

- Various Local, State and Federal Regulations—Developers of housing can get caught between governmental entities imposing various regulations (for example, the county oversees the sewer system but member municipalities perform related functions), which will ultimately drive up the cost of developing housing.

The cost of developing housing can rise due to the time consuming nature of obtaining re-zoning or variances, obtaining approvals of design and engineering work, securing permits and getting inspections completed. While there are legitimate reasons for the quantity and variety of local land development requirements and regulations—such as the protection of public health and safety, protection against nuisances from neighbors, development, and maintenance of infrastructure and protection against inappropriate land use—they can greatly increase housing costs. Regulations can affect the cost of development in the following ways:

- Land Prices—As a rule, land prices escalate when the demand for development is high and land supply is limited. Land that can be developed can be limited in availability through regulatory constraints, such as requiring large minimum lot sizes or curtailing the expansion of water and sewer systems. Land constitutes from 10 to 35% of the cost of new housing. An increase in land prices will cause the overall development costs of a project to increase.
- Developers' Costs—Costs imposed on developers through local government fees for filing necessary applications, reviewing plans, obtaining inspections, etc. will be passed on in the form of higher sales prices or higher rents to the potential buyer or renter.
- Site Improvement Costs—The costs associated with developing a site—which can constitute 10% to 20% of the costs of a new single-family home—are increased through high standards for streets, parking and infrastructure.

Source: City of Birmingham Consolidated Plan, 513/10 revised and modified by Jefferson County through its Office of Community Development.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The strategic plan must describe how the jurisdiction plans to provide new or improved availability, affordability, and sustainability of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity, principally for extremely low-, low-income, and moderate-income residents.

General Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies 91.215 (a)

19. In this narrative, describe the reasons for setting priorities for allocating investment among different activities and needs, as identified in tables* prescribed by HUD. 92.215(a)(1) INFO NEEDED FOR HOUSING & ED

**If not using the CPMP Tool: Complete and submit Table 1A Homeless and Special Needs Population (Page 51); Table 1B Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations (Page 54); Table 2A Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table; and Table 2B Priority Community Development Needs.*

**If using the CPMP Tool: Complete and submit the Needs Table file:
Needs.xls*

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table**

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	L	2,128 Households
		31-	L	1,710 Households
		51-	L	2,622 Households
	Large Related	0-30%	L	380 Households
		31-	L	307 Households
		51-	L	460 Households
	Elderly	0-30%	H	1,499 Households
		31-	H	1,066 Households
		51-	H	933 Households
	All Other	0-30%	M	1,823 Households
		31-	M	1,280 Households
		51-	M	2,252 Households
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	H	1,539 Households
		31-	H	1,982 Households
		51-	H	5,630 Households
	Large Related	0-30%	M	211 Households
		31-	M	601 Households
		51-	M	1,333 Households
	Elderly	0-30%	H	3,794 Households
		31-	H	4,853 Households
		51-	H	6,190 Households
	All Other	0-30%	M	1,247 Households
		31-	M	795 Households
		51-	M	1,864 Households
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	H	1,217 Households
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	L	UNK
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	M	200 Households
	Physical Disability	0-80%	M	UNK
	Developmental	0-80%	M	139 Households
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	L	UNK
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	M	596 Households
Victims of Domestic	0-80%	M	UNK	

**Table 2B
Priority Community Development Needs**

Priority Need	Priority Need Level	Unmet Priority Need	Dollars to Address Need	5 Yr Goal Plan/Act	Annual Goal Plan/Act	Percent Goal Completed
Acquisition of Real Property Disposition						
Clearance and Demolition	High			0	0	
Clearance of Contaminated Sites						
Code Enforcement						
Public Facility (General)	High					
Senior Centers	High	30	\$5,000,000	2	0	
Handicapped Centers						
Homeless Facilities						
Youth Centers						
Neighborhood Facilities	High	15	\$1,000,000	2	0	
Child Care Centers						
Health Facilities						
Mental Health Facilities						
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	High	50	\$3,000,000	3	2	
Parking Facilities						
Tree Planting						
Fire Stations/Equipment	High	10	\$6,000,000	2	0	
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities						
Asbestos Removal						
Non-Residential Historic Preservation						
Other Public Facility Needs						
Infrastructure (General)	High					
Water/Sewer Improvements	High	25	\$8,000,000	4	2	
Street Improvements	High	50	\$5,000,000	2	1	
Sidewalks	High	20	\$1,000,000	2	0	
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements						
Flood Drainage Improvements	High	20	\$9,000,000	2	0	
Other Infrastructure						
Public Services (General)						
Senior Services	High	10	\$100,000	1	0	
Handicapped Services						
Legal Services	High	5	\$100,000	1	0	
Youth Services	High	5	\$100,000	1	0	
Child Care Services	High	5	\$150,000	3	0	

Transportation Services						
Substance Abuse Services	High	5	\$150,000	5	1 ESG	
Employment/Training Services	High	5	\$2,000,000	0	0	
Health Services						
Lead Hazard Screening						
Crime Awareness	High	1	\$350,000	1	0	
Fair Housing Activities	H	25,000	2,500,000	1000	50,000	
Tenant Landlord Counseling						
Other Services						
Economic Development (General)						
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition						
C/I Infrastructure Development						
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab						
Other C/I						
ED Assistance to For-Profit						
ED Technical Assistance						
Micro-enterprise Assistance						
Other						

Response:

The basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs for non-housing community development public facilities, infrastructure and public service activities was based on the applications received during the Open Season Period of September 1, 2009 through January 31, 2010.

20. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.

Response:

Jefferson County is an Urban County as defined by HUD. The Urban County consists of the Jefferson County Community Development Consortium which includes all of Jefferson County outside of the cities of Birmingham, Bessemer, County Line, West Jefferson, Hoover, Sumiton, Argo, and Helena.

In looking at low income concentrations, the County has first determined the median income for the Consortium. The median for the Consortium was found to be \$46,269 in 2009. This median income was then multiplied by 80% to determine the low income break-off point. The 80% of median income level for the consortium was found to be \$37,015.00. For the purpose of the 2010 Consolidated Plan, areas of low income concentrations were determined by HUD/Census updates.

The 2000 Census indicated that about 32.4% of the consortium families were in the low/lower income category. This translates to the consortium having approximately 112,998 low and moderate (LMI) income persons.

Since 2,000 HUD has begun to adjust LMI data on annual basis. Below you will find 2010 concentrations of LMI Households shown below by town or Census Data Place (CDP) within Jefferson County for year 2010:

Town/CDP	% Low Mod
Adamsville	42%
Brighton	67%
Brookside	56%
Cardiff	52%
Clay	48%
Centerpoint	37%
Docena	82%
Fairfield	54%
Fultondale	38%
Graysville	43%
Hueytown	39%
Leeds	46%
Lipscomb	57%
Maytown	31%
Midfield	52%
Mulga, Town	43%
N. Johns	57%
Pleasant Grove	26%
Tarrant	58%
Trafford	55%
Warrior	44%

The Jefferson County Community Development Consortium has a 2009 Census Estimate of Population of 665,027 persons. Of this group, 56.3% are white and 26.4% are black. The 2010 Census shows that the Consortium consists of minority/non-minority concentrations ranging from 95.5% white (Brookside) to 89.1% African-American (Brighton). To define areas of racial/ethnic concentrations, the County has looked at census tracts and block groups which show a significant minority presence. For the purpose of the 2010 Consolidated Plan, areas of African-American concentrations are defined as tracts/block groups which have African-American populations of 20% or more. Hispanic concentrations, while relatively small, are shown due to the significant increases which have taken place between 1990 and 2000. Minority/non-minority concentrations are shown as follows:

Warrior		6	0	0.3	-100.00%
		1990	2000	% of	
		Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	Change %
Jefferson County		2,745	10,280	1.6	274.50%
Shelby County		525	2,910	2	454.29%
Bibb County		286	210	1	-26.57%
Blount County		286	2,718	5.3	850.35%
St. Clair County		209	686	1.1	228.23%
Tuscaloosa County		948	2,130	1.3	124.68%
Birmingham		1,038	3,764	1.6	262.62%
Bessemer		76	338	1.1	344.74%
Hoover		366	2,380	3.8	550.27%
Adamsville		12	0	0	-100.00%
Brighton		6	17	0.1	183.33%
Brookside		3	5	0.9	66.67%
Cahaba Heights		16	90	0.7	462.50%
Cardiff		0	0	0	0.00%
Center Point CDP	*	107	507	2.2	373.83%
Fairfield		22	105	1	377.27%
Forestdale CDP		31	85	0.5	174.19%
Fultondale		34	80	1.6	135.29%
Gardendale		36	83	0.6	130.56%
Graysville		3	11	0.5	266.67%
Homewood		191	729	2.8	281.68%
Hueytown		32	77	0.5	140.63%
Irondale		75	383	2.7	410.67%
Kimberly		5	26	1.6	420.00%
Leeds		50	113	1.3	126.00%
Lipscomb		2	69	2.2	3350.00%
Midfield		10	28	0.1	180.00%
Minor CDP	**	4	0	0.4	-100.00%
Morris		3	7	0.5	133.33%
Mtn Brook		120	174	0.6	45.00%
Mulga		0	7	0.1	0.00%
Pleasant Grove		28	28	0.3	0.00%
Tarrant		36	175	1.7	386.11%
Trafford		5	0	0.2	-100.00%
Trussville		37	110	0.8	197.30%
Vestavia Hills		149	368	1.4	146.98%

				Yr. 2000	
		1990	2000	% of	
		Black	Black	Total	Change %
Jefferson County		228,521	260,608	39.40%	14.04%
Shelby County		7,718	10,606	7.40%	37.42%
Bibb County		3,478	4,624	22.20%	32.95%
Blount County		521	606	1.20%	16.31%
St. Clair County		4,561	5,263	8.10%	15.39%
Tuscaloosa County		39,377	48,327	29.30%	22.73%
Birmingham		168,277	178,372	73.50%	6.00%
Bessemer		19,552	20,638	69.60%	5.55%
Hoover		1,318	4,248	6.80%	222.31%
Adamsville		659	973	22.8%	47.65%
Brighton		3,902	3,240	89.10%	-16.97%
Brookside		95	107	8.70%	12.63%
Cahaba Heights		45	71	1.20%	57.78%
Cardiff		8	4	6.10%	-50.00%
Centerpoint CDP	*	878	5,390	24.20%	513.90%
Fairfield		9,152	11,128	90.20%	21.59%
Forestdale CDP		1,872	4,834	45.90%	158.23%
Fultondale		107	180	5.30%	68.22%
Gardendale		123	174	1.50%	41.46%
Graysville		680	542	23.10%	-20.29%
Homewood		1,887	3,840	15.30%	103.50%
Hueytown		2,029	2,321	15.50%	14.39%
Irondale		1,626	2,242	25.30%	37.88%
Kimberly		51	54	1.60%	5.88%
Leeds		1,469	1,696	15.90%	15.45%
Lipscomb		1,342	1,548	65.60%	15.35%
Midfield		554	3,428	59.50%	518.77%
Minor CDP	**	1,058	23	0.90%	-97.83%
Morris		0	5	0.50%	0.00%
Mtn Brook		38	37	0.30%	-2.63%
Mulga		108	96	13.20%	-11.11%
Pleasant Grove		152	1,403	14.40%	823.03%
Tarrant		1,026	1,292	18.7	25.93%
Trafford		13	0	1	-100.00%
Trussville		89	165	1.5	85.39%
Vestavia Hills		223	403	1.9	80.72%
Warrior		587	527	15.4	-10.22%

				Yr. 2000	
Warrior		2,684	2,529	83	-5.77%
		White	White	Total	Change %
Jefferson County		418,317	384,639	58.1	-8.05%
Shelby County		90,715	128,671	89.8	41.84%
Bibb County		13,052	15,966	76.9	22.33%
Blount County		38,397	48,515	95.1	26.35%
St. Clair County		45,138	58,288	90	29.13%
Tuscaloosa County		109,398	112,320	68.1	2.67%
Birmingham		95,655	58,457	24.1	-38.89%
Bessemer		13,872	8,584	28.9	-38.12%
Hoover		37,886	54,997	87.7	45.16%
Adamsville		3,493	4,774	75.8	36.67%
Brighton		592	271	9	-54.22%
Brookside		1,269	1,266	89.9	-0.24%
Cahaba Heights		4,694	4,968	95.5	5.84%
Cardiff		64	95	93.9	48.44%
Center Point CDP	*	21,648	16,494	72.9	-23.81%
Fairfield		3,019	1,008	8.9	-66.61%
Forestdale CDP		8,482	5,597	52.9	-34.01%
Fultondale		6,261	5,881	91.6	-6.07%
Gardendale		9,098	11,347	97.2	24.72%
Graysville		1,554	1,704	75.3	9.65%
Homewood		20,630	19,391	79.8	-6.01%
Hueytown		13,204	12,797	83.5	-3.08%
Irondale		7,687	6,799	71.7	-11.55%
Kimberly		1,043	1,768	81.2	69.51%
Leeds		8,440	8,874	81.2	5.14%
Lipscomb		1,540	788	32.5	-48.83%
Midfield		4,956	2,227	39.3	-55.06%
Minor CDP	**	2,244	1,194	97.3	-46.79%
Morris		1,130	1,892	98.1	67.43%
Mtn Brook		19,620	20,634	98.1	5.17%
Mulga		152	781	85.1	413.82%
Pleasant Grove		8,282	8,453	84.5	2.06%
Tarrant		6,994	5,617	78.5	-19.69%
Trafford		724	519	98.5	-28.31%
Trussville		8,147	13,237	96.4	62.48%
Vestavia Hills		19,176	23,501	93.5	22.55%

NSP Areas of Greatest Need

Place Name	Tract	blkgrp	UR	Middle Low/Mod Income Eligible	Estimated Foreclosure Abandonm't Risk Score	Percent <120% AMI	High Cost Loan Rate	18 Month Problem Foreclosure Rate	USPS Residential Vacancy Rate	Current Rate of Foreclosure
Unincorp.	011104	1	U	YES	5	51.3%	37.3%	4.7%	0.2%	7
Unincorp.	011104	2	U	YES	5	51.1%	37.3%	4.7%	0.2%	7
Unincorp.	011104	2	U	YES	5	54.8%	37.3%	4.7%	0.2%	7
Unincorp.	011104	2	U	YES	5	62.2%	37.3%	4.7%	0.2%	7
Unincorp.	012002	3	R	YES	5	55.1%	30.8%	3.8%	1.3%	6
Unincorp.	012303	3	U	YES	5	100.0%	45.1%	5.7%	0.2%	5
Unincorp.	012701	3	U	YES	5	75.3%	29.8%	3.7%	1.3%	4
Unincorp.	012908	8	U	YES	5	74.6%	20.1%	2.4%	7.1%	4
Unincorp.	012909	7	U	YES	5	94.3%	18.1%	2.1%	7.9%	4
Unincorp.	014104	1	R	YES	5	56.5%	35.3%	4.4%	0.3%	6
Unincorp.	014104	2	U	YES	5	78.1%	35.3%	4.4%	0.3%	6
Unincorp.	014105	2	U	YES	5	89.4%	36.5%	4.6%	0.4%	5
Unincorp.	014105	9	U	YES	5	57.7%	36.5%	4.6%	0.4%	5
Unincorp.	014000	1	R	YES	5	59.8%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	1	U	YES	5	57.7%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	1	R	YES	5	55.7%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	2	R	YES	5	61.1%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	1	R	YES	5	85.6%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	2	R	YES	5	53.8%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Unincorp.	014000	2	U	YES	5	55.7%	30.6%	3.8%	0.4%	6
Fultondale	012002	1	U	YES	5	82.7%	30.8%	3.8%	1.3%	4
Fultondale	012002	2	U	YES	5	77.2%	30.8%	3.8%	1.3%	4
Fultondale	012002	4	U	YES	5	58.0%	30.8%	3.8%	1.3%	4
Hueytown	012303	5	U	YES	5	57.6%	45.1%	5.7%	0.2%	6
Irondale	012701	2	R	YES	5	100.0%	29.8%	3.7%	1.3%	4
Irondale	012701	1	U	YES	5	64.9%	29.8%	3.7%	1.3%	4
Irondale	012701	3	U	YES	5	101.8%	29.8%	3.7%	1.3%	4
Irondale	012701	4	U	YES	5	70.1%	29.8%	3.7%	1.3%	4

				Middle	Estimated		High	18 Month	USPS	Current
				Low/Mod	Foreclosure	Percent	Cost	Problem	Residential	Rate
Place				Income	Abandonm't	<120%	Loan	Foreclosure	Vacancy	Of
Name	Tract	blkgrp	UR	Eligible	Risk Score	AMI	Rate	Rate	Rate	Foreclosure
Unincorp.	014301	3	R	YES	6	61.4%	31.4%	3.9%	3.2%	6
Unincorp.	014301	3	U	YES	6	79.9%	31.4%	3.9%	3.2%	6
Unincorp.	014301	4	U	YES	6	55.4%	31.4%	3.9%	3.2%	6
Unincorp.	014301	6	U	YES	6	100.0%	31.4%	3.9%	3.2%	6
Unincorp.	011400	1	R	YES	6	83.1%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Unincorp.	011400	3	R	YES	6	63.6%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Unincorp.	011400	4	R	YES	6	60.7%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Irondale	010803	1	U	YES	6	56.6%	31.0%	3.9%	2.9%	4
Leeds	011000	3	R	YES	6	76.1%	31.2%	3.9%	3.8%	4
Leeds	011000	1	U	YES	6	88.0%	31.2%	3.9%	3.8%	4
Leeds	011000	2	U	YES	6	62.2%	31.2%	3.9%	3.8%	4
Leeds	011000	3	U	YES	6	82.3%	31.2%	3.9%	3.8%	4
Leeds	011000	4	U	YES	6	57.4%	31.2%	3.9%	3.8%	4
Trafford	011400	1	R	YES	6	100.0%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Warrior	011400	1	R	YES	6	89.3%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Warrior	011400	2	R	YES	6	87.3%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Warrior	011400	3	R	YES	6	76.7%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Warrior	011400	1	U	YES	6	80.2%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Warrior	011400	2	U	YES	6	68.9%	30.8%	3.8%	4.6%	4
Unincorp.	012001	7	U	YES	7	56.6%	47.7%	6.1%	1.1%	6
Unincorp.	011901	8	R	YES	7	95.5%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	6
Unincorp.	011901	6	U	YES	7	100.0%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	6
Unincorp.	011901	7	U	YES	7	91.3%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	6
Unincorp.	011901	8	U	YES	7	66.2%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	6
Unincorp.	012001	7	R	YES	7	68.9%	47.7%	6.1%	1.1%	6
Unincorp.	012001	7	U	YES	7	67.9%	47.7%	6.1%	1.1%	6
Unincorp.	012602	1	U	YES	7	75.4%	35.2%	4.4%	5.2%	4
Unincorp.	012602	3	U	YES	7	64.6%	35.2%	4.4%	5.2%	4
Unincorp.	012103	5	U	YES	7	52.3%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Unincorp.	012103	7	U	YES	7	66.5%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Unincorp.	012103	9	U	YES	7	94.2%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Unincorp.	012103	9	U	YES	7	70.1%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Adamsville	012103	7	U	YES	7	72.2%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	5
Adamsville	012103	9	U	YES	7	62.1%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	5
Brookside	012001	7	U	YES	7	65.3%	47.7%	6.1%	1.1%	1
Fultondale	011901	8	R	YES	7	100.0%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	4
Fultondale	011901	8	U	YES	7	100.0%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	4
Gardendale	011901	8	U	YES	7	100.0%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	4
Graysville	012103	6	R	YES	7	82.4%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Graysville	012103	1	U	YES	7	73.0%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Graysville	012103	6	U	YES	7	76.9%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4
Graysville	012103	9	U	YES	7	71.0%	50.0%	6.4%	1.2%	4

Irondale	012602	3	U	YES	7	69.1%	35.2%	4.4%	5.2%	4
				Middle	Estimated		High	18 Month	USPS	Current
				Low/Mod	Foreclosure	Percent	Cost	Problem	Residential	Rate
Place				Income	Abandonm't	<120%	Loan	Foreclosure	Vacancy	of
Name	Tract	blkgrp	UR	Eligible	Risk Score	AMI	Rate	Rate	Rate	Foreclosure
Tarrant	011901	8	U	YES	7	59.3%	39.3%	5.0%	1.6%	6
Unincorp.	010002	2	U	YES	8	98.6%	38.4%	4.8%	6.9%	6
Unincorp.	010002	3	U	YES	8	62.8%	38.4%	4.8%	6.9%	6
Unincorp.	010402	1	U	YES	8	92.0%	55.4%	7.1%	1.8%	5
Unincorp.	011902	5	U	YES	8	59.6%	63.9%	8.2%	1.1%	6
Unincorp.	013901	1	U	YES	8	100.0%	44.7%	5.7%	2.9%	6
Unincorp.	013902	2	U	YES	8	86.4%	43.4%	5.5%	6.8%	6
Center Point	011802	1	U	YES	8	66.2%	48.4%	6.2%	4.5%	10
Center Point	011802	2	U	YES	8	65.9%	48.4%	6.2%	4.5%	10
Center Point	011802	3	U	YES	8	70.9%	48.4%	6.2%	4.5%	10
Center Point	011802	4	U	YES	8	56.3%	48.4%	6.2%	4.5%	10
Hueytown	010002	2	U	YES	8	72.2%	38.4%	4.8%	6.9%	6
Hueytown	010002	5	U	YES	8	68.6%	38.4%	4.8%	6.9%	6
Hueytown	010002	6	U	YES	8	55.6%	38.4%	4.8%	6.9%	6
Hueytown	013901	1	U	YES	8	62.8%	44.7%	5.7%	2.9%	6
Hueytown	013902	1	U	YES	8	68.3%	43.4%	5.5%	6.8%	6
Hueytown	013902	2	U	YES	8	63.2%	43.4%	5.5%	6.8%	6
Pleasant Grove	013901	1	U	YES	8	75.9%	44.7%	5.7%	2.9%	5
Tarrant	011902	5	U	YES	8	86.8%	63.9%	8.2%	1.1%	6
Unincorp.	012500	4	R	YES	9	67.3%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	3	U	YES	9	82.8%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	4	U	YES	9	78.2%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012401	3	U	YES	9	51.6%	51.0%	6.5%	2.5%	6
Unincorp.	012402	3	R	YES	9	100.0%	48.9%	6.2%	9.9%	6
Unincorp.	012402	1	U	YES	9	76.4%	48.9%	6.2%	9.9%	6
Unincorp.	012402	2	U	YES	9	72.5%	48.9%	6.2%	9.9%	6
Unincorp.	012500	2	R	YES	9	101.3%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	3	R	YES	9	100.0%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	2	U	YES	9	88.8%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	3	U	YES	9	101.6%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	1	U	YES	9	75.9%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	011210	9	U	YES	9	77.9%	45.2%	5.7%	12.2%	5
Unincorp.	005908	2	U	YES	9	97.4%	53.0%	6.8%	8.0%	10
Unincorp.	010001	1	R	YES	9	63.9%	47.3%	6.0%	8.2%	6
Unincorp.	010001	1	U	YES	9	53.6%	47.3%	6.0%	8.2%	6
Unincorp.	011210	9	U	YES	9	57.6%	45.2%	5.7%	12.2%	5
Unincorp.	011804	1	U	YES	9	68.2%	61.6%	7.9%	2.8%	10
Unincorp.	012402	3	U	YES	9	69.8%	48.9%	6.2%	9.9%	6
Unincorp.	012500	4	R	YES	9	74.5%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	6	R	YES	9	79.1%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	4	U	YES	9	79.1%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	012500	6	U	YES	9	95.6%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5

Adamsville	012402	3	R	YES	9	100.0%	48.9%	6.2%	9.9%	5
				Middle	Estimated		High	18 Month	USPS	Current
				Low/Mod	Foreclosure	Percent	Cost	Problem	Residential	Rate
Place				Income	Abandonm't	<120%	Loan	Foreclosure	Vacancy	of
Name	Tract	blkgrp	UR	Eligible	Risk Score	AMI	Rate	Rate	Rate	Foreclosure
Center Point	011207	5	U	YES	9	67.9%	53.1%	6.8%	2.2%	10
Center Point	011804	1	U	YES	9	76.8%	61.6%	7.9%	2.8%	10
Center Point	011804	7	U	YES	9	59.8%	61.6%	7.9%	2.8%	10
Center Point	011804	8	U	YES	9	57.4%	61.6%	7.9%	2.8%	10
Fairfield	013400	1	U	YES	9	71.9%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	5
Fairfield	013400	3	U	YES	9	54.3%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	5
Fairfield	013400	8	U	YES	9	57.8%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	5
Homewood	005102	4	U	YES	9	55.4%	47.8%	5.5%	11.8%	4
Hueytown	010001	1	U	YES	9	70.6%	47.3%	6.0%	8.2%	6
Hueytown	010001	2	U	YES	9	71.0%	47.3%	6.0%	8.2%	6
Hueytown	010001	9	U	YES	9	56.7%	47.3%	6.0%	8.2%	6
Maytown	012500	6	R	YES	9	80.7%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Midfield	013400	1	U	YES	9	72.0%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	6
Midfield	013400	2	U	YES	9	76.2%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	6
Midfield	013400	3	U	YES	9	70.4%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	6
Midfield	013400	8	U	YES	9	96.6%	57.1%	7.3%	7.1%	6
Mulga	012500	1	R	YES	9	100.0%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Mulga	012500	6	R	YES	9	100.0%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Mulga	012500	4	U	YES	9	72.8%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Mulga	012500	5	U	YES	9	72.3%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Mulga	012500	6	U	YES	9	71.7%	50.5%	6.4%	6.1%	5
Unincorp.	005500	3	U	YES	10	77.6%	70.0%	9.0%	28.7%	6
Unincorp.	005905	3	U	YES	10	86.0%	64.2%	8.3%	7.4%	10
Unincorp.	005905	5	U	YES	10	100.0%	64.2%	8.3%	7.4%	10
Unincorp.	010302	2	U	YES	10	98.7%	71.9%	9.3%	22.4%	5
Unincorp.	010401	1	U	YES	10	77.2%	67.7%	8.7%	14.9%	6
Unincorp.	010500	2	U	YES	10	100.0%	66.3%	8.5%	16.5%	6
Unincorp.	011209	1	U	YES	10	59.0%	62.9%	8.1%	7.2%	4
Unincorp.	011803	5	U	YES	10	61.5%	59.9%	7.7%	9.0%	10
Unincorp.	011803	6	U	YES	10	98.7%	59.9%	7.7%	9.0%	10
Unincorp.	013100	3	U	YES	10	78.6%	67.4%	8.7%	5.1%	6
Unincorp.	013300	2	U	YES	10	100.0%	75.2%	9.7%	6.3%	6
Unincorp.	013601	1	U	YES	10	100.0%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Unincorp.	013601	7	U	YES	10	100.0%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Unincorp.	013801	1	U	YES	10	100.0%	83.0%	10.8%	14.4%	6
Brighton	013300	2	U	YES	10	100.0%	75.2%	9.7%	6.3%	6
Brighton	013300	4	U	YES	10	94.7%	75.2%	9.7%	6.3%	6
Brighton	013601	1	U	YES	10	89.4%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Brighton	013601	2	U	YES	10	87.9%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Brighton	013601	3	U	YES	10	82.9%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Brighton	013601	5	U	YES	10	87.0%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Brighton	013601	6	U	YES	10	94.0%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6

Brighton	013601	7	U	YES	10	85.3%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
				Middle	Estimated		High	18 Month	USPS	Current
				Low/Mod	Foreclosure	Percent	Cost	Problem	Residential	Rate
Place				Income	Abandonm't	<120%	Loan	Foreclosure	Vacancy	Of
Name	Tract	blkgrp	UR	Eligible	Risk Score	AMI	Rate	Rate	Rate	Foreclosure
Fairfield	010602	3	U	YES	10	92.5%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	5
Fairfield	010602	4	U	YES	10	67.9%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	5
Fairfield	010602	5	U	YES	10	52.0%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	5
Fairfield	010602	6	U	YES	10	73.2%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	5
Fairfield	010602	7	U	YES	10	74.8%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	5
Fairfield	010603	7	U	YES	10	62.2%	58.8%	7.5%	6.1%	5
Fultondale	005500	2	U	YES	10	74.2%	70.0%	9.0%	28.7%	4
Lipscomb	010500	1	U	YES	10	84.0%	66.3%	8.5%	16.5%	6
Lipscomb	010500	2	U	YES	10	83.9%	66.3%	8.5%	16.5%	6
Lipscomb	010500	3	U	YES	10	76.2%	66.3%	8.5%	16.5%	6
Lipscomb	013300	3	U	YES	10	67.9%	75.2%	9.7%	6.3%	6
Lipscomb	013300	4	U	YES	10	82.5%	75.2%	9.7%	6.3%	6
Midfield	010602	7	U	YES	10	100.0%	59.0%	7.6%	14.8%	6
Midfield	013200	1	U	YES	10	72.3%	66.5%	8.6%	12.3%	6
Midfield	013200	2	U	YES	10	76.4%	66.5%	8.6%	12.3%	6
Midfield	013200	3	U	YES	10	85.5%	66.5%	8.6%	12.3%	6
Midfield	013601	1	U	YES	10	82.5%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Midfield	013601	7	U	YES	10	76.2%	62.3%	8.0%	18.0%	6
Midfield	013801	1	U	YES	10	100.0%	83.0%	10.8%	14.4%	6
Tarrant	010900	1	U	YES	10	66.6%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	2	U	YES	10	75.4%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	3	U	YES	10	78.9%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	5	U	YES	10	90.0%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	6	U	YES	10	80.1%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	7	U	YES	10	81.2%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Tarrant	010900	9	U	YES	10	87.8%	57.5%	7.4%	15.8%	6
Adamsville	0124.03	1	U	Yes	3	61.4%	52.1%	6.7%	0.0%	5
Adamsville	0124.03	1	R	No	3	39.5%	52.1%	6.7%	0.00%	5
Adamsville	0121.04	1	R	Yes	3	82.4%	44.4%	5.6%	0.00%	5
Adamsville	0121.04	1	U	Yes	3	62.0%	44.4%	5.6%	0.00%	5

21. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)).

Response: All CDBG housing rehabilitation programs and public service programs are county-wide. All non-housing, non-homeless projects are approved based on the low/mod percentage for the service area of the project either based on the U.S. Census data or the results of door to door surveys.

22. If appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas and/or any local targeted areas.

Response: No such plans exist at the present time.

23. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Response:

The biggest obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the lack of funding sources to meet those needs as well as meeting the eligibility guidelines for available funding sources.

Specific Objectives 91.215 (a) (4)

24. Summarize priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD. Outcomes must be categorized as providing either new or improved availability/accessibility, affordability, or sustainability of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity.

Goals and objectives to be carried out during the strategic plan period are indicated by placing a check in the following boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category Decent Housing Which includes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category: Expanded Economic Opportunities Which includes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective Category: Expanded Economic Opportunities Which includes:
<input type="checkbox"/>	assisting homeless persons obtain affordable housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	job creation and retention
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	eliminating blighting influences and the deterioration of property and facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	establishment, stabilization and expansion of small business (including micro-businesses)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	retaining the affordable housing stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increasing the access to quality public and private facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	the provision of public services concerned with employment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	reducing the isolation of income groups within areas through spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons and the revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	the provision of jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities under programs covered by the plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	increasing the supply of supportive housing which includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs (including persons with HIV/ADOS) to live in dignity and independence	<input type="checkbox"/>	restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value	<input type="checkbox"/>	availability of mortgage financing for low income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices

<input type="checkbox"/>	providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	conserving energy resources and use of renewable energy sources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic social viability of the community
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Identify Specific Objectives and Proposed Outcomes by completing Table 1C or 2C – Summary of Specific Objectives

HOUSING

Priority Housing Needs 91.215 (b)

25. Describe the relationship between the allocation priorities and the extent of need given to each category specified in the Housing Needs Table (Table 2A or Needs.xls). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

Response:

- Priority #1: To reduce the number of existing homeowners with incomes at or below 80% of median who are living in substandard housing.
- Priority #2: To Affirmatively Further Fair Housing
- Priority #3: To build, and buy and rehabilitate and resale affordable houses that are to be sold to homebuyers with incomes at or below 80% of median household income.
- Priority #4: Develop affordable rental housing for the elderly, frail elderly and those with special needs.

26. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category, particularly among extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

Response: It comes down to need. Jefferson County is attempting to fund activities which serve the areas and those in greatest need. This is determined partly by reviewing data for those with housing problems and looking at the sad condition of the current market as shown in the Market Analysis. Housing production, both rental and new construction, has declined radically over the last few years.

27. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Response: Funding.

Specific Objectives/Affordable Housing 91.215 (b)

Note: Specific affordable housing objectives must specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership. (24 CFR 91.215(b)(2))

28. Identify each specific housing objective by number (DH-1, DH-2, DH-2), proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specified time period, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Complete and submit Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls file.

Response:

Priority #1: To reduce the number of existing homeowners with incomes at or below 80% of median who are living in substandard housing.

Strategy: Rehabilitation of 200 owner occupied housing units over the next five years. The following programs will be used to achieve this goal:

- A. Emergency Housing Rehabilitation Grant Program (CDBG):
Emergency repairs for lower income households.
- B. Volunteer Based Housing Rehabilitation Program (CDBG): Jefferson County will further develop partnerships with volunteer based and faith based organizations for housing rehabilitation activities.

Priority #2: To Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

- Strategy:
- A. Provide Fair Housing and home ownership counseling to households with incomes at or below 80% of median household income.
 - B. Implement a Housing Accessibility Program for home accessibility and safety modifications to owner occupied households with incomes at or below 80% of median household income and where a disability exist.
 - C. Require all new construction homes for those with a disability be built to federal accessibility standards.
 - D. Require that all new home construction built for those without existing disabilities be built to federal adaptability standards for interior areas and where feasible for exterior access.
 - E. Develop Special Needs Rental Housing for the Elderly.

Output

- Indicators:
- A. Housing Accessibility Program will perform accessibility modifications to the existing homes of 60 households with disabilities who are at or below 80% of median household income. This will be done over the next five years.
 - B. Implement a Fair Housing and Homeownership Counseling program for households with incomes at or below 80% of median household

income.

- C. Build adaptable and accessible housing using HOME and other funds.

Priority #3: Develop affordable rental housing for the elderly, frail elderly and those with special needs.

- A. Jefferson County has contracted with the Jefferson County Housing Authority to provide Fair Housing and Home-Ownership Counseling Services. The Jefferson County Housing Authority has, for its part, provided educational opportunities for its award winning counseling staff which will improve the quality of services. Home-Ownership Counseling includes credit and budget analysis as well as the creation of long term goals leading to home-ownership;
- B. Jefferson County will continue to participate in HUD sponsored events and other programs. This has included a variety of public events designed to increase public awareness of the housing options available to lower income households and what the individuals rights are under the law;
- C. Jefferson County has and will continue to incorporate the Fair Housing logo in all of our housing promotional materials;
- D. Jefferson County has created a Home-Buyer Assistance Programs which provides home-ownership oppostunities at a variety of locations throughout the Community Development Consortium. By creating a county-wide or demand based Program, Jefferson County has publicly repudiated redlining and embraced the concept that an individual or family has every right to live any area that their budget permits;
- E. Jefferson County has and will continue to use HOME funds (through single family and multi-family initiatives) to increase the availability of non-traditional market housing. This housing is designed to be fully adaptable (single family units) and incorporate fully accessible and sensory impaired units (multi-family developments);
- F. Jefferson County has created a Emergency Housing Assistance Program designed, among other things, to make the homes of those with disabilities fully accessible. This program can be used for current home owners. The Emergency Housing Assistance Program greatly increases the number of units which are available for low income persons with disabilities; and
- G. Jefferson County has provided grant assistance to the Greater Birmingham Habitat for Humanity to increase the number of new units available to lower income homeowners. Habitat implements a demand based housing initiative responding, where feasible, to the request of applications for housing in a variety of areas. They have further embraced the concept of Universal design whereby units (pre sold) are either accessible for those with disabilities or are easily adaptable for those without disabilities.

Action #	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Production Measurement	Production Measurement	Production Measurement	Production Measurement	Production Measurement
A.	100 units of homeownership and fair housing counseling	100 units of homeownership and fair housing counseling	100 units of homeownership and fair housing counseling	100 units of homeownership and fair housing counseling	100 units of homeownership and fair housing counseling
B.	1 event	1 event	1 event	0 event	1 event
C.	0 units	0 units	0 unit	0 units	0 units
D.	See E	See E	See E	See E	See E
E.	12 units	12 units	12 units	12 units	12 units
F.	5 units	5 units	5 units	5 units	5 units
G.	4 units	4 units	4 units	4 units	4 units

Priority #3: To build, and buy and rehabilitate and resale affordable houses that are to be sold to homebuyers with incomes at or below 80% of median household income (see Priority #4).

- Strategy:
- A. Request proposals from qualified for and non profit entities including faith based non-profits to develop affordable home ownership opportunities.
 - B. Use HOME and other funds to make home ownership more affordable.
 - C. Implement a Fair Housing and Homeownership Counseling program for households with incomes at or below 80% of median household income.

Output

Indicators: 20 new homes will be built/ bought and rehabilitated and/or sold to households with incomes at or below 80% of median household income over the next five years.

Priority #4: Develop affordable rental housing for the elderly, frail elderly and those with special needs.

- Strategy:
- A. Request proposals from qualified for and non-profit entities including faith based non-profits to develop affordable home ownership opportunities.
 - B. Use HOME and other funds to make rental housing for the elderly, frail elderly and those with other special needs more affordable.
 - C. Seek LIHTC and other funding which might become available for this purpose.

Output

Indicators: Build and lease 24 special needs rental units over the next five years.

29. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

Response: All funding sources are "iffy" at best. Jefferson County is an entitlement under CDBG, HOME and ESG. Jefferson County is going through an extreme financial crisis making local support limited at best. Jefferson County through its Office of Community Development will continue to pursue grant opportunities from a variety of source including HUD, USDA, LIHTC and FHLB. There is no guarantee of funding, however.

30. Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units.

Response: The current housing market is in a state of near collapse and reflects the current market conditions statewide and to a lesser extent nationwide.

31. If the jurisdiction intends to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance, specify local market conditions that led to the choice of that option.

Response: Jefferson County does not propose to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance.

Public Housing Strategy 91.215 (c)

32. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list).

Response: See Response to #35 Below.

33. Describe the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing.

Response:

Fairfield Housing Authority – HUD Assessment Score of 62 is designated by HUD as being Substandard Physical. It has received \$666,440.00 in Public Housing Capital Funds(Formula) Recovery Act funding.

Jefferson County Housing Authority –HUD Assessment Score of 87 which is indicative of a quality housing development. It has received \$1,300,540.00 in Public Housing Capital Funds(Formula) Recovery Act funded thermal windows, attic insulation and security screens.

Tarrant Housing Authority –HUD Assessment Score of 87 which is indicative of a quality housing development.

Leeds Housing Authority –HUD Assessment Score of 92 which is indicative of an outstanding performing and quality housing development.

Source: HUD.gov/Public Housing/HA Profiles Details. April 30, 2010. Publica (Recovery Tracker) found at <http://projects.propublica.org/locale/alabama/jefferson/dept/8600> on May 20, 2010.

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

Response:

1. Each Consortium PHA addresses in its Annual/Five Year Plan its strategy for serving the extremely-low, low and moderate income populations as follows:
 - A) Fairfield PHA: Non-Responsive
 - B) Jefferson County PHA:
 - 1) Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work.
 - 2) Employ admissions for those with incomes 0-30% of median and 31-50% of median household income.
 - 3) Adopt preferences aimed at families who are working and fall within the 0-50% of median household income range.
 - 4) Apply for special purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available.
 - 5) Apply for special purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities should they become available.
 - 6) Seek funds for elderly unit developments from County HOME funds, LIHTC and Federal Home Loan Bank.
 - 7) Continue to develop the administrative and management capability to support employees and activities of the Authority and related entities.
 - 8) Improve the quality of housing by long-range planning, preventive and actual maintenance.
 - 9) Provide an array of services that assist families in improving their lot in life.
 - C) Leeds PHA – Non-Responsive
 - D) Tarrant PHA: The Tarrant PHA proposed the following:
 - 1) Improve the quality of assisted housing.
 - 2) Continue to use Capital Funds to modernize units and provide security for the development. Part of the current projects include, security fencing and kitchen cabinet replacement for our 97 units of Public Housing.
 - 4) Improve community quality of life and economic vitality.

- 5) Promote self-sufficiency households.

Priority Of Public Housing Needs

Restoration and Renovation	Need Level	Est. Dollars To Address
Modernization	Medium	\$300,000
Improved Living Environment	High to Medium	\$15,000

Sources: Leeds Housing Authority Five Year Plan (2000-2004)
 Tarrant Housing Authority Five Year Plan (2000-2004 & 2009 Annual Plan)
 Jefferson County Housing Authority Five Year Plan's (2005-2009; 2010-2014)
 Fairfield Housing Authority Five Year Plan (2000-2004)

35. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and 91.215 (k))

Response: Jefferson County will work closely with its four Public Housing Authorities and support their efforts to address their needs, support their activities and their efforts to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. Each PHA has a tenant advisory board that encourages PHA residents to become more involved with the management of the Authority.

36. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

Response: The four Public Housing Authorities within the Jefferson County Community Development Consortium are rated as follows:

Fairfield Housing Authority	:	62 (Substandard Physical)
Jefferson County Housing Authority	:	87 (Standard Performer)
Leeds Housing Authority	:	91 (High Performer)
Tarrant Housing Authority	:	87 (Standard Performer)

Source: HUD.gov/Public Housing/HA Profiles Details. April 30, 2010.

None of these authorities meet the definition as "troubled" by HUD.

HOMELESS

Priority Homeless Needs

*Refer to the Homeless Needs Table 1A or the CPMP Tool's Needs.xls workbook

37. Describe the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities, based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and reflecting the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals.
38. Provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents (listed in question #38) provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category.
39. Provide a brief narrative addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.
A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

Response:

Jefferson County continues to make a conscientious effort to work closely with MBSH to play an active role in the Continuum of Care. MBSH has embraced the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's concept for Continuum of Care, which focuses on promoting a community-based process for identifying and fulfilling the needs of the homeless. Progressive steps have been taken to assist the homeless and to end chronic homelessness with the support of MBSH in analyzing gaps in services. Based upon the recent gaps analysis table, the primary needs demonstrate a high urgency for more social services and affordable housing to best aid the homeless. Career training, job placement, transportation, transitional and permanent supportive housing are necessary to accomplish this successfully. Permanent supportive housing is identified in the Gaps Analysis Table as having the highest gap of unmet needs both for individuals and families.

Jefferson County has also consulted with both housing and supportive service providers to determine their needs and to assist coordination of services. Below is a Summary of the comments received during the public hearing and survey.

Agency need funds to assist extremely low and low-income individuals and families who are in transitional housing meet unexpected expenses (the high costs of utilities in the winter, etc.)

Financial help to be able to help move substantially our increasing population at risk of becoming homeless. Legal service to help people against injustices going on in the landlord-tenant relationship.

Need funds for utilities assistance, house payments, food, prescription/medication.

There is not enough transitional housing in Birmingham and Jefferson County. Need more apartments for low and very low income persons, need more permanent supportive housing.

Need funds to pay case managers and some operating expenses; in addition to funds to use for direct services: bills paid on behalf of clients. Also need funds to pay for motel vouchers for homeless families when all family shelters are full.

Support for agencies providing Homeless Prevention Direct Services. Specifically, we hope to continue to assist with past due rent and utilities to prevent homelessness and with deposits for homeless people ready to move to permanent housing.

Organization that works with homeless by sharing food and supplies: need food donation, appliances, furniture and partnership.

Building permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless.

In order to increase the agency's assistance in working with those at risk of becoming homeless, the agency needs increased funding to (1) assess client need and offer direct assistance including but not limited to transportation assistance, rental assistance and food assistance, as well as increased funding to (2) provide staffing to carry out this work and help build the capacity of those in greatest need without the skill set to move past this risk on their own.

Need for the agencies that provide the physical service to have the funding and room to serve our consumers.

Transitional housing for individuals and families who are formerly homeless. Support for substance abuse shelters and programs.

There is definitely a need for more support of Emergency Shelters- especially those serving women and children in our community.

1. Transportation for rural areas; 2. affordable housing for elderly and special needs; 3. transportation for disabled; and 4. increase funding for Shelter Plus Care program.

Homeless: financial: rental assistance, security deposit, emergency housing funds, pay legal fines, outstanding debts contributing to homelessness.

Furniture

Transportation: bus tokens, more efficient bus system

Job Assistance: job training, assisting with uniforms, tools and other items needed for job

Disability: assistance gathering and completing necessary forms and paperwork

Life Skills training: budgeting, cooking classes or simple recipes, computer skills, accessing library card

Benefits: assistance acquiring benefits (food stamps, TANF, etc.)

Chronic Homelessness: HUD's definition of a chronically homeless person is someone who is unaccompanied, disabled, and has been continuously homeless for over one year or has been homeless four or more times in three years. There were 285 chronically homeless persons in shelters while 326 chronically homeless persons

were encountered with no shelter. Jefferson County will continue to work with MBSH in the planning process to end chronic homelessness.

Homeless Strategy 91.215 (d)

Homelessness

40. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Response:

Addressing the needs of its homeless population (homeless individuals, homeless families with children, and the related sub-populations continues to be a priority for Jefferson County. Sub-populations include the severely mentally ill, alcohol or drug addicted, domestic violence victims, homeless youth, and persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS as well as their families. Among the goals and strategies for addressing the needs of the homeless populations the County and the Continuum are focusing on the following:

- (1) **Emergency Shelter/Services** – Emergency shelter, food, counseling and other supportive services will continue to be provided to the chronically homeless, the homeless, and the homeless sub-populations. Jefferson County fully anticipates the continued funding of applications during the coming year for programs specifically designed to benefit these populations.
- (2) **Housing & Services For Transition To Permanent Housing & Independent Living** – Housing and services for transition to permanent housing and independent living will continue to be provided to homeless and homeless sub-populations. Efforts will be made to increase the time that homeless individuals remain in permanent housing and to encourage more individuals to move from transitional to permanent housing. Emphasis will also be placed on creating greater self sufficiency by increasing the percentage of persons employed.
- (3) **Permanent Housing & Services For Those Incapable Of Achieving Independent Living** – The County will continue its practice of providing emergency shelter, food, counseling and supportive services to those incapable of achieving independent living. It will also support the funding applications of those who provide services in this area.
- (4) **Permanent Affordable Housing Opportunities For Persons Who Successfully Complete A Transitional Housing Program** – Transitional

housing opportunities and related services will be provided to those individuals who successfully complete a transitional housing program.

41. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Response:

A priority for Jefferson County will be to continue providing assistance to low-income homeowners and renters in order to prevent them from becoming homeless. This will be done by upgrading and expanding the availability of affordable housing; through outreach and assessment in order to identify needs and make supportive services connections. It will also offer emergency utility payment assistance, counseling and legal services, job training, credit counseling, and other life skills training as well as to offer daycare for children of working parents. Efforts will also be made to decrease the number of homeless households with children.

Chronic Homelessness

42. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented in Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness.

Response:

Jefferson County will continue to work with the MBSH in the planning process to end chronic homelessness. In 2007, Jefferson County ratified the Birmingham 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The plan contains strategies and actions to meet the needs of this special homeless population. Initial goals include the following:

- Goal 1: Ensure an innovative partnership across federal, state, and local levels including non profit and faith-based organizations to address homelessness.
- Goal 2: Evaluate the impact of strategies to address homelessness by identifying and quantifying homeless services in Alabama.
- Goal 3: Improve economic and social well-being of people experiencing homelessness by increasing access to affordable permanent housing.
- Goal 4: Create a useful and comprehensive data system to fully understand the funding, services, and homeless populations in Alabama.

- Goal 5: Increase awareness of the causes and state of homelessness of all Alabamians.

Jefferson County will actively work with local governments and agencies to monitor and analyze the homeless needs of the Jefferson County area. This includes a regular update and review of the Continuum's progress in establishing and addressing the needs of the homeless, those at risk of becoming homeless and the chronically homeless.

43. Describe the efforts to increase coordination between housing providers, health, and service agencies in addressing the needs of persons that are chronically homeless.(91.215(l))

Response:

By partnering with the local Continuum of Care group (MBSH), Jefferson County ensures an easy entrance for homeless consumers into a coordinated system of housing and service providers. Jefferson County supports applications for funding by agencies that actively participates with MBSH in events and activities designed to assist the chronically homeless.

Homelessness Prevention

44. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Response:

Jefferson County's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless to continue to identify those needs through the Open Season period, the Jefferson County Continuum of Care and the funding of applications for homeless prevention programs.

Institutional Structure

45. Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.

Response:

Jefferson County has and will continue to work with State, local and private agencies or institutions. Jefferson County is working with a variety of private agencies ranging from service providers to financial institutions and Neighborhood Based Non Profit agencies. These efforts will continue. Jefferson County has been particularly pleased with the

increased emphasis HUD has placed on encouraging and supporting entitlement efforts. The importance of this "what can we do to help" policy/attitude cannot be overemphasized.

Discharge Coordination Policy

46. Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

Response:

Jefferson County supports MBSH's "Discharge Coordination Policy" which includes policies, strategies, and protocols for the discharge of individuals from publicly funded institutions. Publicly funded institutions are defined as health care facilities, youth facilities, correctional facilities, mental facilities, and/or foster care. The Continuum has strategic meetings with officials from publicly funded institutions in order to be aware of anticipated discharge dates of individuals along with the actual scheduled release dates. Jefferson County policy requires that housing units along with the required supportive services be readily available to individuals in need before they are discharged from publicly funded institutions. Finally, Jefferson County supports non-profit organizations and for-profit developers in their efforts to develop affordable supportive housing units for individuals facing discharge from publicly funded institutions.

Foster Care: The CoC shares that all youth in the care of the State of Alabama through the Department of Human Resources are evaluated by case managers at high school graduation or upon aging out of the system, whichever comes first, for placement in transitional housing programs managed by partners supported by a non-McKinney Vento funded program. The State's Human Resource Policy states "The purpose of discharge planning is to identify and begin implementing steps to successfully finalize a youth's discharge from the system of care based on the established permanency goal. Placement in the permanent living situation shall occur within a timeframe that allows at least six (6) months of post foster care supervision. Discharge planning shall begin no later than twelve (12) months prior to the anticipated date that youth will be discharged from the system of care. When a caregiver is needed for a youth beyond age twenty one (21), that individual shall also be invited and supported to participate (if not already involved) as a member of the child and family planning team."

Health Care: As it relates to health care the Continuum is in constant discussions with local health care providers. Each of the hospitals has staff social workers who assist clients known to be homeless, known to be at risk or who have come to the social workers' attention as having housing issues of some sort. The Continuum has regular contact with the hospital emergency room staff and social work staff to share what community options are available and to keep lines of communication open. Additionally, the Continuum's SOAR worker partners with the indigent hospital to assist homeless patients get benefits. One Continuum member, which receives funding from Jefferson County, specializes in using ESG, LIHEP and private monies to assist family/individuals in the hospitals who have lost homes while hospitalized or are at eminent risk of homelessness.

Mental Health: Alabama Department of Mental Health policy for all state operated facilities is that discharge planning is done by case workers with consumer involvement and input. Patients may go home to family or they may be released ONLY into certified group homes or permitted boarding homes and neither of these housing types is McKinney-Vento funded. Clinical decisions that dictate supervised placement are followed-up with a case worker visit with the client in the housing facility to ascertain patients' adjustment to the placement. Patients are not discharged into homelessness or into any McKinney-Vento funded program. This protocol is understood and agreed to by the Continuum and the State of Alabama Department of Mental Health.

Corrections: The Continuum's local HIV/AIDS housing provider, AIDS Alabama, has discharge protocols with AL State prisons for HIV+ inmates though no written MOU exists at this time. The prison case managers provide an inmate with a list of HIV/AIDS resources and the State Public Health Dept. provides a 30-day supply of AIDS medications. The ex-offender then presents to AIDS Alabama for services and non-McKinney housing options. The State's non-HIV+ prisoners being paroled are discharged to halfway houses or supervised re-entry programs only. Prisoners released without parole are discharged to halfway houses or to home only, not to McKinney programs.

AIDS AL does HIV testing in local correctional facilities and has cooperative discharge agreements with these facilities. Because of the high turnover rate in local jails and very limited funding, AIDS AL has been unsuccessful in forging formal discharge protocols. New (2009) SAMHSA funded substance abuse program in AIDS AL is working with corrections to strengthen discharge protocols. Local corrections do not discharge persons being released on probation without a home plan that does not rely on McKinney programs. Persons being released from correctional facilities who are not on probation and have no type of conditional release receive no discharge planning and are not required to develop a home plan. Local McKinney funded homeless programs do not accept persons being discharged from jails and refers those persons to re-entry facilities.

The Continuum has recently partnered with the Dannon Project which provides re-entry services to non-violent ex-offenders. The Dannon Project provides HPRP (Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing Program) services through the Continuum.

Specific Objectives/Homeless (91.215)

47. Identify specific objectives that the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD, and how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan. For each specific objective, identify proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specified time period (one, two, three or more years) or in other measurable terms as defined by the jurisdiction.

Complete and submit Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.

Response:

Jefferson County will continue to support and pursue programs and initiatives designed to address the needs of homeless such as the annual Project Homeless Connect. Through Project Homeless Connect, Jefferson County is able to work with MBSH, the City of Birmingham, local homeless service providers and members of the private sector in identifying and addressing needs of the homeless in a one-day, one-stop event.

Based on the strategies previously discussed and those cited in the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, Jefferson County has identified the homeless and homeless sub-population needs that will be addressed and undertaken during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan. CDBG Recovery, HPRP and Neighborhood Stabilization Program stimulus funds are being used and efforts will continue to be made to access any new source of funding that becomes available to support the implementation of the strategies for addressing homelessness in the coming years. Every available group that has an interest in this issue and every available resource will be used to continue combating the homeless problem. MBSH has expressed that it will continue to publicize the need to house the homeless and keep a focus on the problem despite the challenges caused by the fallout from the economic crisis that threatens the nation.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

*Refer to Table 1B Non-Homeless Special Needs or the CPMP Tool's Needs.xls workbook

Priority Non-Homeless Needs 91.215 (e)

48. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with

alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.

Response: See Table 1B and number found for "elderly".

49. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

Response: See Table 1B and number found for "elderly".

50. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Response: Cash

51. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

Response: Information is not readily available.

52. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

Response: Jefferson County will use HOME funds to develop rental housing for its elderly residents.

Specific Special Needs Objectives

91.215 (e)

53. Identify each specific objective developed to address a priority need by number and contain proposed accomplishments and outcomes the jurisdiction expects to achieve in quantitative terms through related activities over a specified time period (i.e. one, two, three or more years), or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction may satisfy this requirement by using Table 1C or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Projects.xls worksheets

Response: Built 24 units of special needs housing for the elderly.

54. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

Response: HOME and LIHTC.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Priority Community Development Needs 91.215 (f)

*Refers to Table 2B or to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook (See Page 95)

55. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table* – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

Response:

Community Development Needs

- 01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)- Medium
- 02 Disposition 570.201(b) - Low
- Public Facilities and Improvements (General) -High 570.201(c)
 - 03A Senior Centers 570.201(c) - High
 - 03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03D Youth Centers 570.201(c) - High
 - 03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c) - High
 - 03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c) - High
 - 03G Parking Facilities 570.201© - Low
 - 03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c) - High
 - 03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c) - High
 - 03K Street Improvements 570.201(c) - High
 - 03L Sidewalks 570.201(c) - High
 - 03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03N Tree Planting 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c) - High
 - 03P Health Facilities 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c) - Low
 - 03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c) - High
 - 03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs - High
- 04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d) - High
 - 04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d) - Low
- Public Services (General) 570.201(e) - High
 - 05A Senior Services 570.201(e) - High
 - 05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e) - Low
 - 05C Legal Services 570.201(E) - High
 - 05D Youth Services 570.201(e) - High
 - 05E Transportation Services 570.201(e) - Medium

- 05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e) - High
- 05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e) - High
- 05H Employment Training 570.201(e) - High
- 05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e) - High
- 05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e) - High
- 05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e) - Low
- 05L Child Care Services 570.201(e) - High
- 05M Health Services 570.201(e) - Low
- 05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e) - High
- 05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e) - Low
- 05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e) - Low
- 05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204 - High
- 05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204 - Medium
- 05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204 - Low
- 05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c - Low
- 06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f) - Low
- 07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h) - Low
- 08 Relocation 570.201(i) - Low
- 09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j) - Low
- 13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n) - High
 - 14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202 - High
 - 14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202 - Low
 - 14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202 - Low
 - 14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202 - Low
 - 14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202 - Low
 - 14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202 - Low
 - 14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202 - Low
 - 14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202 - High
 - 14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202 - High
- 15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c) - Low
- 16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d) - Low
- 18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b) - High
- 18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b) - High
- 18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance - High
- 19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ad) - High
- 19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca) - High
- 19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building - Low
- 19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education - Low
- 19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property - Low
- 20 Planning 570.205 - High
- 21A General Program Administration 570.206 - High
- 21B Indirect Costs 570.206 - Low
- 21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206 - High
- 21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206 - High
- 21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap) - Low

21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)- Low
21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap) - High
21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap) - High

56. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs provided on Table 2B or the Community Development Table in the CPMP Tool's Needs.xls worksheet.

Response:

Those categories that were assigned High priorities are those categories in which applications were received. Those with Medium priorities are those categories in which Consortium members would like to undergo within the next five years. Those categories with Low priorities are those in which there are needs, but are not pressing within the next year.

The Jefferson County Community and Economic Development Department has also identified economic development as a priority over the next five (5) years. The national, state, and local economy has severely declined over the last few years. Low and moderate income persons have been greatly impacted by the lost of jobs or the inability to find work.

57. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Response:

Addressing "Underserved Needs" is one of the most trying and difficult areas addressed in Jefferson County's housing strategies, homeless strategies, and non-housing strategies. The main reason for this difficulty is a lack of available funding to meet those needs.

The obstacles the Department face in meeting underserved needs include identifying businesses that are willing to locate or expand within our jurisdiction during the current economic conditions. In order to overcome this obstacles, we have development marketing materials to promote our HUD economic development resources. We are also promoting our economic development resources on the the Departments Website. The available economic development resources are also being discussed in public meetings held in reference to our HUD program.

Specific Community Development Objectives

58. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic

opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Complete and submit Table 2C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.

**Transition Table 2C
Summary of Specific Housing/Community Development Objectives
(Table 2A/2B Continuation Sheet)**

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Outcome/Objective *
	Rental Housing					
2	Housing for the Elderly	HOME/Other	Single Unit	24		DH-2
	Owner Housing					
1	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG	Single Unit	225		DH-1
3	Housing New Construction	HOME/Other	Single Unit	36		DH-2
	Community Development					
1	General Program Administration	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Housing Program Delivery	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	ED Technical Assistance	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure					
1	West Highland Water	CDBG	Households	8		SL-1
2	Leeds Russell Heights Water	CDBG	Households	10		SL-1
3	Murphree Road Improvements	CDBG	Households	5		SL-1
	Public Facilities					
1	North Smithfield Manor Park	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
2	Edgewater Park	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
	Public Services					
5	Fair Housing & Home Ownership Counseling	CDBG	Households Counseled	500		DH-1
1	MBSH-HMIS	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Economic Development					
1	Economic Development Loan Program	CDBG	Businesses	1		EO-1
	Neighborhood Revitalization/Other					

NOTE: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction. 24 CFR 91.215(a)(4)

Response:

Community Development/Public Facilities Objectives

Public Facilities and Improvements (03)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Improvements to public facilities.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 5 renovations

Senior Centers (03A)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Improvements to existing senior centers or construction of new senior centers in areas that need, but do not have.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 2

Handicapped Centers (03B)

Need Level: NSN

Statement of Need: NSN

Statement of Need: Improvements to public facilities.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: None. No applications were received for Handicapped Centers

Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) (03C)

Need Level: Low

Statement of Need: Improvements to emergency shelter facilities.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: None. No applications were received for renovations to homeless facilities.

Youth Centers (03D)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Improvements to existing facilities, or construction of new facilities.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: None. Rather than focusing solely on centers for youth, Jefferson County may address this category under Neighborhood facilities.

Neighborhood Facilities (03E)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: There is a continuing need for the development of multi-purpose Community Centers to serve the needs of small unincorporated neighborhoods as well as senior citizens' center to service the needs of

Jefferson County's senior citizens and youth centers to serve the needs of the youth. The Jefferson County Consortium is largely sparsely populated and there is little need for dedicated community facilities, such as youth centers, which would serve a large urban population concentration. However, the many communities of the County with smaller populations have a continuing need for Community Centers in the neighborhoods to provide gathering places, to sponsor youth activities, and to meet the needs of seniors. Many communities have no central focus and a community center would provide for this need.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 3

Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: There is an on-going need for parks and recreation facilities throughout the County.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 3

Parking Facilities (03G)

Need Level: Low

Statement of Need: There is no identified need for dedicated parking facilities, except where those facilities are incidental to other types of project development. The Jefferson County Consortium is an urban county, and the need for independent parking facilities is greater in more heavily urbanized central cities.

Primary Objective: None

5-Year Goal: None.

Solid Waste Disposal Improvements (03H)

Need Level: NSN

Statement of Need: NSN

Primary Objective: None

5-Year Goal: None

Child Care Centers (03M)

Need Level: Low

Statement of Need: No Such Need

Primary Objective: None

5-Year Goal: None

Fire Stations/Equipment (03O)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Fire prevention and protection services in Jefferson County are met by individual municipalities or designated fire districts. Many of them are administered and operated by volunteers. Fire departments

receive funding from private, local, state, and federal sources. The County has received requests to assist with the renovations and expansions of fire stations.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment
5-Year Goal: 2

Health Facilities

Need Level: NSN
Statement of Need: NSN
Primary Objective: None
5-Year Goal: None

Asbestos Removal

Need Level: NSN
Statement of Need: NSN
Primary Objective: None
5-Year Goal: None

Clean-up of Contaminated Sites

Need Level: NSN
Statement of Need: NSN
Primary Objective: None
5-Year Goal: None

Interim Assistance

Need Level: NSN
Statement of Need: NSN
Primary Objective: None
5-Year Goal: None

Non-Residential Historic Preservation

Need Level: NSN
Statement of Need: NSN
Primary Objective: None
5-Year Goal: None

Community Development/Public Improvements Objectives

Flood Drain Improvements (03I)

Need Level: High
Statement of Need: Jefferson County has several communities that have been prone to flooding that may be corrected with certain improvements.
Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment
5-Year Goal: 2

Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Jefferson County still has several communities without potable water and/or sewer.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 2 water projects; 0 sewer projects

Street Improvements (03K)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Many municipalities in Jefferson County do not have the revenue streams to allow street improvements.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 2

Sidewalks (03L)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Many communities are in need of sidewalks to reduce the potential for pedestrian hazards.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 2

Community Development/Public Services Objectives

Public Services (05)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Public Services are needed throughout Jefferson County for a variety of programs.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 1

Senior Services (05A)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: As technology advances programs are needed to provide training for senior citizens.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 1

Handicapped Services (05B)

Need Level: Low

Statement of Need: No requests were received to provide handicapped services.

Primary Objective: None

5-Year Goal: None

Legal Services (05C)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests were received to provide legal services to low/mod income residents of Jefferson County.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 1

Youth Services (05D)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests were received to provide youth services in areas such as tutoring, job training, and life skills.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 1

Transportation Services (05E)

Need Level: Medium

Statement of Need: Requests were received to provide funding for transportation programs that service the elderly, homeless, and low/income with illnesses that prevent driving.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: None.

Substance Abuse Services (05F)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Funding is needed for programs that provide services to those with substance abuse.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 5 under ESG

Battered and Abused Spouses (05G)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Funding is needed for programs that provide services to victims of domestic violence.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 5 under ESG

Employment Training (05H)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests have been received to fund programs that provide employment training at the community level.

Primary Objective: Expand Economic Opportunities.

5-Year Goal: None

Crime Awareness (05I)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests have been received to provide funding for police substations in high crime areas.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 1

Fair Housing Activities (05J)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests have been received to provide funding for fair housing activities.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 5

Tenant/Landlord Counseling (05K)

Need Level: Low

Statement of Need: None. No requests were received for this activity.

Primary Objective: None

5-Year Goal: None

Child Care Services (05L)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Requests were received to provide supplemental child care for low/mod households.

Primary Objective: Suitable Living Environment

5-Year Goal: 3

Community Development/Economic Development Objectives

General Administration (21A)

Need Level: High

Statement of Need: Administrative funds are needed as associated with carrying out the requirements of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Primary Objective: N/A

5-Year Goal: 5

The short and long term economic development objective will be to create new jobs and in some cases retain jobs with our CDBG Revolving Loan fund and the Economic Development Float Loan program. Both of these loan programs will require the new or expanding business to create or retain jobs and reserve 51% of the jobs for low and moderate income persons.

In addition, we are proposing to establish an Economic Development Infrastructure Grant program. This grant program will be available for new and expanding businesses locating within the Jefferson County Consortium. Grants will be made to the aforementioned business for water system improvements, road improvements, storm drainage improvements, rail spurs, bridge improvements, and other infrastructure improvements that lead to jobs being created.

The Department will consider sewer system improvement projects when the Jefferson County Commission authorizes the Department to do these type projects.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas 91.215(g)

59. If the jurisdiction has one or more approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas, the jurisdiction must provide, with the submission of a new Consolidated Plan, either: the prior HUD-approved strategy, or strategies, with a statement that there has been no change in the strategy (in which case, HUD approval for the existing strategy is not needed a second time) or submit a new or amended neighborhood revitalization strategy, or strategies, (for which separate HUD approval would be required).

Response: Jefferson County does not have any approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas.

Barriers to Affordable Housing 91.215 (h)

60. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

Response:

Through the creative use of regulatory controls, the County like other local governments can demonstrate their ability to reduce development costs and find that more efficient regulatory procedures also cut local governments' administrative costs. In its efforts to develop more affordable housing, the County is working diligently to address areas that create barriers to develop and, thereby, significantly decrease high housing costs that often limit housing choice.

Since there is no Alabama or Jefferson County law which allows the County to conduct fair housing investigations, HUD staff in Atlanta, Ga. is obligated to accept and process all complaints in the State.

Source: City of Birmingham Consolidated Plan, 513/10 revised and modified by Jefferson County through its Office of Community Development.

Lead-based Paint 91.215 (i)

61. Describe the jurisdiction's plan to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

Response:

Problems associated with exposure to lead based paint continue to pose a serious environmental threat to children in this country. Jefferson County, like other urban areas across the nation must be diligent in its efforts to insure that all

young children in the community are not needlessly exposed to the hazards of lead or lead dust. HUD has made addressing the hazards of lead-based paint a national priority because of the serious medical problems that can affect a child's physical or mental health. Building on its strategy to eliminate elevated blood levels in children by 2010, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention will continue to pursue its work on lead based paint through the formulation of objectives being updated in the Developing Healthy People 2020 initiative.

Approximately 250,000 children in the United States aged 1-5 have elevated blood levels greater than 10 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood, the level at which the CDC recommends that public health actions be initiated. (<http://www.cdc.gov.nceh/lead/>) Children are at higher risk to suffer lead poisoning than adults; but children under age six are even more vulnerable because their nervous systems are still developing. The CDC reports that lead poisoning can affect nearly every system in the body. At high levels, lead poisoning can cause convulsions, mental retardation, coma, and even death. Such severe cases of lead poisoning are now extremely rare, but do still occur. At lower levels, observed adverse health effects from lead poisoning in young children include reduced intelligence, reading, and learning disabilities, impaired hearing, and slowed growth. Research has shown that even low lead levels can have serious health consequences. These include reduced intelligence and short-term memory, slower reaction times, poorer hand-eye coordination, reduced height, hearing problems, and numerous behavioral problems.

There are many sources of lead in the environment, including drinking water, food, emissions from gasoline combustion, and industrial emissions, it is clear that lead-based paint plays a major role in high blood levels among children throughout the country and in Jefferson County. Although the hazards associated with lead-based paint are a greater concern for low-income families that do not have the financial resources to make their homes safe, the Jefferson County must continue its current efforts to make the removal of lead in the homes that are being rehabilitated a priority and seek to minimize the reported cases of child lead poisoning.

The CDC identified the two most important remaining sources of lead hazards to be deteriorated lead-based paint in housing built before 1978 and urban soil and dust contaminated by past emissions of leaded gasoline. Data provided in the National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing Published in 2001 indicated that older homes are more likely to have lead based paint than newer homes. A significant factor in the incidence of lead based paint is the fact that the use of lead-based paint was banned in 1978. An estimated 3% of homes built between 1960 and 1979 have deteriorated lead based paint, but the percentage increases to 32% for homes built between 1940 and 1959, and to 56% for homes built before 1940. Overall, 2% of homes built after 1960 show signs of deteriorated lead paint. The rate increases to 25% of all homes built between 1940 and 1959, and up to 44 % for homes constructed prior to 1940.

Housing with Lead-Based Paint Hazards

National Trends

A HUD sponsored survey published in 2001, titled the National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing (NSLAH) looked at housing where children resided and evaluated lead in paint, dust and soil. Findings at the conclusion of the study included the following:

- 38 million housing units (40%) had lead-based paint and 24 million (25%) had significant lead-based paint hazards.
 - 1.2 million dwellings with at least one significant lead-based paint hazard housed low income families with a child under the age of 6.
 - 14% of housing units had significantly deteriorated lead-based paint, 16% had dust-lead hazards, and 7% had soil-lead hazards.
- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/researchers.cfm>

Despite these figures, a recent HUD survey indicated that the number of housing units with lead-based paint has declined by more than 40% from 1990 – 2000.

Construction Year	Occupied Housing Units (000)	Housing with Lead-Based Paint	
		Units (000)	Percent
Total			
1960 to 1979	77,117	64,443	84%
1940 to 1959	35,681	27,275	76%
Before 1940	20,476	18,742	92%
	21,018	18,424	88%

It is estimated that nearly 49 million privately-owned homes have lead-based paint on their interiors. Although a large majority of pre-1980 homes have lead-based paint, the affected areas are relatively small. The amounts of lead based paint per housing unit vary with the age of the dwelling unit. Pre-1940 units have, on Source average, about three times as much lead-based paint as units built between 1960 and 1979. Table 7 shows the estimated privately-owned occupied housing units built before 1980 with lead-based paint somewhere in the building.³

Nationally, the presence of lead is even more widespread in public housing; 86 percent of all pre-1980 public housing family units have lead-based paint somewhere in the building. These figures are beginning to decrease as a result of HUD's campaign to remove lead from housing.

³ Westat, Inc. under contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency, Report on the National Survey of Lead-Based Paint In Housing, (June 1995), pp. 8, 18 and 26

Local Estimates

According to the Report on the National Survey of Lead-based Paint in Housing, there are no statistically significant differences in the prevalence of lead-based paint by type of housing, market value of the home, amount of rent payment, household income, or geographic region. Table 2 includes data from the 2000 census on the year housing units in Birmingham were built. By applying the estimated national percentages of housing with lead-based paint somewhere in the building, we can estimate the housing units in Birmingham with lead-based paint.

Table 2: Estimated Units with Lead-Based Paint in Birmingham

Construction Year	Occupied Housing Units	Housing with Lead-Based Paint	
		Units	Percent
Total			
1960 to 1979			84%
1940 to 1959	84,242	70,397	76%
Before 1940	36,043	27,552	92%
Table	33,763	30,904	88%
Source	14,436	12,654	

Based on these estimates, 70,397 occupied housing units in Birmingham contain lead-based paint. Of the occupied units with lead-based paint, 55.8% (46,985 units) are owner-occupied and 44.2% (37,257 units) are occupied by renters. Owner-occupied housing units are generally older than renter-occupied units. Among the owner-occupied units 45.5% were built between 1940 and 1959, while 51.8% of units occupied by renters were built between 1960 and 1979.

According to County staff the need for the removal of lead-based paint in housing continues to be overwhelming. The County’s ongoing efforts have barely scratched the surface and there has not been a lot of downward movement in the statistics at this point. Recognizing the extensiveness of the lead paint problem, the County is following HUD guidelines for the removal of lead and in many instances is doing complete gutting of areas where lead based paint exists. The majority of households assisted are African American and the units are occupied by those with low and moderate incomes.

The County works very closely with Jefferson County’s Health Department for surveys, referrals, education, and tests. The Health Department has been instrumental in conducting assessments and providing helpful information for addressing lead based problems in the County.

Access to services and resources is also provided through the Alabama Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Project (ACLPPP). This project is the result of collaborative efforts of the Alabama Department of Public Health Bureaus of Family Health Services and Environmental Services and the Alabama Medicaid Agency. ACLPPP accomplishes its mission by providing public outreach and education, case investigation, and case management services to help prevent further lead exposure in Alabama’s children.⁴

These efforts are supportive of the County’s strategies to insure the successful implementation of HUD’s Lead Based Paint Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Reduction programs. Consistent with HUD requirements, the County’s Housing

⁴ <http://www.adph.org/aclppp/>

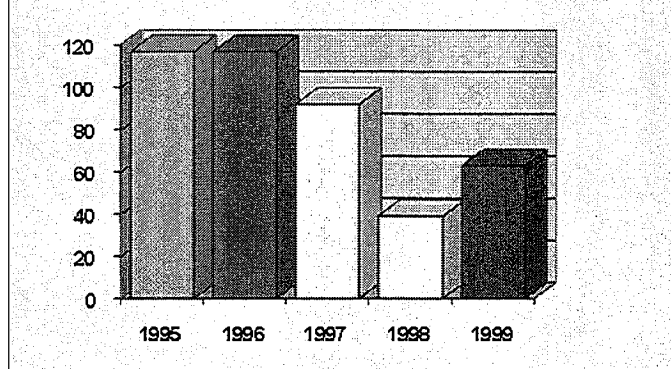
Division continues to work on the following key HUD program components per Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Components include:

- Training and contractor pool development
- Community outreach/marketing of program
- Developing and implementing procedures & guidelines for the program
- Using qualified staff with good organization experience

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

The federal Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) amends the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1971. This is the law covering lead-based paint in federally funded housing. These laws and subsequent regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing that is financially assisted or being sold by the federal government.

Figure 1. Elevated Blood Lead Level Cases⁵



In Jefferson County, all Jefferson County Department of Health clinics provide lead screening for children 12 months to 72 months of age. Figure 1 shows the number of elevated blood lead level cases in Jefferson County between 1995 and 1999.

Children with venous lead levels of $10\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ or higher are referred to Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention for follow-up. At lead levels of 10 to $14\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, a home visit is scheduled where nutritional, hygienic and health education, as well as plans for follow-up are discussed. A questionnaire designed to determine the source of the child's exposure is also completed at this time. In addition, parents of children with lead levels greater than $14\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ are referred to Jefferson County Department of Health, Environmental Health Services for an environmental assessment of the home. This assessment includes testing painted surfaces using NITON portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzers⁶ as well as collecting soil, water, and dust samples for testing at the Alabama Department of Public Health Laboratory in Montgomery.

Source: City of Birmingham Consolidated Plan for 2010

⁵ Jefferson County Department of Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention (www.jcdh.org)

⁶ NTRON XRF analyzers are portable instruments that determine lead concentrations in milligrams per square centimeter using the principle of x-ray fluorescence.

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

This is to certify that:

CONTRACTOR: JEFFERSON COUNTY OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

STREET: 716 Richard Arrington Jr. Blvd Suite A-430

CITY: Birmingham,

CONTRACT: Robert Newbill

STATE: AL

ZIP CODE: 35203

The Individual or Firm Named Herein Has Satisfied the Requirements to be Certified as a Lead Contractor and agree to be bound by the Rules and Regulations pertaining to Lead-Based Paint Activities set forth by Chapter 420-3-27 of the Alabama Administrative Code.

LEAD BASED PAINT ACTIVITIES FIRM

Inspector/Risk Assessor

To Perform Lead-Based Paint Activities within the State of Alabama

CERTIFICATION NUMBER

ALPH-10129

This Certificate may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or annulment by the State Health Officer for cause including evidence of non-compliance or for any misrepresentation made in the application, supporting data therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittals or supporting data; or any alterations affecting the ability to perform duties properly.

ISSUANCE DATE: 3/15/2010

EXPIRATION DATE: October 31, 2010

ADPH/AC/PL-CO1B.rev07.09.ch



STATE HEALTH OFFICER

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

This is to certify that

CONTRACTOR: JEFFERSON COUNTY OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

STREET: 716 Richard Aronson Jr., Blvd Suite A-430

CITY: Birmingham,

STATE: AL

ZIP CODE: 35203.

CONTRACTOR: Robert Newbill

The Individual or Firm Named Herein Has Satisfied the Requirements to be Certified as a Lead Contractor and agrees to be bound by the Rules and Regulations pertaining to Lead-Based Paint Activities set forth by Chapter 420-3-27 of the Alabama Administrative Code.

LEAD BASED PAINT ACTIVITIES FIRM

Designer

To Perform Lead-Based Paint Activities within the State of Alabama

CERTIFICATION NUMBER

ALPH-10458

This Certificate may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the State Health Officer for cause including evidence of non-compliance; or for any misrepresentation made in the application, supporting data therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittals or supporting data; or any allegations affecting the ability to perform duties properly.

ISSUANCE DATE: 3/15/2010

EXPIRATION DATE: October 31, 2010

AOPH-14QPPL-CO.DD.ecv07.09a.cb



STATE HEALTH OFFICER

2010 Alabama Certified Lead Firms

Type Contractor Abatement

Contractor Address City State Zip Contact Person Phone

AA CONSTRUCTION 9031 Wilmer Georgetown Road Wilmer, AL 36587- Samuel Sandy Vaughn (205) 275-5650

ABATECH DIVERSIFIED 2795 W. Main Street #20-A Snellville, GA 30078- Bernard Ayuk (678) 344-7959

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 105 Southeast Pkwy., Suite 115 Franklin, TN 37064- Matthew T. Oddo (615) 591-0311

ALABAMA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES P.O. Box 70084 Montgomery, AL 36107- Andrew S. Farquhar, (334) 261-3600

ALABAMA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. P. O. Box 116 Cottondale, AL 35453- Dennis Buchanan (205) 507-7495

ARES CONTRACTING, INC. 5319 HWY 90, #127 Mobile, AL 36619- Michael J. Brown (251) 379-7038

BARRY WISEMAN CONTRACTING, LLC 958 Highpoint Dr. West Mobile, AL 36693- Barry Wiseman (205) 423-3854

BELFOR ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 5075 Kalamath Street Denver, CO 80221- Christopher B. Davis (770) 908-9298

C & N CONTRACTING, INC. 760 North Pinehill Road Birmingham, AL 35217- Kim Bruce (205) 841-9556

CAMPBELL REMEDIATION SERVICES 305 Bud Bryant Road Woodville, AL 35776- Stephen Campbell (256) 527-2376

DONNIE BELL CONSTRUCTION, INC. 4851 Rock Road Coden, AL 36523- Donnie Bell (205) 471-1032

ENVIROMASTERS, INC. P. O. BOX 98 Bowdon GA 30109- Bobby Presnal (770) 834-8160

G & L DEMOLITION and CONSTRUCTION, INC. 1864 Vetter Street Mobile, AL 36617- Leon Abrams (251) 473-5264

G. PEARSON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. 690 Dowdey Road Jasper, AL 35504- Gerald W. Pearson (205) 221-4077

GARRY PEARSON, INC. 6919 43rd Street Northport, AL 35473- Garry Pearson (205) 394-0115

GARY POWERS DEVELOPMENT, INC. 24257 HWY 55 Loxley, AL 36551- Gary C. Powers (251) 947-3915

GMS UNLIMITED, LLC P.O. Box 2431 Opelika, AL 36803- Mathew Steele (334) 749-0780

GULF SERVICES CONTRACTING, INC. 5000 Range Line Road Mobile, AL 36619- Tom Burge (251) 443-8161

HAMMER LGC, INC. PO Box 557 Samson, AL 36477- George S. Hammer (334) 898-2700

HARDIMAN REMEDIATION SERVICES, Inc. 29990 Stateline Road East Ardmore, AL 35739- Sandy Hardiman (256) 423-8964

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MARCOR REMEDIATION, INC. 246 Cockeysville Road, Suite 1 Hunt Valley, MD 21030- Darlene D. Betz (410) 785-0001

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RAYSHÉ BUILDERS & REPAIRS, LLC 5321 Oak Bend Ct. Mobile, AL 36609- Rayford Campbell (251) 366-7006

Wednesday, April 07, 2010 Page 1 of 4

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U S, INCORPORATED 1900 A Broad Street Mobile, AL 36615- William D. Baltz (251) 432-0775

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP, INC. 740 Sweet Ridge Road Prattville, AL 36066- Robert L. Watts, II (334) 361-4640

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MAXWELL - UNITED STATES AIR FORCE- ITT 400 Cannon Street - Bldg 1060 Montgomery, AL 36112- Trent Hill (334) 953-3954

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35205- Sally s. Smith (205) 918-4000

CONNOR 1421 Clarkview Road, Suite 100 Baltimore, MD 21209- Michelle Arthur (443) 322-1225

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Flesher (205) 337-2901

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Augustus (205) 930-1057

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(800) 906-0451

MACTEC ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC. 1105 Lakewood Parkway, Suite 300 Alpharetta, GA
30009- Sarah J. Smith (770) 360-0749

OZARK HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, INC. P.O. Box 1344 Ozark, AL 36361- James A Fuller (334) 774-
8210

QORE, INC. 399 Executive Drive Huntsville, AL 35816- Michael Summy (256) 837-8882

SAFE STATE-ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS / U of A Box 870388 Tuscaloosa, AL 35487- John A.
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TIDEWATER, INC. 7161 Columbia Gateway Dr. Suite -C Columbia, MD 21046- Prasad Dissanayake
(816) 600-5711

UNIFIED TESTING SERVICES, INC. 1121 Greenwood Crossings Ct., Bessemer, AL 35022- Judith A.
Pike (205) 481-1905

Source: Alabama Department of Public Health – Certified Contractors List – 2010 – Wednesday April 7, 2010

Antipoverty Strategy 91.215 (j)

62. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually

Response:

Goals for Reducing Poverty

To reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty line.

Programs for Reducing Poverty

1. Coordination of activities undertaken by Jefferson County which improve or alter the living situation of persons whose incomes are below the poverty level and/or contribute to the reduction in the number of persons living in poverty. Targeted areas for concentration include:

A. Economic Development

It is estimated that we will create and/or retain 25 jobs on an annual basis as a part of the CDBG RLF program, the Economic Development Float Loan program, and the Economic Development Infrastructure Grant program.

The Department of Community and Economic Development will refer low and moderate income person to the Jefferson County One Stop Career Center for employment services, which is required before a participant can participate in training programs offered at Workforce Development. The Jefferson County Workforce Development program provides training to Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth. Many of the Eligible Training Providers offer placement services for participants completing the training programs.

B. Improvement of the educational system.

2. Actions to coordinate County's goals, policies and programs for producing and preserving affordable housing with services provided by private and public social service agencies.

A. Coordination of County's goals, policies, and programs with services which the County has initiated and for which it is responsible.

B. Support and/or coordinate County's goals, policies, and programs with services provided by private and public social service agencies which are willing to join in cooperative planning and joint programs.

3. Actions to expand the use of federal resources available for affordable housing.

4. Coordination of existing housing programs with housing counseling and educational opportunities for acquiring the knowledge and skills for responsible home ownership and tenancy.

5. Actions to nurture and strengthen existing community based housing development corporations and to encourage the development of additional non-profits.

6. Exploration of new initiatives for affordable housing

- Reconsider the development of a comprehensive homeless prevention strategy which addresses the affordability crisis faced by families caught between low income housing and homelessness.

Possible Elements In Anti-Poverty Strategy

Development of a cooperative network of service providers to conduct a community needs assessment, review needs assessment, to compile data, and to develop specific housing related action steps.

1. Provision of Basic Needs/Material Goods

Explore the cost of goods for persons in poverty (food, clothing, medicine, and other basic necessities; review levels and access to goods and services in the community; determine action steps to be taken.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

2. Labor Force Participation

Reviewing issues relating to employment/underemployment, skills training, OJT, apprenticeships, labor demand, and supportive services delivery.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

3. Economic Development Opportunities

Assist in the development of small, community-based businesses; home-based businesses, empowerment/enterprise zones, CDC's, and other economic development opportunities.

Agency/Department Responsible: Economic Development Division of Jefferson County Office of Community Development.

4. Health Care Needs

Address issues relating to mental/physical health care- basic needs, nursing homes, home health care, respite for care for the chronically ill, preventive health care service and other health care needs.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

5. Child Care/Child Support

Examine issues of the basic provision of child care, child support enforcement, adolescent care, and related supportive services to children.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

6. Self-Sufficiency/Determination

Examine community self-development/sufficiency, conduct consumer counseling, budget/credit counseling/awareness, promote opportunities for the empowerment of female heads of households.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

7. Crisis Management

Analyze emergency assistance needs and resources available within the community.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

8. Transportation

Address issue of accessibility, resources, and gaps in services.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

9. Education

Review local educational responses to basic education, challenges for present and future population.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

10. Spatial Density/Open Space

Address issues of overcrowding, recreational needs of communities, spatial density housing, open space and visual amenities in communities.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

11. Housing Needs of Special Populations

Address issues of housing needs for the Elderly, Persons with AIDS, and Physically/Mentally Challenged.

Agency/Department Responsible: TBA

12. Housing Rehabilitation, Renewal, Redevelopment

Address the needs of housing within the Jefferson County Consortium.

Agency/Department Responsible: Jefferson County Office of Community Development.

13. Public Assisted Housing

Jefferson County, Leeds, Fairfield and Tarrant Housing Authorities; Board of Realtors; CHDOs; private landlords

14. Issues of Crime: prevention and intervention

Agency/Department Responsible: Police Department(s), Department of Youth Services

Policies for Reducing Poverty

1. To coordinate the County's goals, policies, and programs for producing and preserving affordable housing with other programs and services which the County has initiated and for which it is responsible.
2. To coordinate the County's goals, policies and programs with services provided by private and public social service agencies which are willing to join in cooperative planning and joint programs.
 - (a) Enhance the integration of support services by finding ways to strengthen and expand existing efforts to integrate services for particular population groups.
 - (b) Assist in the design of a process for targeting and coordinating community resources to help families who can move from economic dependency to self-sufficiency.
 - (c) Assist in the design of a process for improving the support systems which provide a safety net for families who cannot become self sufficient.
3. To strengthen communal traditions and institutions that build community, improve livability and safety of neighborhood and oppose race discrimination, crime, drug abuse, and other by-products of poverty.
4. To address institutional limitations to the planning and delivery of affordable housing.

63. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

Response:

This strategy does not focus on the structure of the family in addressing poverty related issues. In the past, anti-poverty strategies have mainly focused on single-parent households. However, with the onset of the current economic crisis, data has shown that more families are facing poverty. Therefore, these policies when considered with the existing programs and those developed through the American Recovery Act of 2009 should enhance the ability of these policies to reduce the number of poverty level families.

Institutional Structure 91.215 (k)

64. Provide a concise summary of the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, community and faith-based organizations, and public institutions.

Response:

Jefferson County will implement its Consolidated Plan through its Office of Community and Economic Development which will serve as lead agency. Jefferson County works with a number of agencies both public and non-profit in delivering services to the residents of the County. Jefferson County's HOME Program further solicits outside sources of funds through both public and private sectors including the Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The CDBG funded Housing Rehabilitation programs further work with volunteer and faith based entities where possible. The ESG program works through a variety of non-profit entities to support their Continuum of Care initiatives.

65. Provide an assessment of the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.

Response:

While there are unmet needs within Jefferson County, we have not identified any significant gaps in the service delivery system provided by the institutions within Jefferson County. Given the budget constraints, Jefferson County feels that it is meeting the identified high priority needs for both the County as a whole and its constituent local jurisdictions.

66. Describe efforts to enhance coordination with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies, particularly with regard to the development of the jurisdiction's economic development strategy. (91.215(l))

Response:

A. There are four Public Housing Authorities within the Jefferson County Community Development Consortium. These are the Fairfield, Tarrant, Leeds and Jefferson County Public Housing Authorities (PHA's). Jefferson County Commission appoints board members to the Jefferson County Public Housing Authority only. All other Authorities operate independently of the Jefferson County Commission. Jefferson County works closely with local PHA's in supporting their efforts to improve the housing stock and quality of life of their beneficiaries. When requested, Jefferson County reviews proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing development. Jefferson County does not fund any Authority and has no involvement in procurement and hiring. This is done through the local Authority under plans approved by HUD.

B. Public Institutions and Private Organizations

Historically public institutions and private organizations have worked well together to provide housing and community development programs and services to the people of Jefferson County. Various resources are coordinated to help the County's families and individuals in need of housing assistance, elderly, low and very low income, and special needs populations.

Jefferson County, Alabama has operated the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program for many years as a HUD entitlement community. The County, in working with a variety of community agencies, has a well-established structure for implementing its programs. Jefferson County has in the past and presently continues to maintain extensive contracts and coordination with a broad variety of community organizations.

To increase the availability of affordable housing units to residents in Jefferson County, the County partners with CHDOs, non-profit organizations, community development corporations, and private developers as well as with private lenders, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, the Jefferson County Department of Health and the Alabama Department of Human Resources.

No serious gaps in the institutional delivery system in Jefferson County have been identified. However, the County recognizes a need for continued development, capitalization, and capacity building of viable non-profit organizations to carry out housing development activities.

The Consolidated Plan was developed by the Office of Community and Economic Development, on behalf of Jefferson County. The Plan was reviewed by other local government agencies, and the Department of and Economic Community Development staff members will continue to work with key stakeholders to carry out housing and community development strategies.

Coordination 91.215 (I)

67. Describe the efforts to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies.

Response:

The Community and Economic Development Department is in the process of establishing an Existing Industry Program. Initially, we will be focusing manufacturing, distribution, and warehousing as identified by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

This program will allow staff from our office, as well as the Jefferson County Industrial Development Authority to meet with existing industries within our Consortium to identify the needs of businesses, as well as make the business executives aware of the resources available within the Department.

Statement of Work/Scope of Services

The work/scope of services involved with implementing the economic development programs mentioned above will consist of marketing the two (2) loan programs, as well as the one (1) grant program.

Once we receive loan application for assistance under our RLF and ED float Loan programs, we will have to review the financial statements to ensure the company has sufficient cash flow to service its existing debt, as well as be able to service the debt of our loan.

The staff also examines the loan applicants' collateral to be sure we will have maximum opportunity to collect on the loan in case it goes into default.

Furthermore, the loan programs will also require the staff to meet with our loan committee to present the loan package for their approval or denial of the loan.

The Department staff will also have to work with a loan closing attorney to assure all legal documents are executed to protect the tax payer's money.

Business officials will signed a Letter of Understanding, which will document they understand that of the jobs created or retain by the project, 51% of the jobs must be reserved for persons who are low and moderate income.

As it relate to the Economic Development Infrastructure Grant program, we will work with businesses seeking assistance to make sure the business officials understand the requirements of the program such as environmental requirements. Business officials will also sign a Letter of Understanding, which will document they understand that of the jobs created or retain by the project, 51% of the jobs will be reserved for person who are low and moderate income.

It is estimated that the programs mentioned above will create 25 jobs per year.

During the next year, Jefferson County plans to continue to meet with public and private housing, health, and social service agencies to provide resources to meet the needs of the Jefferson County Consortium. Jefferson County plans to work closely with these agencies in the development of coordinated strategic plans in order to provide a more comprehensive approach to meeting those needs and in determining where gaps may occur that need to be addressed.

68. Describe efforts in addressing the needs of persons that are chronically homeless with respect to the preparation of the homeless strategy.

Response:

Jefferson County will continue to collaborate with the local Continuum of Care (MBSH) which coordinates service providers, housing providers, funders and mainstream organizations to address the needs of the chronically homeless.

Additionally, Jefferson County will support applications for funding by agencies, and activities such as Project Homeless Connect that are designed to assist the chronically homeless.

69. Describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the state and any units of general local government in the metropolitan area in the implementation of the plan.

Response: Jefferson County maintains a close working relationship with state and units of general local government in the metropolitan area. Such input is always encouraged.

70. Describe the jurisdiction's efforts to coordinate its housing strategy with local and regional transportation planning strategies to ensure to the extent practicable that residents of affordable housing have access to public transportation.

Response:

Jefferson County has checked with the available transit providers and discerned that most public housing communities are served by the Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority. In areas not served by the Authority, the elderly and those with disabilities are served by ClasTran.

Monitoring 91.230

71. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Response:

The County recognizes its responsibility to be fiscally and administratively accountable for its activities regarding federal assistance programs to be implemented under the Consolidated Plan. In carrying out the goals, objectives, and priorities of the One Year Action Plan through the involvement of inter-governmental service departments; selected community-based non-profit organizations; public/private partnerships; for-profit agencies and other eligible entities, the County will closely monitor its programs and activities, to ensure that planned performance goals and objectives are being met in accordance with all Federal Uniform Administrative Requirements, and specific program regulations governing each component of the Consolidated Plan. This includes mandated requirements concerning affirmative marketing for housing activities, equal employment opportunity issues relative to the hiring of employees and Section 3 program requirements regarding the use of low-income project area residents as employees and businesses as subcontractors, where applicable.

In all aspects, the County's approach to monitoring will be to improve program accountability and support results-oriented management by clearly communicating established priorities, needs and goals; providing measurable indicators of progress; and reporting on progress against these measures. Ongoing collaborations with participating agencies, organizations and departments will take place to share knowledge, experiences and to take advantage of their learning to solve similar problems. The County is committed to the provision of technical assistance to non-profits and others that will ultimately result in enhancing sub-recipient service delivery and contract management capabilities. Daily project tracking and performance reviews will also play a major role in solidifying the planned impact of these coordinated efforts.

Toward this end, written agreements, letters of appointment and/or procurement contracts will be executed with selected entities who have demonstrated the capacity to effectively address those needs as identified in the Plan. These documents will contain programmatic descriptions with quantifiable measurable performance goals and estimated time frames for completion.

Sub-recipient Monitoring:

The County will comply with the Contractual Regulatory Requirements, as referenced at Section 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 570, which outlines the following basic provisions which all Sub-recipient agreements must address:

Statement of Work/Scope of Services

Detailed description of work to be performed, quantifying specific performance goals/milestones for completion of activities, and how the project will ensure that intended beneficiaries are served. Detailed information regarding the planned impact of economic development activities including job creation and retention, where applicable. Housing rehabilitation/development activity descriptions will address specific work to be done, the number of units to be completed and performance benchmarks. The scope of services for public works and public facilities will be developed with the assistance of participating municipalities, Jefferson County, and private consultants where applicable.

Record-keeping Requirements

Identifying the sub-recipient's responsibility for providing timely financial reports, accurately documenting program progress, the frequency of reports required by the County and Federal Government. Documentation of CDBG participant on eligibility.

Program Income

Specific management and reporting procedures for those activities that may generate program income to ensure that funds are properly recorded, reported and expended.

Program Financial Audit

Detailing regulatory guidelines by which the County and sub-recipient agencies will be governed regarding the financial and programmatic responsibilities of grant administration.

Reversion of Assets

Details the return of any CDBG funds to the County upon expiration of agreements.

Other Program Requirements

Addressing such special areas as labor standards, fair housing requirements, prescribed conditions governing the participation of religious organizations, and other assurances and certifications where applicable.

Suspension and Termination Clause

Sets forth provisions for the County to terminate or suspend agreements for reasons of non-compliance or convenience.

These actions which provide Sub-recipients with all the necessary contract management and program implementation tools will provide adequate and detailed information to effectively monitor both the sub-recipient and the County's performance under the Consolidated Plan.

Schedule:

The monitoring of Consolidated Plan approved program activities will be accomplished through the application of three basic functions: programmatic, financial and on-site monitoring. The first two functions are conducted from an in-house perspective based on the desk-top review of required monthly progress reports, periodic inter-departmental consultations, financial reimbursements and related documents, correspondences and other day-to-day contract management activities.

Significant observations resulting from all monitoring efforts will be documented in writing and placed in appropriate project files. Comments on the status of activities reflecting successes or lack of progress will be reflected with recommendations for corrective actions where necessary. For minor problems, on-going open collaborations with funded entities will provide an opportunity to share concerns, and offer immediate technical assistance. In instances where on-site monitoring have taken place a formal letter outlining monitoring results and any necessary corrective actions to be undertaken and time frames to resolve identified concerns will be transmitted to the appropriate authorities. In addition to daily monitoring and management functions, the County will conduct at least one formal on-site monitoring of Sub-recipients per quarter. However, unlimited monitoring will take place for those agencies demonstrating the need.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides further oversight of the County's CDBG activities and other financial assistance programs through its annual monitoring, required program specific performance reports and technical assistance upon request. The County anticipates that this policy will continue.

CDBG & ESG Program Monitoring:

1. Community Development Department staff reviews all CDBG applications for compliance with HUD's national objectives.
2. After applications are reviewed, the Office of Community Development makes recommendations to the Jefferson County Commission based on program objectives.
3. Upon approval, applicants are informed as to the disposition of their application. Cooperation agreements are prepared for execution and the environmental review stage is begun.
4. Once environmental clearance is obtained, construction projects are monitored on a regular basis for compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. Public Service and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs are monitored on a regular basis through monthly reports, site visits, and desk audits.

5. All projects and programs receive a final monitoring review before the final pay request is approved.

Home Program Monitoring:

1. Community Development Department staff reviews all HOME Program proposals according to how each can best address the County's affordable housing priorities identified in the County's Consolidated Plan and Action Plan.
2. After proposals are reviewed, the Office of Community Development makes its recommendations to the Jefferson County Commission based on program objectives.
3. Upon approval, HOME affordable housing providers are informed as to the disposition of their proposal. Contracts are prepared for execution by the County and HOME affordable housing providers approved for funding.
4. Community Development staff monitor the contractual agreement through project completion and throughout the duration of applicable affordability period.
5. The County will undertake annual inspection of rental properties to determine upkeep and income compliance or as required by HOME Program regulations.

Economic Development Program Monitoring:

Business that qualify for the Economic Development Loan Program will be monitored for compliance with the number of jobs created based upon the loan amount and that the employees met the low/mod income qualifications upon hire.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

*Refers to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

72. Describe the activities to be undertaken with HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

73. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address identified needs.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

74. The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

75. For housing facility projects being developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population based on their stewardship requirements (e.g. within the ten-year use periods for projects involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

76. Provide an explanation of how the funds will be allocated including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be directed and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. Include the name of each project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith-based and/or grassroots organization.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

77. Describe the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

78. Identify specific objectives that the jurisdiction intends to initiate and/or complete in accordance with the tables* prescribed by HUD.
Complete and submit Table 1C Summary of Specific Objectives or, if using the CPMP Tool, the Summaries.xls worksheets.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

79. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

Response: Jefferson County is not a HOPWA entitlement.

OTHER NARRATIVES AND ATTACHMENTS

80. Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section. If optional tables are not used, provide comparable information that is required by consolidated plan regulations.

81. Section 108 Loan Guarantee

If the jurisdiction has an open Section 108 project, provide a summary of the project. The summary should include the Project Name, a short description of the project and the current status of the project, the amount of the Section 108 loan, whether you have an EDI or BEDI grant and the amount of this grant, the total amount of CDBG assistance provided for the project, the national objective(s) codes for the project, the Matrix Codes, if the activity is complete, if the national objective has been met, the most current number of beneficiaries (jobs created/retained, number of FTE jobs held by/made available to LMI persons, number of housing units assisted, number of units occupied by LMI households, etc.)

82. Regional Connections

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan connects its actions to the larger strategies for the metropolitan region. Does the plan reference the plans of other agencies that have responsibilities for metropolitan transportation, economic development, and workforce investment?

Response:

Jefferson County is committed to coordinated economic development working in cooperation and support of surrounding jurisdictions, both local and regional.

Jefferson County currently works in coordination with the City of Birmingham to develop and implement the Department of Labor's Workforce Investment program as well as other economic development initiatives. Jefferson County maintains a close working relationship with surrounding municipalities, Birmingham Regional Planning Commission, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) and the US Department of Labor. This close working relationship is both a means and opportunity for the County to develop a team concept for economic development.

APPENDIX A

Homeless Inventory Chart

Housing Inventory Chart: Permanent Supportive Housing

PH	Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory Type	Target Population	HUD Funding Information	All Year-Round Beds/Units	Year-Round Beds in HMIS	Utilization Rates
PH1	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0%
PH2	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0%
PH3	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0%
PH4	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0%
PH5	Birmingham Health Care	SRO-The Lighthouse Project	010228	C	SMF	Yes	48	48	100%
PH6	Birmingham Health Care	SRO-Goldenrod	010228	C	SMF	Yes	14	14	100%
PH7	First Light Inc.	Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Women (Peshawer HUD)	010216	C	SF	Yes	8	8	100%
PH8	First Light Inc.	Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Women (Peshawer HUD)	010228	C	SF	Yes	9	9	100%
PH9	Jefferson County Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care (Bk One)	019073	C	SMF-HC	Yes	165	216	100%
PH10	Jefferson County Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care (Little One)	019073	C	SMF-HC	Yes	24	24	100%
PH11	Jefferson-Bowen St. Child Mental Health/Mental Rehabilitation Authority	Supportive Housing Program	019073	C	SMF	Yes	20	20	100%
PH12	The Cooperative Downtown Ministries	Firehouse Permanent Supportive Housing	010228	C	SM	Yes	32	38	97%
PH13	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Supportive Permanent Housing for the Chronically Homeless	010228	C	SMF	Yes	25	25	100%
PH14	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Permanent Supportive Housing for the Chronically Homeless	010228	N	SMF	Yes	25	25	100%
PH15	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Permanent Supportive Housing for the Chronically Homeless III	010228	U	SMF	Yes	25	25	100%
PH16	Minneapolis Cooperative Downtown	CDM Apartments	010228	C	SM	No	0	16	100%
PH17	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH18	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH19	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH20	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH21	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH22	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH23	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH24	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH25	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH26	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH27	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH28	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH29	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH30	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	

PH	Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory Type	Target Population	HUD Funding Information	All Year-Round Beds/Units	Year-Round Beds in HMIS	Utilization Rates
PH31	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH32	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH33	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH34	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH35	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH36	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH37	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH38	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH39	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH40	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH41	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH42	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH43	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH44	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH45	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH46	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH47	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH48	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH49	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	
PH50	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	

Error Messages:
 ERROR MSG: PROGRAM DETAILS None
 ERROR MSG: FAMILY BEDS/AUNTS None
 ERROR MSG: DV HMIS COVERAGE None

PH	#	Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory Type	Target Population	HUD Funding Information	All Year-Round Beds/Units			Year-Round Beds in HMIS			FIT Counts	Utilization Rates
								Units for Households with Children	Beds for Households with Children	CH Beds	HMS Beds for Households with Children	HMS Beds for Households without Children	Percentage of HMS Beds for Households with Children		
PH1	1	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	100%
PH2	2	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100%
PH3	3	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100%
PH4	4	AIDS Alabama	Altogether House	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100%
PH5	5	Birmingham Health Care	SRO-The Lighthouse Project	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	48	48	0	48	44	92%
PH6	6	Birmingham Health Care	SRO-Goldenrod	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	14	14	0	14	10	56%
PH7	7	First Light Inc.	Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Women (Peshawer HUD)	010216	C	SF	Yes	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	100%
PH8	8	First Light Inc.	Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Women (Peshawer HUD)	010228	C	SF	Yes	0	0	9	9	0	9	9	100%
PH9	9	Jefferson County Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care (Bk One)	019073	C	SMF-HC	Yes	589	165	216	569	216	782	782	100%
PH10	10	Jefferson County Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care (Little One)	019073	C	SMF-HC	Yes	12	5	24	12	24	37	37	100%
PH11	11	Jefferson-Bowen St. Child Mental Health/Mental Rehabilitation Authority	Supportive Housing Program	019073	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	20	20	0	20	14	70%
PH12	12	The Cooperative Downtown Ministries	Firehouse Permanent Supportive Housing	010228	C	SM	Yes	0	0	38	32	0	38	37	97%
PH13	13	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Supportive Permanent Housing for the Chronically Homeless	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	25	25	0	25	25	100%
PH14	14	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Permanent Supportive Housing for the Chronically Homeless	010228	N	SMF	Yes	0	0	25	25	0	25	25	100%
PH15	15	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Permanent Supportive Housing for the Chronically Homeless III	010228	U	SMF	Yes	0	0	25	25	0	25	0	0%
PH16	16	Minneapolis Cooperative Downtown	CDM Apartments	010228	C	SM	No	0	0	16	0	16	16	16	100%
PH17	17	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH18	18	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH19	19	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH20	20	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH21	21	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH22	22	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH23	23	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH24	24	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH25	25	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH26	26	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH27	27	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH28	28	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH29	29	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		
PH30	30	insert organization name	insert organization name					0	0	0	0	0	0		

KEY: Target Population A
 CC: Current Inventory
 HC: households with children
 SF: single females
 SFHC: single females and households with children
 SM: single males
 SMHC: single males and households with children
 SMFC: single males and females
 YC: youth males (under 18 years old)
 YMC: youth males and females (under 18 years old)

KEY: Inventory Type
 C: Current Inventory
 N: Non-Inventory
 U: Under development

Total Year-Round Beds - Households without Children
 1. Current Inventory: 219
 2. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children: 179
 3. Under Development Year-Round PH Beds for Households without Children: 29
 4. Total Year-Round PH HMIS Beds for Households without Children: 227
 5. HMIS Bed Coverage: 95%

Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children
 6. Current Inventory: 623
 7. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children: 623
 8. Under Development Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children: 0
 9. Total Year-Round PH HMIS Beds for Households with Children: 1246
 10. HMIS Bed Coverage: 100%

Housing Inventory Chart: Transitional Housing

Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory type	Target Population
AIDS Alabama	TRANSITIONAL	010228	C	SMF+HC
AIDS Alabama	The Rectory	010228	C	SMF
Alaetha House	TH for SA Women with Children (HUD Fam)	010228	C	HC
Alaetha House	TH for SA Men (HUD Men)	010228	C	SM
Alaetha House	TH for SA Vets	010228	C	SM
Alaetha House	TH for Women	010228	C	SF
Alaetha House	First Step Transitional	010228	C	SMF

Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory type	Target Population
YWCA CENTRAL ALABAMA/pathways Inc.	WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CRISIS: A COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE (Rapid Housing/Duplex)	010228	C	HC
Brother Bryan	TH for Men	010228	C	SMF
Jefferson-Blount-St. Clair Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority	TH for SMI	010228	C	SMF
Jessie's Place	TH for Women with Children	010228	C	HC
King's Ranch/Hannah Home	TH for Women with Children	011115	C	HC
Olivia's House	TH for Families	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	Southside Transitional Housing for Women and Children	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	Parson's Place	010228	C	SF
Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children at Woodlawn	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children/Apartments	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	TH for DV	011117	C	SFHC
Fellowship House	TH for SA	010228	C	SMF
The Cooperative Downtown Ministries	Nashamah Transitional Housing	010228	C	SM
The Salvation Army Birmingham Area Command	Salvation Army Transitional Housing	010228	C	HC

KEY: Target Population A
 CC: couples only, no children
 HC: households with children
 SF: single females
 SFHC: single females and households with children
 SM: single males
 SMHC: single males and households with children
 SMF: single males and females
 SMF+HC: Single male and female plus households with children
 YF: youth females (under 18 years old)
 YM: youth males (under 18 years old)
 YMF: youth males and females (under 18 years old)

KEY: Inventory type
 C: Current Inventory
 N: New Inventory
 U: Under development

KEY: Target Population B
 DV: Domestic Violence victims only
 VET - Veterans only
 HIV - HIV/AIDS populations only

Error Messages
 ERROR MSG: PROGRAM DETAILS None
 ERROR MSG: FAMILY BEDS/UNITS None
 ERROR MSG: DV/HMIS COVERAGE None

Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory type	Target Population
AIDS Alabama	TRANSITIONAL	010228	C	SMF+HC
AIDS Alabama	The Rectory	010228	C	SMF
Alaetha House	TH for SA Women with Children (HUD Fam)	010228	C	HC
Alaetha House	TH for SA Men (HUD Men)	010228	C	SM
Alaetha House	TH for SA Vets	010228	C	SM
Alaetha House	TH for Women	010228	C	SF
Alaetha House	First Step Transitional	010228	C	SMF

Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory type	Target Population
YWCA CENTRAL ALABAMA/pathways Inc.	WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CRISIS: A COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE (Rapid Housing/Duplex)	010228	C	HC
Brother Bryan	TH for Men	010228	C	SMF
Jefferson-Blount-St. Clair Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority	TH for SMI	010228	C	SMF
Jessie's Place	TH for Women with Children	010228	C	HC
King's Ranch/Hannah Home	TH for Women with Children	011115	C	HC
Olivia's House	TH for Families	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	Southside Transitional Housing for Women and Children	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	Parson's Place	010228	C	SF
Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children at Woodlawn	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children/Apartments	010228	C	HC
Pathways Inc.	TH for DV	011117	C	SFHC
Fellowship House	TH for SA	010228	C	SMF
The Cooperative Downtown Ministries	Nashamah Transitional Housing	010228	C	SM
The Salvation Army Birmingham Area Command	Salvation Army Transitional Housing	010228	C	HC

Error Messages
 ERROR MSG: PROGRAM DETAILS None
 ERROR MSG: FAMILY BEDS/UNITS None
 ERROR MSG: DV/HMIS COVERAGE None

#	Organization Name	Program Name	Geo Code	Inventory type	Target Population	HUD Funding Information		All Year-Round Beds/Units			Year-Round Beds in HMIS			PIT Counts	Utilization Rates
						Does this program receive HUD McKinney-Vento funding?	Beats for Households with Children	Beats for Households with Children	Units for Households with Children	Beats for Households with Children	HMIS Beds for Households without Children	HMIS Beds for Households with Children	Percentage of HMIS Beds for Households without Children		
TH1	AIDS Alabama	TRANSITIONAL	010228	C	SMF+HC	Yes	12	3	21	33	12	21	100%	28	85%
TH2	AIDS Alabama	The Rectory	010228	C	SMF	Yes	0	0	11	11	0	11	100%	12	108%
TH3	Alaetha House	TH for SA Women with Children (HUD Fam)	010228	C	HC	Yes	80	30	0	80	80	0	100%	67	84%
TH4	Alaetha House	TH for SA Men (HUD Men)	010228	C	SM	Yes	0	0	18	18	0	18	100%	16	89%
TH5	Alaetha House	TH for SA Vets	010228	C	SM	No	0	0	30	30	0	30	100%	30	100%
TH6	Alaetha House	TH for Women	010228	C	SF	No	0	0	8	8	0	8	100%	10	125%
TH7	Alaetha House	First Step Transitional	010228	C	SMF	No	0	0	40	40	0	40	100%	30	75%
TH8	YWCA CENTRAL ALABAMA/pathways Inc.	WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CRISIS: A COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE (Rapid Housing/Duplex)	010228	C	HC	Yes	21	6	0	21	21	0	100%	21	100%
TH9	Brother Bryan	TH for Men	010228	C	SMF	No	0	0	66	66	0	66	100%	70	108%
TH10	Jefferson-Blount-St. Clair Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority	TH for SMI	010228	C	SMF	No	0	0	53	53	0	53	100%	51	96%
TH11	Jessie's Place	TH for Women with Children	010228	C	HC	No	30	10	0	30	0	30	100%	30	100%
TH12	King's Ranch/Hannah Home	TH for Women with Children	011115	C	HC	No	33	10	0	33	0	33	100%	33	100%
TH13	Olivia's House	TH for Families	010228	C	HC	No	16	4	0	16	0	16	100%	16	100%
TH14	Pathways Inc.	Southside Transitional Housing for Women and Children	010228	C	HC	Yes	20	3	0	20	20	0	100%	19	95%
TH15	Pathways Inc.	Parson's Place	010228	C	SF	No	0	0	15	15	0	15	100%	14	93%
TH16	Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children at Woodlawn	010228	C	HC	No	22	5	0	22	22	0	100%	14	64%
TH17	Pathways Inc.	TH for Women with Children/Apartments	010228	C	HC	No	22	8	0	22	22	0	100%	5	23%
TH18	Safehouse	TH for DV	011117	C	SFHC	Yes	40	8	0	44	44	0	100%	16	36%
TH19	Fellowship House	TH for SA	010228	C	SMF	No	0	0	72	72	0	72	100%	72	100%
TH20	The Cooperative Downtown Ministries	Nashamah Transitional Housing	010228	C	SM	Yes	0	0	0	70	70	0	100%	57	81%
TH21	The Salvation Army Birmingham Area Command	Salvation Army Transitional Housing	010228	C	HC	Yes	36	13	0	36	36	0	100%	11	31%

Housing Inventory Chart: Unmet Need Totals

All Year-Round Beds/Units						Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds
Beds for Households with Children	Units for Households with Children	Beds for Households without Children	Total Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds		
Emergency Shelter							
45	15	50	95				
Transitional Housing							
100	25	50	150				
Safe Haven							
15	5	72	87				
Permanent Supportive Housing							
350	108	1030	1380				

APPENDIX B

TABLES

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/ Gap
Individuals				
Example	Emergency Shelter	100	40	26
Beds	Emergency Shelter	245		250
	Transitional Housing	391		80
	Permanent Supportive Housing	541		950
	Total	1177		1280
Persons in Families With Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	67		50
	Transitional Housing	397		100
	Permanent Supportive Housing	664		350
	Total	1128		500

Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Number of Families with Children (Family Households):	31	86	118	235
1. Number of Persons in Families with Children	85	228	315	628
2. Number of Single Individuals and Persons in Households without children	287	469	889	1645
(Add Lines Numbered 1 & 2 Total Persons)	372	697	1204	2273
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless	285		326	611
b. Seriously Mentally Ill	385			
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	826			
d. Veterans	400			
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	141			
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	141			
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	20			

Optional Continuum of Care Homeless Housing Activity Chart:

Fundamental Components in CoC System - Housing Inventory Chart											
EMERGENCY SHELTER											
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code <input type="checkbox"/>	Target Population		2004 Year-Round Units/Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Year-Round	Seasonal	Overflow/Voucher
Current Inventory											
				SUBTOTAL							
Under Development											
				SUBTOTAL							
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING											
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code <input type="checkbox"/>	Target Population		2004 Year-Round Units/Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Beds	Seasonal	Overflow/Voucher
Current Inventory											
				SUBTOTAL							
Under Development											
				SUBTOTAL							
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING											
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS	Geo Code <input type="checkbox"/>	Target Population		2004 Year-Round Units/Beds			2004 All Beds		
				A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Beds	Seasonal	Overflow/Voucher
Current Inventory											
				SUBTOTAL							
Under Development											
				SUBTOTAL							

Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi- Year Goals	Annual Goals
Elderly	H	2,553	\$354,867,000	24	4
Frail Elderly	L	UNK	0	0	0
Severe Mental Illness	M	200	\$27,800,000	0	0
Developmentally Disabled	M	139	\$19,321.00	0	0
Physically Disabled	L	UNK	0	0	0
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	L	UNK	0	0	0
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	M	596	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	M	UNK	0	0	0
Other	L	UNK	0	0	0
TOTAL		3,488	\$382,686,321	24	4

UNK = Unknown

Transition Table 1C
Summary of Specific Housing/Community Development Objectives
(Table 1A/1B Continuation Sheet)

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Outcome/Objective*
	Homeless Objectives					
	Homeless Prevention-Rental & Utility Assistance	Other	Single Unit	20		DH3
	Special Needs Objectives					
1.	Build 24 units of rental housing for the elderly	HOME/Other	Single Unit	24		DH2
2	Rehabilitation of 125 Single Family Owner Occupied Homes for Elderly Homeowners	CDBG/Other	Single Unit	125		DH2
	Other Objectives					
1.	Build 36 unit of Single Family homes	HOME/Other	Single Unit	36		DH2
2.	Rehabilitation 100 Single Family Owner Occupied Homes	CDBG/Other	Single Unit	175		DH2
3.	Fair Housing & Home Ownership Counseling	CDBG/Other	Household's Counseled	500		DH-1

***Outcome/Objective Codes**

	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	L	2,128 Households
		31-50%	L	1,710 Households
		51-80%	L	2,622 Households
	Large Related	0-30%	L	380 Households
		31-50%	L	307 Households
		51-80%	L	460 Households
	Elderly	0-30%	H	1,499 Households
		31-50%	H	1,066 Households
		51-80%	H	933 Households
	All Other	0-30%	M	1,823 Households
		31-50%	M	1,280 Households
		51-80%	M	2,252 Households
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	H	1,539 Households
		31-50%	H	1,982 Households
		51-80%	H	5,630 Households
	Large Related	0-30%	M	211 Households
		31-50%	M	601 Households
		51-80%	M	1,333 Households
	Elderly	0-30%	H	3,794 Households
		31-50%	H	4,853 Households
		51-80%	H	6,190 Households
	All Other	0-30%	M	1,247 Households
		31-50%	M	795 Households
		51-80%	M	1,864 Households
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	H	1,217 Households
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	L	UNK
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	M	200 Households
	Physical Disability	0-80%	M	UNK
	Developmental Disability	0-80%	M	139 Households
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	L	UNK
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	M	596 Households
	Victims of Domestic Violence	0-80%	M	UNK

UNK = Unknown

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Goals**

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Renters						
0 - 30 of MFI	6	2	1	1	1	1
31 - 50% of MFI	6	2	1	1	1	1
51 - 80% of MFI	12	4	2	2	2	2
Owners						
0 - 30 of MFI	125	25	25	25	25	25
31 - 50 of MFI	75	15	15	15	15	15
51 - 80% of MFI	61	9	13	13	13	13
Homeless*						
Individuals	4000	800	800	800	800	800
Families	500	100	100	100	100	100
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	16	8	2	2	2	2
Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
Total Section 215						
215 Renter	24	8	4	4	4	4
215 Owner	261	49	53	53	53	53

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Activities**

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	225	45	45	45	45	45
Homeownership assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new rental units	24	8	4	4	4	4
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeownership assistance	36	4	8	8	8	8
HOPWA						
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility based housing development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility based housing operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supportive services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2B
Priority Community Development Needs

Priority Need	Priority Need Level	Unmet Priority Need	Dollars to Address Need	5 Yr Goal Plan/Act	Annual Goal Plan/Act	Percent Goal Completed
Acquisition of Real Property						
Disposition						
Clearance and Demolition	High			0	0	
Clearance of Contaminated Sites						
Code Enforcement						
Public Facility (General)	High					
Senior Centers	High	30	\$5,000,000	2	0	
Handicapped Centers						
Homeless Facilities						
Youth Centers						
Neighborhood Facilities	High	15	\$1,000,000	2	0	
Child Care Centers						
Health Facilities						
Mental Health Facilities						
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	High	50	\$3,000,000	3	2	
Parking Facilities						
Tree Planting						
Fire Stations/Equipment	High	10	\$6,000,000	2	0	
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities						
Asbestos Removal						
Non-Residential Historic Preservation						
Other Public Facility Needs						
Infrastructure (General)	High					
Water/Sewer Improvements	High	25	\$8,000,000	4	2	
Street Improvements	High	50	\$5,000,000	2	1	
Sidewalks	High	20	\$1,000,000	2	0	
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements						
Flood Drainage Improvements	High	20	\$9,000,000	2	0	
Other Infrastructure						
Public Services (General)						
Senior Services	High	10	\$100,000	1	0	
Handicapped Services						
Legal Services	High	5	\$100,000	1	0	
Youth Services	High	5	\$100,000	1	0	
Child Care Services	High	5	\$150,000	3	0	
Transportation Services						
Substance Abuse Services	High	5	\$150,000	5	1 ESG	
Employment/Training Services	High	5	\$2,000,000	0	0	
Health Services						
Lead Hazard Screening						
Crime Awareness	High	1	\$350,000	1	0	
Fair Housing Activities	H	25,000	2,500,000	1000	50,000	
Tenant Landlord Counseling						
Other Services						
Economic Development (General)						
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition						
C/I Infrastructure Development						
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab						
Other C/I						
ED Assistance to For-Profit						
ED Technical Assistance						
Micro-enterprise Assistance						
Other						

Transition Table 2C
Summary of Specific Housing/Community Development Objectives
(Table 2A/2B Continuation Sheet)

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Outcome/Objective*
	Rental Housing					
2	Housing for the Elderly	HOME/Other	Single Unit	24		DH-2
	Owner Housing					
1	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG	Single Unit	225		DH-1
3	Housing New Construction	HOME/Other	Single Unit	36		DH-2
	Community Development					
1	General Program Administration	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Housing Program Delivery	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	ED Technical Assistance	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Infrastructure					
1	West Highland Water	CDBG	Households	8		SL-1
2	Leeds Russell Heights Water	CDBG	Households	10		SL-1
3	Murphree Road Improvements	CDBG	Households	5		SL-1
	Public Facilities					
1	North Smithfield Manor Park	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
2	Edgewater Park	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
	Public Services					
5	Fair Housing & Home Ownership Counseling	CDBG	Households Counseled	500		DH-1
1	MBSH-HMIS	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Economic Development					
1	Economic Development Loan Program	CDBG	Businesses	1		EO-1
	Neighborhood Revitalization/Other					

***Outcome/Objective Codes**

	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

**Table 3A
Summary of Specific Annual Objectives**

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Outcome /Objective*
	Rental Housing Objectives					
1	Rental Housing for the Elderly	HOME/Other	Single Unit	8		DH2
	Owner Housing Objectives					
2	Housing New Construction	HOME/Other	Single Unit	4		DH2
3	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG/Other	Single Unit	60		DH2
	Homeless Objectives					
1	ESG Administration	ESG	N/A	N/A		N/A
2	Homelessness Prevention	ESG	Single Unit	10		DH3
3	Homeless Facility Operations	ESG	People	20		DH-1
4	Homeless Facility Essential Services	ESG	People	20		DH-1
	Special Needs Objectives					
4	See Rental Housing for the Elderly Above under Rental Housing Objectives					
	Community Development Objectives					
1	General Program Administration	CDBG	N/A	N/A		N/A
2	Housing Program Delivery	CDBG	N/A	N/A		N/A
3	Economic Development TA	CDBG	N/A	N/A		N/A
	Infrastructure Objectives					
1	West Highland Water	CDBG	Households	8		SL-1
2	Leeds Russell Heights Water Lines	CDBG	Households	10		SL-1
3	Murphree Road	CDBG	Households	5		SL-1
	Public Facilities Objectives					
1	North Smithfield Manor Park	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
2	Edgewater Park Improvements	CDBG	Public Facility	1		SL-1
	Public Services Objectives					
5	Fair Housing & Home Ownership Counseling (under Housing)	CDBG/Other	Household's Counseled	100		DH1
1	MBSH-HMIS	CDBG	N/A	N/A		N/A
	Economic Development Objectives					
	Economic Development Loan	CDBG	Business	1		E0-1
	Other Objectives					

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Grantee Name: Program Year:	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Homeless households	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	8		<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	8		<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	8		<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	300		X	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	4		<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	304		X		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	8		<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	300		X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	4		<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*	312		X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)						
Annual Rental Housing Goal	8		<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	304		X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Overall Housing Goal	312		X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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