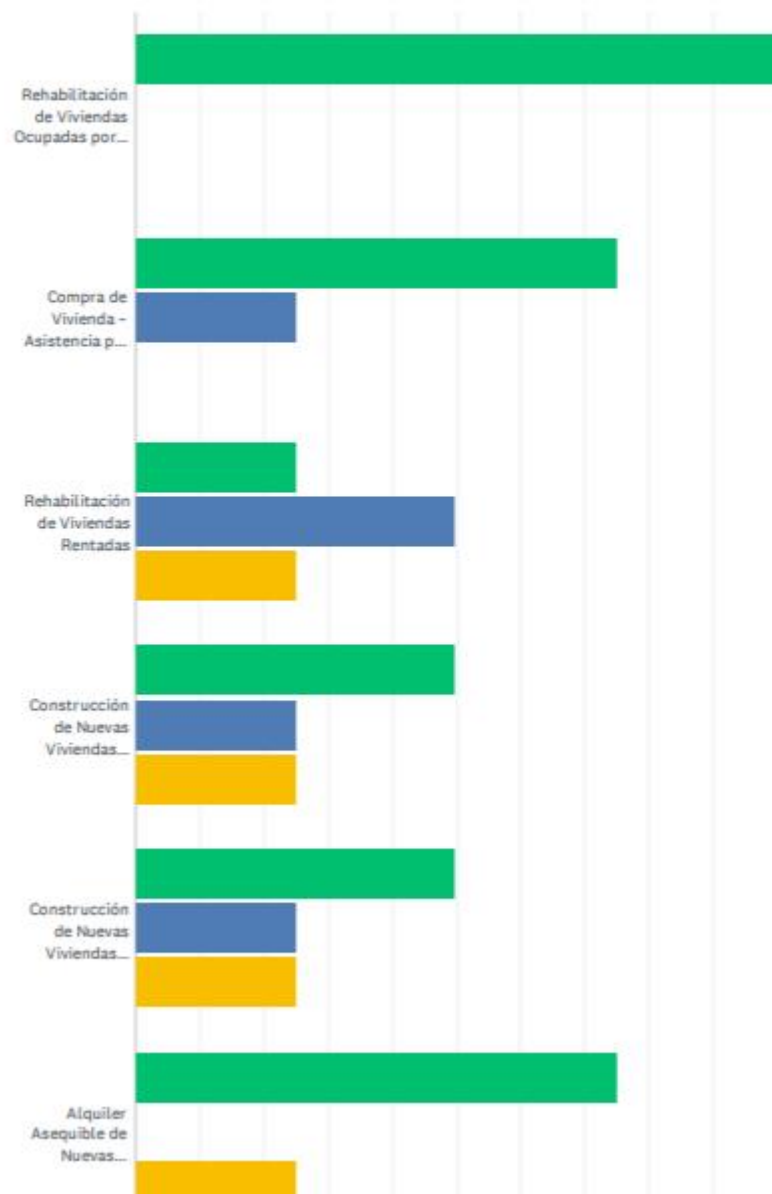
Answered: 4 Skipped: 3



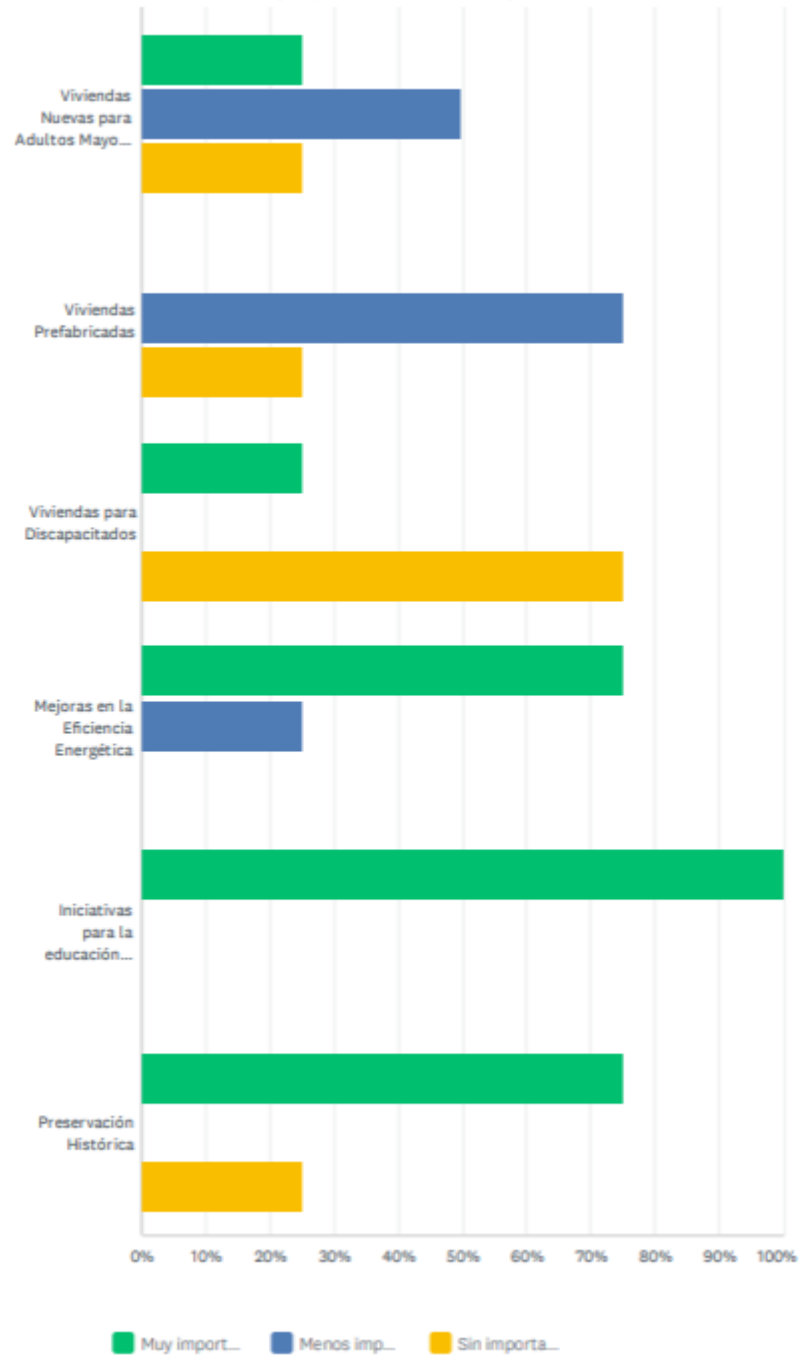
	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
VIVIENDA: Los fondos CDBG pueden destinarse para apoyo de las iniciativas de vivienda para personas sin hogar, rehabilitación de viviendas, acceso a la propiedad, vivienda para todos y para aquellos con necesidades específicas.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	100.00% 4	4	1.00
SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS: Los fondos de CDBG pueden destinarse para apoyo de programas que se enfoquen en necesidades recreativas, adultos mayores y jóvenes, servicios de salud, protección contra la discriminación en asuntos relacionados a la vivienda, servicios para personas con necesidades relacionadas con su edad, salud, ingresos o condiciones especiales tales como, crisis, drogas o alcohol, u otra particularidad especial.	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	3.25
DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO: Los fondos de CDBG pueden destinarse para apoyo a empresas para crear empleos y realizar mejoras en las construcciones.	25.00% 1	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	3.00
INFRAESTRUCTURA, INSTALACIONES Y MEJORAS PÚBLICAS: Los fondos de CDBG pueden destinarse para apoyo en la mejora de instalaciones comunitarias, parques e instalaciones recreativas, mejoras de calles y aceras, agua/alcantarillado y drenaje, etc.	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	4	2.75

Q9 Por favor, califique la importancia de las siguientes actividades en la categoría VIVIENDA .

Answered: 4 Skipped: 3



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

	MUY IMPORTANTE	MENOS IMPORTANTE	SIN IMPORTANCIA/NO APLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Rehabilitación de Viviendas Ocupadas por el Propietario	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Compra de Vivienda – Asistencia para la Cuota Inicial	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	1.25
Rehabilitación de Viviendas Rentadas	25.00% 1	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	4	2.00
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas Unifamiliares	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Construcción de Nuevas Viviendas Multifamiliares / Edificio de Departamentos / Conjunto Habitacional	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Alquiler Asequible de Nuevas Viviendas	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Viviendas Nuevas para Adultos Mayores (Mayores de 55 años)	25.00% 1	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	4	2.00
Viviendas Prefabricadas	0.00% 0	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	4	2.25
Viviendas para Discapacitados	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	75.00% 3	4	2.50
Mejoras en la Eficiencia Energética	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	1.25
Iniciativas para la educación relacionadas a la protección contra la discriminación en asuntos relacionados a la vivienda.	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Preservación Histórica	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

Q10 Otros temas importantes de Vivienda no mencionados anteriormente:

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

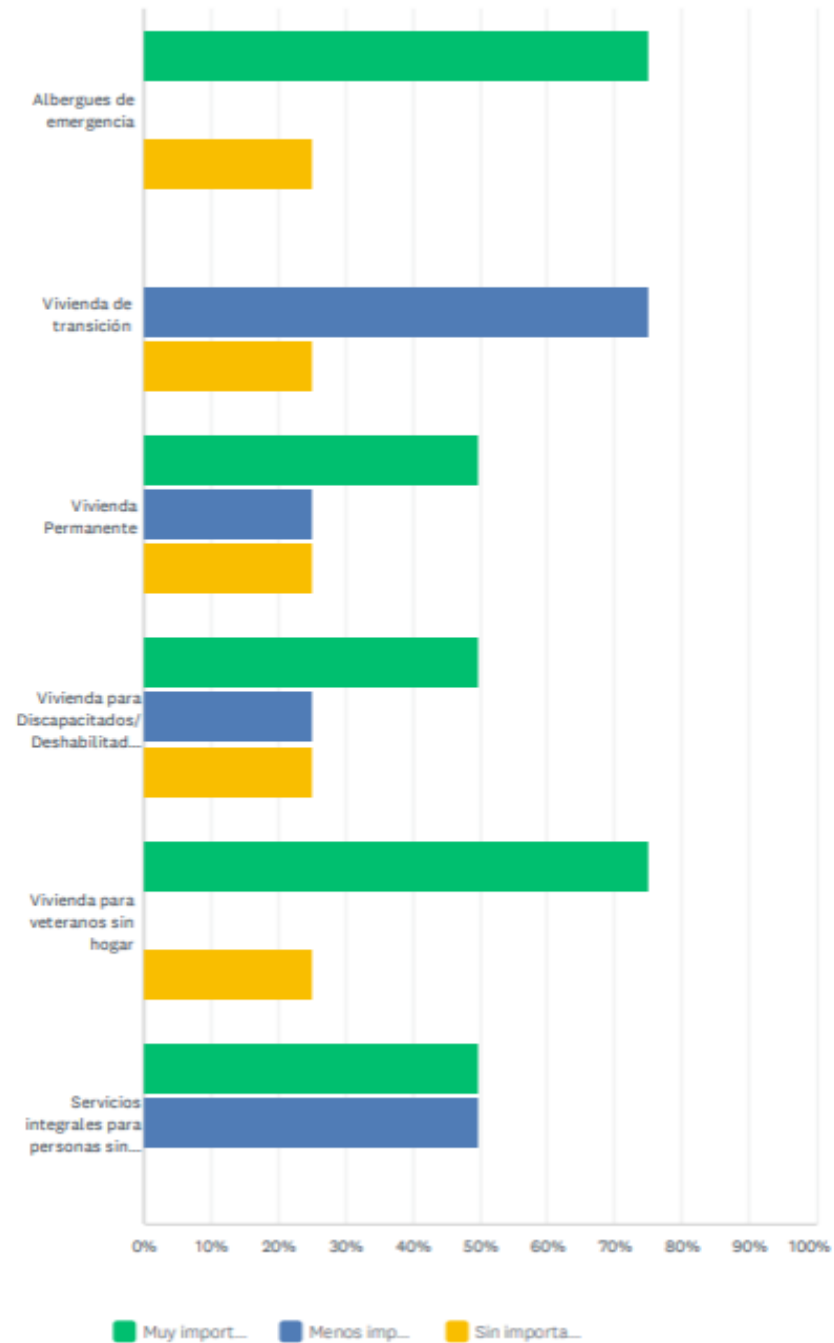
#	RESPONSES	DATE
There are no responses.		

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte - Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

Q11 Por favor, califique la importancia de las siguientes actividades con respecto a las Personas sin Hogar en la categoría VIVIENDA.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 3

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

	MUY IMPORTANTE	MENOS IMPORTANTE	SIN IMPORTANCIA /NO APLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Albergues de emergencia	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Vivienda de transición	0.00% 0	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	4	2.25
Vivienda Permanente	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Vivienda para Discapacitados/ Deshabilitados Crónicos	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Vivienda para veteranos sin hogar	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Servicios integrales para personas sin hogar	50.00% 2	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	4	1.50

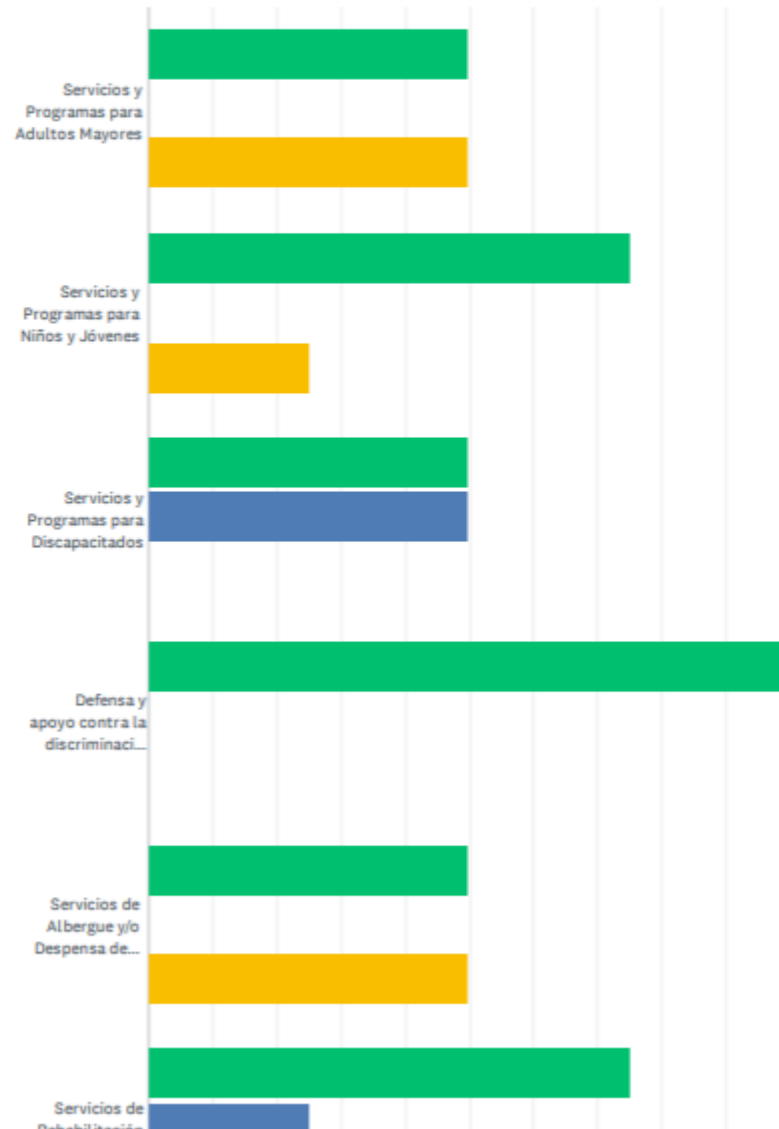
Q12 Otros servicios importantes para Personas sin Hogar no mencionados anteriormente:

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

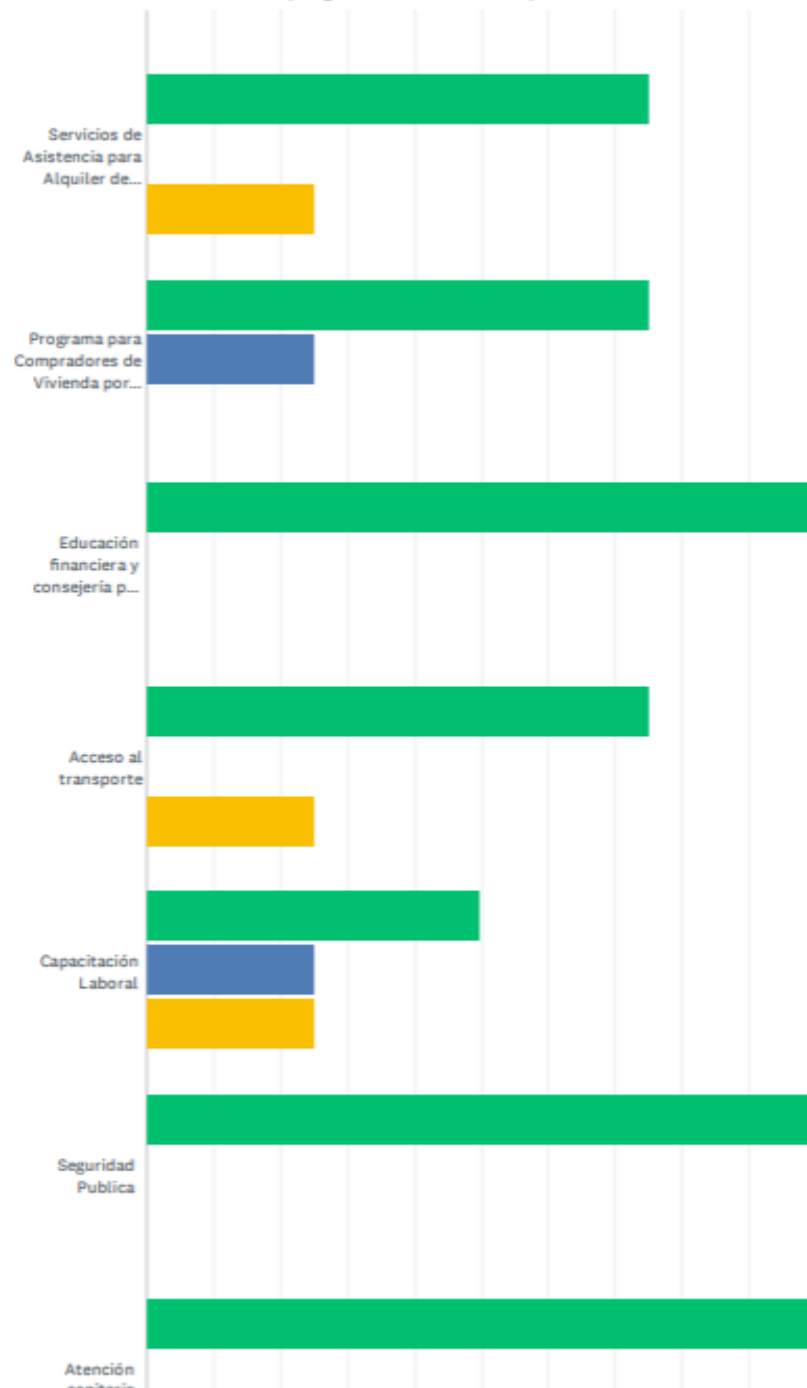
#	RESPONSES	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q13 Por favor, califique la importancia de las siguientes actividades en la categoría SERVICIO PÚBLICO (Otro que no sea para Personas sin Hogar).

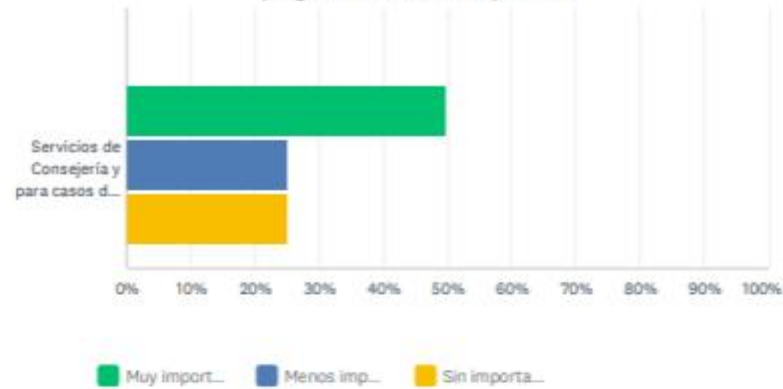
Answered: 4 Skipped: 3



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD



	MUY IMPORTANTE	MENOS IMPORTANTE	SIN IMPORTANCIA/NO APLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Servicios y Programas para Adultos Mayores	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	4	2.00
Servicios y Programas para Niños y Jóvenes	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Servicios y Programas para Discapacitados	50.00% 2	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	4	1.50
Defensa y apoyo contra la discriminación en asuntos relacionados a la vivienda	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Servicios de Albergue y/o Despensa de Alimentos	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	4	2.00
Servicios de Rehabilitación de Viviendas	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	1.25
Servicios de Asistencia para Alquiler de Viviendas	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Programa para Compradores de Vivienda por Primera Vez	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	1.25
Educación financiera y consejería para propietarios de vivienda	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Acceso al transporte	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Capacitación Laboral	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Seguridad Pública	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Atención sanitaria	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Servicios de Consejería y para casos de Drogas y Adicción	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75

Q14 Otras cuestiones importantes relacionados a Servicios Publicos no mencionados anteriormente:

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte - Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

Q16 Por favor, califique la importancia de las siguientes actividades en la categoría DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO.*(HUB)= Al menos el 51% de la propiedad del negocio es de una mujer, minoría o veterano deshabilitado.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 3



	MUY IMPORTANTE	MENOS IMPORTANTE	SIN IMPORTANCIA/NO APLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Asistencia técnica a empresas propiedad de minorías y/o mujeres, negocios históricamente sub-utilizados - HUB(*), y pequeñas empresas.	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Desarrollo de Microempresas (menos de 5 empleados incluyendo al propietario)	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Renovaciones y mejoras de fachada comercial	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00

Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

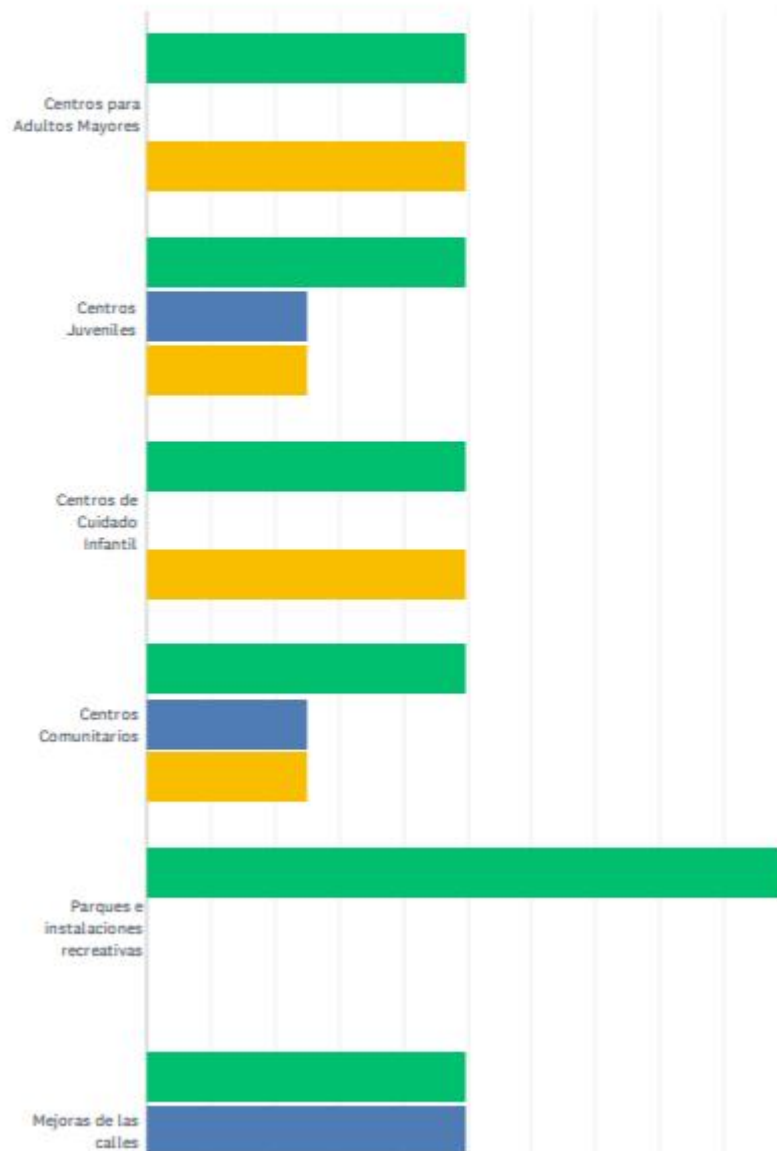
Q17 Otros temas importantes de Desarrollo Económico no mencionados anteriormente:

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

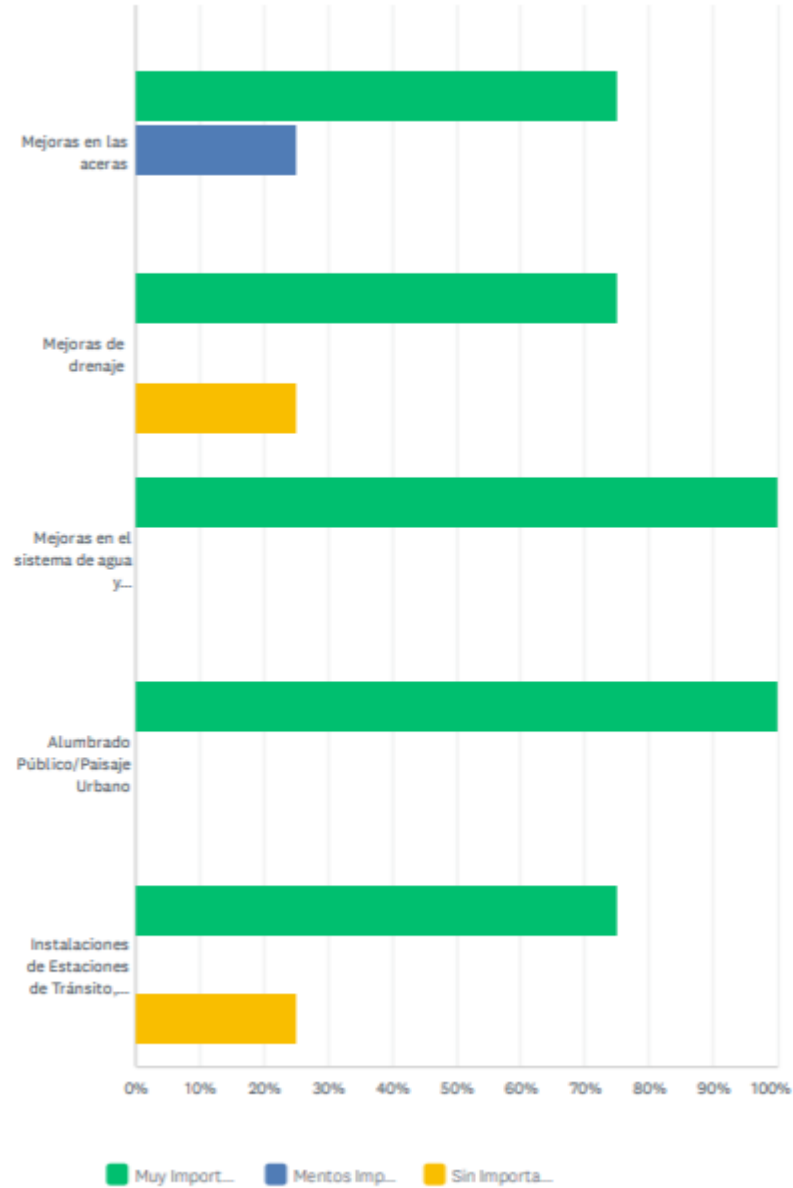
#	RESPONSES	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q18 Por favor, califique la importancia de las siguientes actividades en la categoría INFRAESTRUCTURA, EQUIPAMIENTOS PÚBLICOS Y MEJORAS.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 3



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD



Condado de Mecklenburg y la Ciudad de Charlotte – Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias para programas financiados por HUD

	MUY IMPORTANTE	MENTOS IMPORTANTE	SIN IMPORTANCIA/NO APLICABLE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Centros para Adultos Mayores	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	4	2.00
Centros Juveniles	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Centros de Cuidado Infantil	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	4	2.00
Centros Comunitarios	50.00% 2	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	4	1.75
Parques e instalaciones recreativas	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Mejoras de las calles	50.00% 2	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	4	1.50
Mejoras en las aceras	75.00% 3	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	4	1.25
Mejoras de drenaje	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50
Mejoras en el sistema de agua y alcantarillado	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Alumbrado Público/Paisaje Urbano	100.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4	1.00
Instalaciones de Estaciones de Tránsito, como paradas de autobús	75.00% 3	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4	1.50

Q19 Otras instalaciones públicas importantes y cuestiones de mejora no mencionados anteriormente:

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q20 En base a las cuatro (4) actividades generales (enumeradas a continuación), por favor indiquenos cualquier otra preocupación de la comunidad que no se encuentre en esta encuesta y que le gustaría que se abordara: Cuatro actividades generales: (A) Vivienda, (B) Servicios Públicos, (C) Desarrollo Económico e (D) Infraestructura, Instalaciones y Mejoras Públicas.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	A C D B	2/13/2025 1:33 PM
2	A	1/24/2025 6:58 AM
3	Vivienda y servicios públicos para los niños	1/23/2025 10:19 PM
4	sendero verde conexiones	1/16/2025 10:38 PM