AGENDA
CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COURTHOUSE – ROOM 118
SEPTEMBER 15, 2008
6:45 PM

INVOCATION - Commissioner Diane Wheatley

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (6:45 PM – 7:00 PM)

Special Recognition of and Presentation to Retired General Dan K. McNeill

Recognition of Retired County Employee: Miriam Miller, Cumberland County Sheriff's Office

Special Recognition of Governor's Making a Difference Award:

Geneva Purvis
Dr. Kenneth L. Hill
Willie Wright
Gerald King

1. Consent Agenda

   A. Approval of minutes of the September 2, 2008 regular meeting.

   B. Approval of 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness.

   C. Approval of Report and Recommendation of the Cumberland County Facilities Committee:

      1) Consideration to Grant PWC a Utility Easement along Russell Street at the Detention Center Property.

   D. Approval of Renewing Franchise Agreements with Shana B. Y and Jae Yong Yi (Lee) d/b/a/ "Go 'n Joy Restaurant for the Continued Operation of the Snackbars at the Courthouse and at the DSS Building.

E. Approval of a Proclamation Proclaiming September 20-October 4, 2008 as "Fall Litter Sweep" in Cumberland County.

F. Budget Revisions:

(1) Gray's Creek Fire District

Revision in the amount of $1,286 to cover unanticipated refunds to taxpayers. (B09-086) **Funding Source – Gray's Creek Fire District Tax**

(2) Rural Operating Assistance Program

Revision in the amount of $4,575 to appropriate fund balance to provide additional transportation services for the elderly and handicapped. (B09-095) **Funding Source – Rural Operating Assistance Program Fund Balance**

(3) Day Reporting

Revision in the amount of $5,849 to recognize additional State funding for the Criminal Justice Partnership Program. (B09-094) **Funding Source – Grant**

(4) Library Grants

Revision in the amount of $2,500 to recognize a Love and Forgiveness grant received by the Library. (B09-114) **Funding Source - Grant**

(5) Sheriff Grants

Revision in the amount of $75,182 to recognize grant received from US Department of Justice. The Sheriff's Office will receive $26,917 while the remaining portion of $48,265 will pass thru to the City of Fayetteville. (B09-112) Funding **Source - Grant**

(6) Social Services

a. Revision in the amount of $44,219 to appropriate fund balance to roll forward unused Casey Funds from prior years into FY2009. (B09-096) **Funding Source – Fund Balance**

b. Revision in the amount of $22,072 to appropriate fund balance to roll forward unused funds from prior years into FY2009. (B09-097) **Funding Source – Fund Balance**

2. Public Hearings

Uncontested Cases

Rezoning

A. Case P08-36. The rezoning of 2.37+/- acres from R10 Residential and CD Conservancy District to C(P) Planned Commercial, or to a more restrictive zoning district, located on the west side of Bingham Drive, north of Fisher Road, owned by Jesus World Outreach Center, Inc.

Amendments to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance

B. Case P08-39. The revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, adoption and establishment of an Airport Overlay District (AOD) by amending the County zoning map, creating the overlay district layer; and amending Article II, Interpretations, Calculations and Definitions; Article III, Zoning Districts; creating Article VIII.I, Overlay Districts; and updating the table of contents as appropriate.

C. Case P08-44. The revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, amending Article II Interpretations, Calculations, and Definitions, Section 203 Definitions of Specific Terms and Words regarding the definition of "kennel"; Article IV Permitted, Conditional and Special Uses, Section 403 Use Matrix, creating a footnote to the use listed as "kennel operations"; amending Article IX Individual Uses, Section 912 Kennel Operations, by creating sub-section G to allow in certain circumstances the temporary use of residentially-zoned properties as a kennel operation.

Minimum Housing Code Enforcement

D. Case Number: MH 5488-2008
Property Owners: GIMAG Project Development, Ltd. and Vimala & Manoj Patel
Property Location: 935 Hollywood Boulevard, Fayetteville, NC
PIN Number: 0447-77-4640 and 0447-77-6665

Other Public Hearings

E. Approval of Shaw Heights Land Use Plan.

F. Community Development Department 2007 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

G. Public Hearing and Consideration of Resolution of Intent to Close a Portion of Gainey Road in Grays Creek Township.

Items of Business

3. Consideration of Policy Committee Report and & Recommendation Regarding A Special Assessment Project for Water Service Along a 3,500 Foot Section of Cedar Creek Road, east from NC 210 and to Schedule a Public Hearing for the Proposed Project.

4. Consideration of Draft Report of Proposed Consolidated Transportation Development Plan.

5. Consideration of Bethany Rural Fire Department Request for Advancement of Funding.

6. Nominations to Boards and Committees

A. Human Relations Commission (1 Vacancy)

B. Minimum Housing Appeals Board (2 Vacancies)

C. Senior Citizens Advisory Board (1 Vacancy)

D. Workforce Development Board (2 Vacancies)

7. Appointments to Boards and Committees

A. Cumberland County Finance Corporation and Cumberland County Industrial Facilities & Pollution Control Financing Authority (1 Vacancy)

Nominees: Ronald C. Crosby, Jr.
Tim Richardson

B. Workforce Development Board (2 Vacancies)

Nominees: Private Sector: Alicia Renee McLean

Community Based Organization: Esther Acker

C. Wrecker Review Board (1 Vacancy)

Nominee: Sgt. William Martin

8. Closed Session: A. Attorney-Client Matter(s)
Pursuant to NCGS 143-318.11(a)(3).

ADJOURN
THIS MEETING WILL BE BROADCAST LIVE ON TIME WARNER COMMUNITY CHANNEL 7.

MEETINGS: **October 6, 2008 (Monday) - 9:00 AM**
October 20, 2008 (Monday) - 6:45 PM

ITEM NO. 1B

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
245 Person Street, 2nd Floor - P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 323-6112 • Fax: (910) 323-6114

MEMORANDUM FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA
SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

TO: **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

THRU: **JUANITA PILGRIM, DEPUTY COUNTY MANAGER**

FROM: **THANENA S. WILSON, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR**

DATE: **SEPTEMBER 5, 2008**

SUBJECT: **APPROVAL OF THE 10-YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS**

BACKGROUND

The City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County adopted resolutions during the months of January and February 2005, respectively, in support of developing a local 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. In July 2006, City Council and the County Commissioners appointed the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness Steering Committee; its purpose being to bring community stakeholders together to develop a strategy that would comprise the local 10-year plan.

After months of meeting to better understand the issue, the Steering Committee elected to hire a consultant to assist with development of the plan. J-Quad and Associates was hired jointly through the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County Community Development Departments. Information to bring the plan to fruition was gathered through community forums and discussions with service and housing providers, the business community, local government agencies, and homeless persons. Stakeholders were brought to the table to discuss the issues, resources and solutions regarding homelessness in the community. The main topics discussed surrounded homeless sub-populations, impact of homelessness on the community, involvement of the faith community, services for the homeless, and available resources.

As a result of community input, work by the consultant, and guidance of the steering committee, a draft plan was developed that addresses homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. Throughout the process, both the Board of Commissioners and Fayetteville City Council have been kept abreast of the progress towards completion of the plan through periodic updates, with the most recent presentation at the joint Board meeting in April 2008.

The Steering Committee voted in May 2008 to move the document forward to the respective Boards for adoption and final approval.

The goal of the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness is to bring together through coordination, collaboration and cooperation individuals, businesses, elected officials/local government, and non-profit agencies to meet the needs of the homeless citizens of our community. This Plan is a call to action by all who want to be part of making Fayetteville and Cumberland County a better place to live. After adoption of the plan, the next step will be to convene working groups that will undertake implementation of each of the Plan's priorities.

RECOMMENDATION AND PROPOSED ACTION

The 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness Steering Committee, through the Cumberland County Community Development Department, recommends that the Board of County Commissioners adopt and approve the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

Attachment: 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness

Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness

City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County, NC

Fayetteville North Carolina

Cumberland County North Carolina

Prepared by:
J-QUAD Planning Group

J-QUAD PLANNING GROUP

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Executive Summary

The development of this Ten Year Plan to End Homeless is the result of a nationwide effort to focus community attention to homelessness and work as a community to develop solutions that address the needs of the homeless population. The document combines the efforts of the City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, the Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council, and a wide assortment of other community leaders, service agencies, homeless individuals, and concerned citizens.

During a point-in-time count of the homeless population conducted on January 24, 2007 a total of 757 homeless persons were identified in Cumberland County. The total included 209 children. A point-in-time count conducted on January 25, 2006 included a survey that accompanied the count and provided some detail about characteristics of the homeless in Cumberland County. The survey indicated that 60 percent of the homeless population was male, 17 percent were veterans, and 17.8 percent were victims of domestic violence. Unemployment and underemployment were most often cited as the reason for homelessness at 73 percent. Substance about was cited a the cause of homelessness for eight percent of respondents.

The survey indicated that of 893 homeless persons identified in the 2006 point-in-time count, 562 were unsheltered, included 258 in homeless families. Those in emergency shelters accounted for 99 persons and transitional housing sheltered 232.

Major issues impacting homelessness in Cumberland County were identified through a series of focus group sessions and further refined at three community forums held in November 2006. The issues were grouped into five categories, listed below:

Sub-Populations

- Veterans
- Families
- Domestic Violence

Services

- Mental Health Services

Child Care

Health Care

Substance Abuse Treatment

Resources

One-Stop Shop/Day Resource Center

Transportation

Resources

Housing

Economic Stability/Employment

Documentation

Impact on the Community

Perceptions

Crime/Disruptive Behavior

Discharge Planning

Faith Community

The Faith Community

Recommendations to address the issues were grouped into four categories. Those categories, and the recommendations provided for each, were:

Services and Resources

Create a Day Resource Center

Homeless prevention programs need more funding

Childcare for homeless families

Additional shelter space

Transportation options

Family Reunification Program

Identify additional funding sources for local programs

Sub-population

Lobby Congress for a special appropriation to assist homeless veterans

Housing First

SRO

Develop new affordable housing units

Faith-based Community

A Week to Confront Homelessness

Congregations adopt homeless individuals or families

Community Impact

Community Awareness/Education Campaign

Outreach

Discharge Planning

1. Introduction

1.1 Need for a Plan to End Homelessness

As reported by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Program, there were 11,165 homeless people in North Carolina in January 2005 and about 18 percent of those were chronically homeless. Various local governments in North Carolina are developing Ten year Plans to End Homelessness. As more and more communities engage in this process, plans guide coordinated strategies that will provide homeless families, youth, and disabled persons more housing options and will no longer be sleeping on streets.

Homelessness is a profound social problem and the characteristics of homeless population in Fayetteville and Cumberland County mirror the multiple facets and special needs of all homeless people in North Carolina and the United States. According to the estimates of point-in-time survey conducted in January 2007, Cumberland County had 757 homeless persons, which represents seven percent of the homeless population in the state.

Addressing Homelessness is a major challenge to the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County. There is no simple solution to this issue as the roots of homelessness are in changing social, economic, political, and cultural conditions. Following the initiative of the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH), homeless service providers in Fayetteville and Cumberland County have stepped forward in making the homeless assistance system more outcome-driven by tailoring solution-oriented approaches more directly to the needs of the various sub-populations of the homeless.

1.2 Definitions of Homelessness & Chronic Homelessness

Homelessness: According to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, a person is considered homeless who:

- Lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence; or
- Has a primary night-time residency that is:
  - A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;

- An institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or,
- A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

Chronically Homelessness: Homelessness, as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, is an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been either continuously homeless for more than one year or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

The definition most commonly applied in determining whether someone is homeless is the lack of "regular and customary access to a conventional dwelling unit" (National Coalition for the Homeless, 1989). Because of the cyclical nature of homelessness for many, the National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty has suggested a three-part definition for homelessness:

Chronically Homeless: An average of two episodes, lasting a total of 650 days (National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, 2001).

Episodically Homeless: Four to five episodes of homelessness lasting a total of 265 days.

Transitionally Homeless: A single episode of homelessness lasting an average of 58 days.

1.3. Nature of Homelessness

In order to end homelessness, it is necessary to understand the needs and characteristics of the sub-populations of this large group. The most significant sub-groups are people who experience homelessness as part of a family group and those who are single adults.

Nature of Homelessness in U.S

According to the results of a survey conducted by National Survey of Homeless Assistance Providers and Clients (NSHAPC) in 1996:

- Sixty-eight percent of the homeless population in U.S. were men,
- Among the homeless population in families, 84 percent were women,
- Homeless clients are roughly equal proportions of non-Hispanic whites and blacks (41 and 40 percent, respectively), with 11 percent Hispanic, eight percent Native Americans, and one percent "other",

- Twenty-four percent of the homeless population and 46 percent of the clients in homeless facilities were married or separated. About half of the people who experienced homelessness over the course of a year were single adults, and
- Thirty-eight percent of homeless clients have dropped out of high school, while a high school diploma is the highest level of completed education for 34 percent.

Nature of Homelessness in North Carolina

The results of a point-in-time survey conducted by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs in over 80 counties in January 2005 are summarized in Table 1, to the right. The results show:

- ◊ The number of homeless in North Carolina was estimated to be 11,165 people, or 0.1 percent of the state's population. The survey in December 2003 identified 9,867 homeless people. The increase may be attributed to the increase in public participation.
- ◊ Of the 11,165 homeless persons, 3,523 (31.6%) persons were in families and 2,303 (20.6%) were children. The count in December 2003 identified 2,037 persons (20.6%) in families and 1,287 (13.0%) children.
- ◊ Of the total homeless population in the state, 7,642 (68.4%) persons were singles.
- ◊ Of the responses provided, 29 percent of single persons and eight percent of the persons in families identified themselves as veterans.

Table 1: Homeless Point-in-Time Count in North Carolina

	Singles	Families	Total
Total	7,642	3,523 (833)	11,165
Veterans	1,012	35	1,047
Mental Illness	1,431	239	1,670
Substance Abuse	3,049	362	3,411
Domestic Violence	448	695	1,143
Chronic Homelessness	1,389		
Outside	1,545	117	1,662
In Homeless Facility:			0
Shelter	2,045	749	2,794
Transitional Housing	1,112	804	1,916
To be Released in a week and has no place to go:			
Jail	134	33	167
Hospital	47	1	48
Other	49	10	59
Discharged from:			0
Criminal Justice	486	59	545
Treatment programs	485	41	526
Healthcare	213	16	229

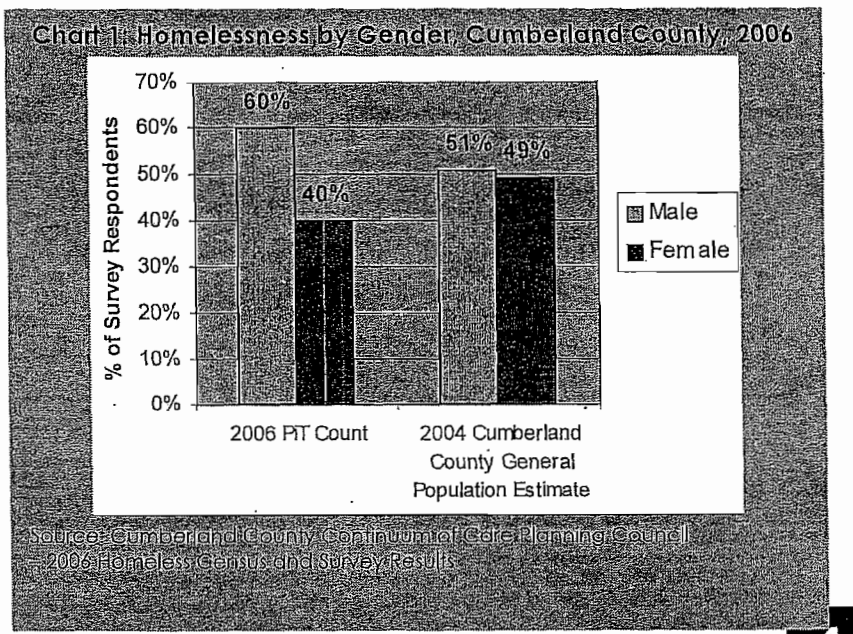
Source: Point-in-time survey by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Program, January 2005, http://www.dhhs.state.nc.us/homeless/homelessdata.htm

- Of the responses provided, 30 percent of single persons and 15 percent of the persons in families have been released from criminal justice system.
- Of the responses provided, 14 percent of single people and four percent of family members identified themselves as having been released from health care services.
- The above percentages are approximately the same as those in the 2003 point-in-time survey.

Nature of Homelessness in City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County

A Point-in-Time count was conducted on January 24, 2007 that identified 757 homeless persons, including 209 children, in Cumberland County. A total of 313 homeless persons were in family groups, 327 were homeless men, and 118 were homeless women. Unsheltered families and individuals accounted for about 59 percent of the total, including 108 children.

The 2007 count did not include a survey of the homeless population. The following data are from the Homeless Census and Point-in-Time (PIT) Survey conducted by the Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council. The PIT survey was held on January 25, 2006 and nearly 300 surveys were completed. It should be noted that not every person answered all survey questions and the numbers in the results represent the number of persons answering a survey question. Due to the methodology used to conduct the survey, the results of the survey may not be generalized to the total homeless population of the county. As stated in the survey report, trends around the country suggest even the best efforts to count homeless persons through the PIT survey would account for only half of the homeless population. But the figures should certainly give an idea of the nature of homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. The following are the results of the survey:

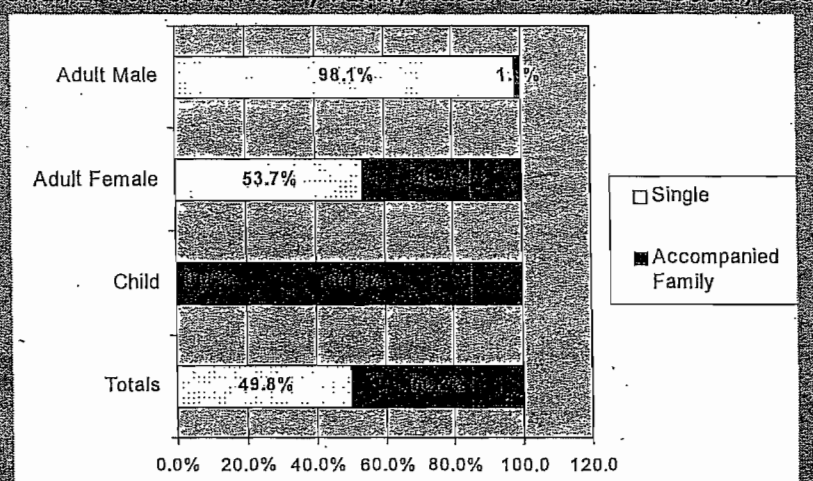


The homeless population in the county had more males than females and their percentage increased in the past two years. Chart 1, on the previous page, compares the composition of the homeless survey respondents by gender. Among the survey respondents, the percentage of homeless males was at 60 percent compared to 40 percent for homeless females. The percentage of males in the 2006 PIT survey was nine percentage points higher than that of the 2004 Cumberland County General Population Estimate.

Table 2: Homelessness by Family Status, Cumberland County, 2006

Family Status	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child	Totals
Single	306	131	N/A	437
Accompanied Family	6	113	321	440
Total	312	244	321	877

Chart 2: Homelessness by Family Status, Cumberland County, 2006



Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

The largest homeless sub-population in the county was families with children. The largest single group of homeless persons was children at 321 or 36.6 percent of all survey respondents. The next largest group was single males at 312 or 35.6 percent of the total survey respondents. Adult females represented 244 persons or 28.7 percent of all respondents. Table 2 and Chart 2, to the left, present the family status of survey respondents.

A large number of homeless persons in the community were long-term residents of the county. Sixty-two percent of the survey respondents were long-term residents that had lived in the county more than five to ten years. Nineteen percent of the survey respondents lived in the county for two to four years and the same percentage lived less than one year. This indicates that there is a moderate level of in-migration from other areas of the county, but the largest portion of the homeless population are local residents.

About 17 percent of the adults responding to the survey were veterans.

Table 3: Veteran Status and Homelessness, Cumberland County, 2006

Veteran Status	# of PIT Survey Respondents
Yes	62
No	294
Unknown	200

Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

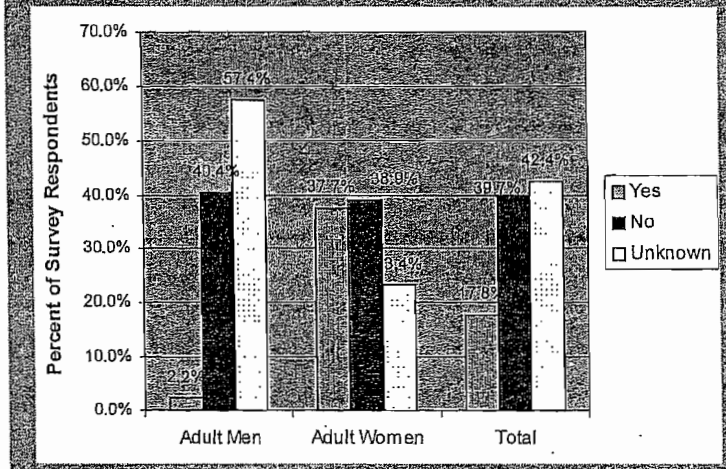
As shown in Table 4, below, and Chart 3, to the right, of the 556 homeless adults, 99 or 17.8 percent were victims of domestic violence. Nearly half of the women who responded identified domestic violence as a reason for their homelessness.

Table 4: Domestic Violence and Homelessness, Cumberland County, 2006

Domestic Violence	Adult Men	Adult Women	Total
Yes	7	92	99
No	126	95	221
Unknown	179	57	236

Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

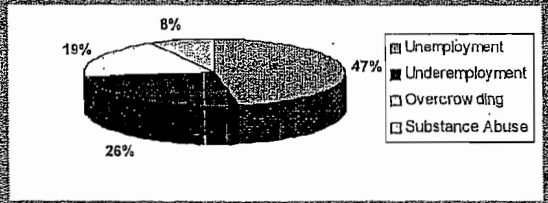
Chart 3: Domestic Violence and Homelessness, Cumberland County, 2006



Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

As shown in Chart 4, below, unemployment and underemployment are the largest reasons for homelessness in the county. Seventy-three percent of the survey respondents stated lack of employment or underemployment to be a reason for their homelessness. Overcrowding was

Chart 4: Reasons for Homelessness, Cumberland County, 2006



Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

the cause of homelessness for 19 percent of the homeless population. Eight percent attributed substance abuse to be a reason for their homelessness.

Another reason reported for homelessness was the inability to pay rent or a security deposit is preventing them from renting a home. Single persons are more likely to be unemployed than families. Fifty-three percent of the survey respondents had some level of employment, but do not have sufficient income to secure and retain housing. Some of the concerns expressed related to affordable housing include lack of accessibility to housing programs, waiting lists, high entry level income requirements, criminal background, or poor credit.

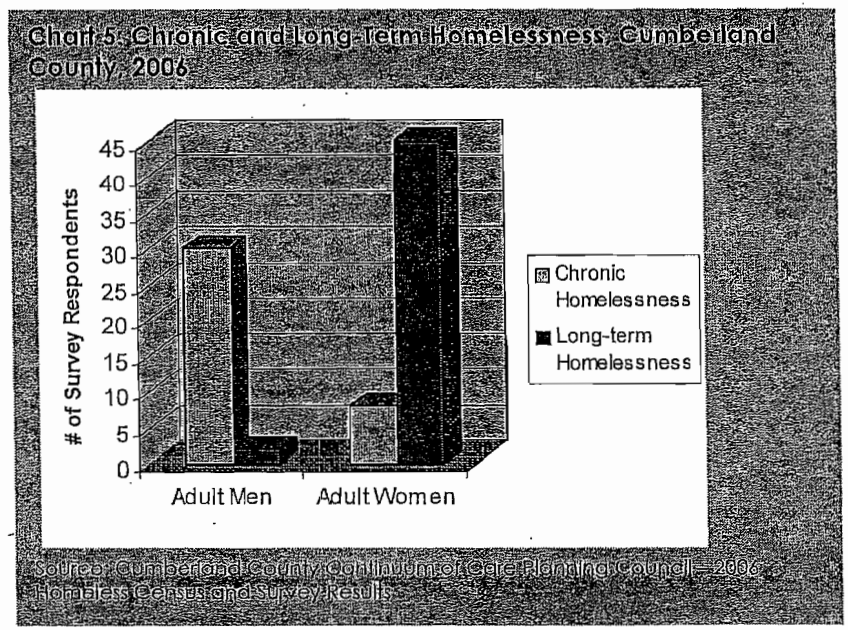
The survey defined chronic homelessness as:
An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either:

a. been continuously homeless for a year or more OR
b. has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

The survey defined long-term homelessness as:
An accompanied homeless individual (with child, spouse, etc.) with a disabling condition who has either:

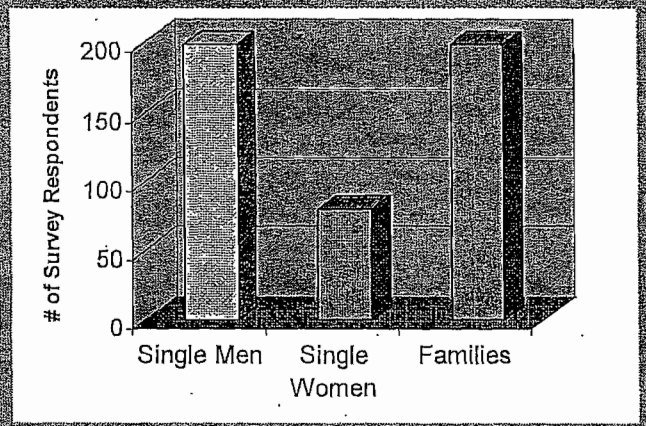
c. been continuously homeless for a year or more OR
d. has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

Chart 5, below, compares the gender of chronic and long-term homeless persons, not including children. A larger number of women in families are experiencing long-term homelessness, where as a larger number of men are in chronic homeless situations. There were twice as many men in the chronic homeless population as women.



The survey results reported that current bed space available for all homeless populations meets less than one-third of the reported need. As shown in Chart 6, below, almost equal number of single men and families were unsheltered in the county. The number of unsheltered single women was less than half of that of single men or families.

Chart 6: Unsheltered Homelessness, Cumberland County, 2006



Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Cen

More families were unsheltered in the county than single men and women. More emergency shelter beds are designated for single men and more transitional housing beds are designated for families. As shown in Table 5, below, there were a total of 562 unsheltered homeless persons in the county. About 46 percent of the unsheltered homeless persons were in families, 37 percent were single men, and just over 17 percent were single women. About 69 percent of the emergency shelter bed space was allocated for single men, over 11 percent for single women, and 20 percent for families. About 66 percent of the emergency shelter beds were occupied by singles and over 34 percent by families. Over 56 percent of the beds in transitional housing in the county were designated for families, about 38 percent for single men, and nearly six percent for single women. Over 78 percent of the beds in transitional housing were occupied by families and about 22 percent by single persons.

Table 5: Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Unsheltered Population, Cumberland County, 2006

Population Served	Emergency Bed Space		Transitional Housing Bed Space		Currently in Shelter		Currently in Transitional Housing		Currently Unsheltered	
Families (Listed as Individual Members)	25	20.0%	149	56.4%	34	34.3%	182	78.4%	258	45.9%
Single Men	86	68.8%	100	37.9%	52	52.5%	28	12.1%	208	37.0%
Single Women	14	11.2%	15	5.7%	13	13.1%	22	9.5%	96	17.1%
Totals	125	100.0%	264	100.0%	99	100.0%	232	100.0%	562	100.0%

Source: Cumberland County Continuum of Care Planning Council – 2006 Homeless Census and Survey Results

1.4. Reasons of Homelessness

According to the PIT survey conducted in 2006, 73 percent of the survey respondents stated lack of employment or underemployment to be a reason for homelessness. Overcrowding was the cause of homelessness for 19 percent of the survey respondents. Eight percent identified substance abuse as a reason for their homelessness.

Table 6, to the right, summarizes the reasons for homelessness pointed out by the survey respondents in the point-in-time survey conducted by the Partnership for Children of Cumberland County in March 2004. Underemployment, unemployment, substance abuse, low wages, low education, and lack of affordable housing were identified to be the major reasons for homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County.

Unemployment : Nearly 73 percent of the homeless population in the 2006 PIT survey selected unemployment or underemployment as a reason for homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. The unemployment rate Cumberland County was 6.6 percent and that of Fayetteville was 9.8 percent in 2000. About 6000 persons in Fayetteville and 10,300 persons in the county were unemployed in 2000. About 15 percent of the population in Fayetteville and about the same percentage in the overall county had less than high school education in 2000.

Table 6. Reasons for Homelessness

Cause of Homelessness	# of Respondents	% of Respondents
Under or Unemployment	88	77%
Substance Abuse	84	73%
Low Wages	75	65%
Low Education	74	64%
Lack of Affordable Housing	70	60%
Mental Illness	68	59%
Low Self-Motivation	66	57%
Mismanagement of funds	66	57%
Eviction	58	50%
Recent Jail Prison Release	54	47%
Previous criminal History	53	46%
Economic Instability	51	44%
Domestic Violence	51	44%
Lack of Support	50	43%
Lack of Shelters	44	38%
Separation from Spouse	39	34%
Illness	36	31%
Lack of Child Support	33	29%
Lack of Health Insurance	26	23%
Other	14	12%

Source: 2004 Point-in-time Study Report by the Partnership for Children of Cumberland County Research & Development Department

Insufficient Income: The most significant factor facing house-

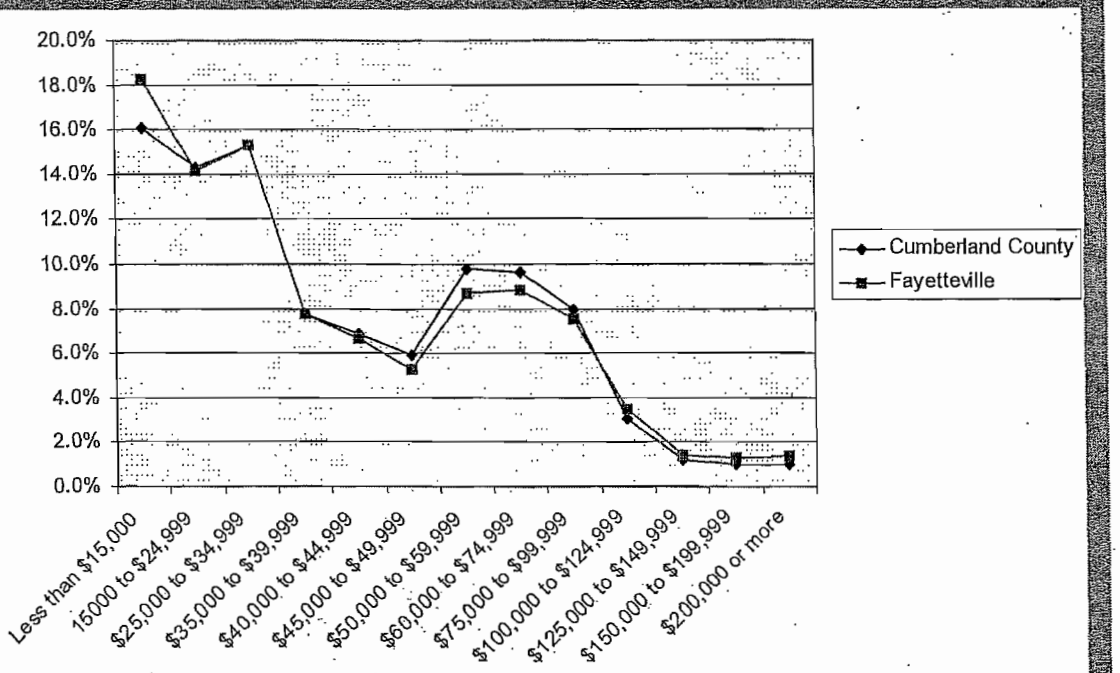
holds when considering housing affordability and availability is income. The median household income (MHI) for residents of Cumberland County, as reported in the 2000 U.S. Census, was $37,466. The MHI for Fayetteville was $36,287. Map 1, on the following page, illustrates the median household income in the county by census tract. It can be noted that lower income groups were concentrated in the eastern and south eastern census tracts of Fayetteville.

In 2000, over 16 percent of all households in Cumberland County reported an income less than $15,000 and over 18 percent of the total households in Fayetteville were in this income group. Over 14 percent in the county and in Fayetteville reported an income between $15,000 and $25,000. Over 15 percent in the county and in Fayetteville reported an income between $25,000 and $35,000. Chart 7, to the right, shows the percentages of households in each income group in Cumberland County and Fayetteville.

Poverty rate in Cumberland County was 14.7 percent and 17.4 percent in Fayetteville in 2000. About 36,400 persons in Cumberland County and 17,400 persons in Fayetteville were in poverty in 2000.

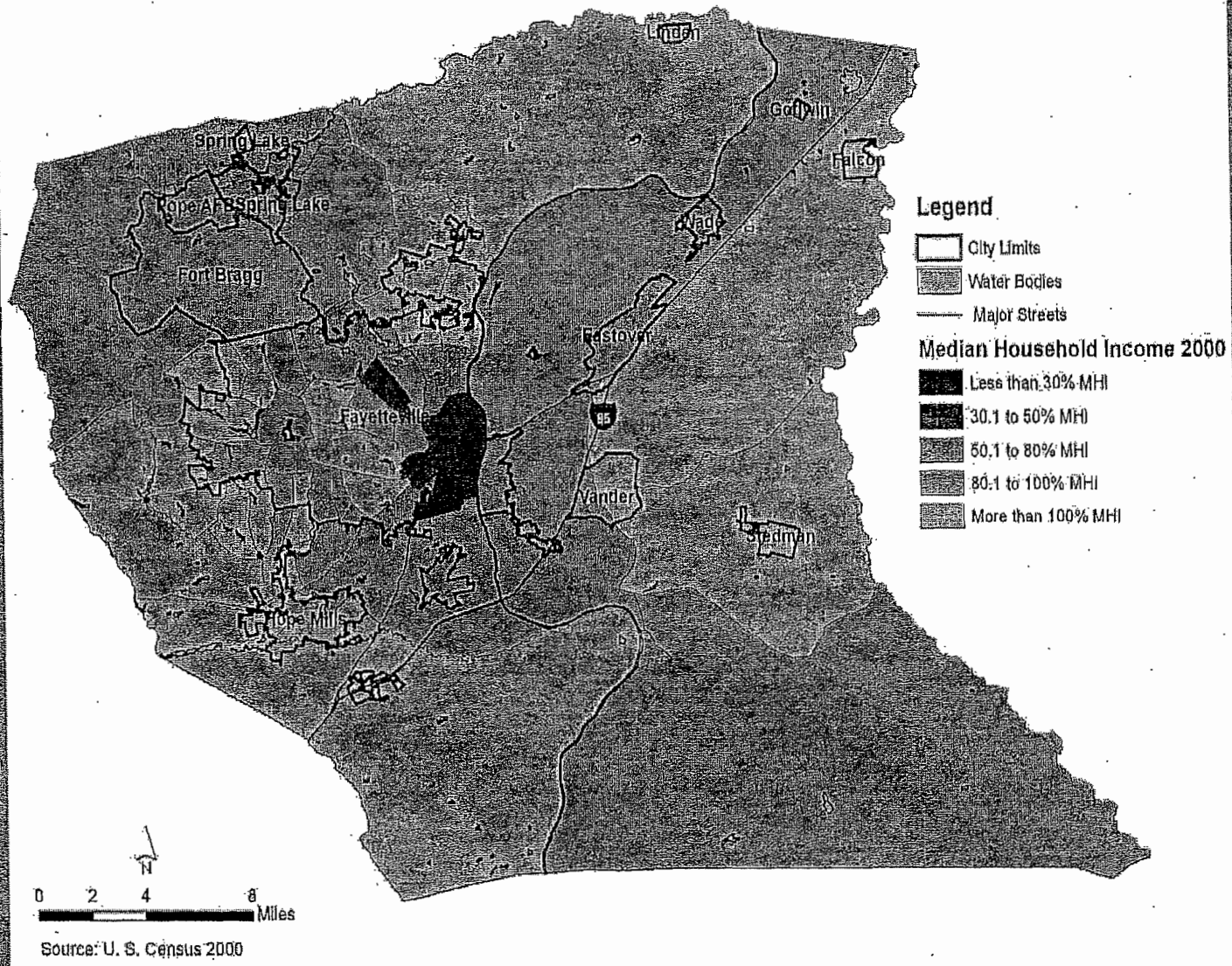
Lack of Affordable Housing: Most homeless persons do not earn enough to cover the basic needs of living, such as food and clothing, while others have very-low incomes, just enough to sustain themselves. Paying mortgage or market rate rent would be impossible in their economic condition.

Chart 7: Household Income in Cumberland County and Fayetteville, 2000



Source: U.S. Census 2000

Map 1: Median Household Income, 2000



Source: U. S. Census 2000

Table 7, below, provides details on rents paid by income group in Cumberland County. As expected, lower income groups are much more likely to be financially burdened with their rent payments. As shown in the table, over 68 percent of those earning less than $10,000 per year paid more than 30 percent of their income on housing. In the next income group up, $10,000 to $19,999 per year, about 67 percent paid more than 30 percent of their income on housing expenses. In the next income category, $20,000 to $34,999 per year, about 28 percent of households paid a high percentage of their income for housing expenses. Only the in upper income levels (household incomes over $75,000) did no households exceed the 30 percent level in housing expenses.

Table 8, on the following page, provides details on rents paid by income group in Fayetteville. Over 71 percent of those earning less than $10,000 per year paid more than 30 percent of their income on housing. In the next income group up, $10,000 to $19,999 per year, over 73 percent paid more than 30 percent of their income on housing expenses. In the next income category, $20,000 to $34,999 per year, 34 percent of households paid a high percentage of their income for housing expenses. Only the in upper income levels (household incomes over $75,000) did no households exceeded the 30 percent cost burden level.

Table 7: Percent of Household Income for Rent by Income Group, Cumberland County, 2000

Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%
Less than $10,000	6,649	100.0%	$20,000 to $34,999	12,437	100.0%	$50,000 to $74,999	5,428	100.0%	$100,000 or more	808	100.0%
Less than 20%	164	2.5%	Less than 20%	2,201	17.7%	Less than 20%	4,021	74.1%	Less than 20%	719	89.0%
20 to 24%	144	2.2%	20 to 24%	2,493	20.0%	20 to 24%	486	9.0%	20 to 24%	0	0.0%
25 to 29%	199	3.0%	25 to 29%	2,301	18.5%	25 to 29%	98	1.7%	25 to 29%	0	0.0%
30 to 34%	175	2.6%	30 to 34%	1,868	15.0%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%
35% or more	4,366	65.7%	35% or more	1,610	12.9%	35% or more	56	0.6%	35% or more	0	0.0%
Not computed	1,601	24.1%	Not computed	1,964	15.8%	Not computed	798	14.8%	Not computed	89	11.0%
$10,000 to $19,999	3,227	100.0%	$35,000 to $49,999	8,451	100.0%	$75,000 to $99,999	1,352	100.0%	All Inc. Groups	43,352	100.0%
Less than 20%	402	4.9%	Less than 20%	4,204	49.7%	Less than 20%	1,260	91.0%	Less than 20%	12,941	29.9%
20 to 24%	199	4.8%	20 to 24%	2,074	24.5%	20 to 24%	37	2.7%	20 to 24%	5,686	13.0%
25 to 29%	329	10.1%	25 to 29%	941	11.2%	25 to 29%	0	0.0%	25 to 29%	4,366	10.1%
30 to 34%	874	10.6%	30 to 34%	190	2.2%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%	30 to 34%	3,104	7.2%
35% or more	1,611	36.0%	35% or more	84	1.0%	35% or more	0	0.0%	35% or more	10,706	24.7%
Not computed	1,115	8.6%	Not computed	995	11.9%	Not computed	85	6.9%	Not computed	6,602	15.2%

Source: U.S. Census 2000

According to the 2000 Census, over 26 percent of the owner-occupied households in the county and about 27 percent of the owner-occupied households in Fayetteville spent more than 30 percent of their household income towards housing expenses. About 10 percent of the owner households in the county and in Fayetteville spent more than 50 percent of their household income towards housing expenses. Cost burdened households have problems in paying the rent or mortgage of their home and are at a risk of becoming homeless.

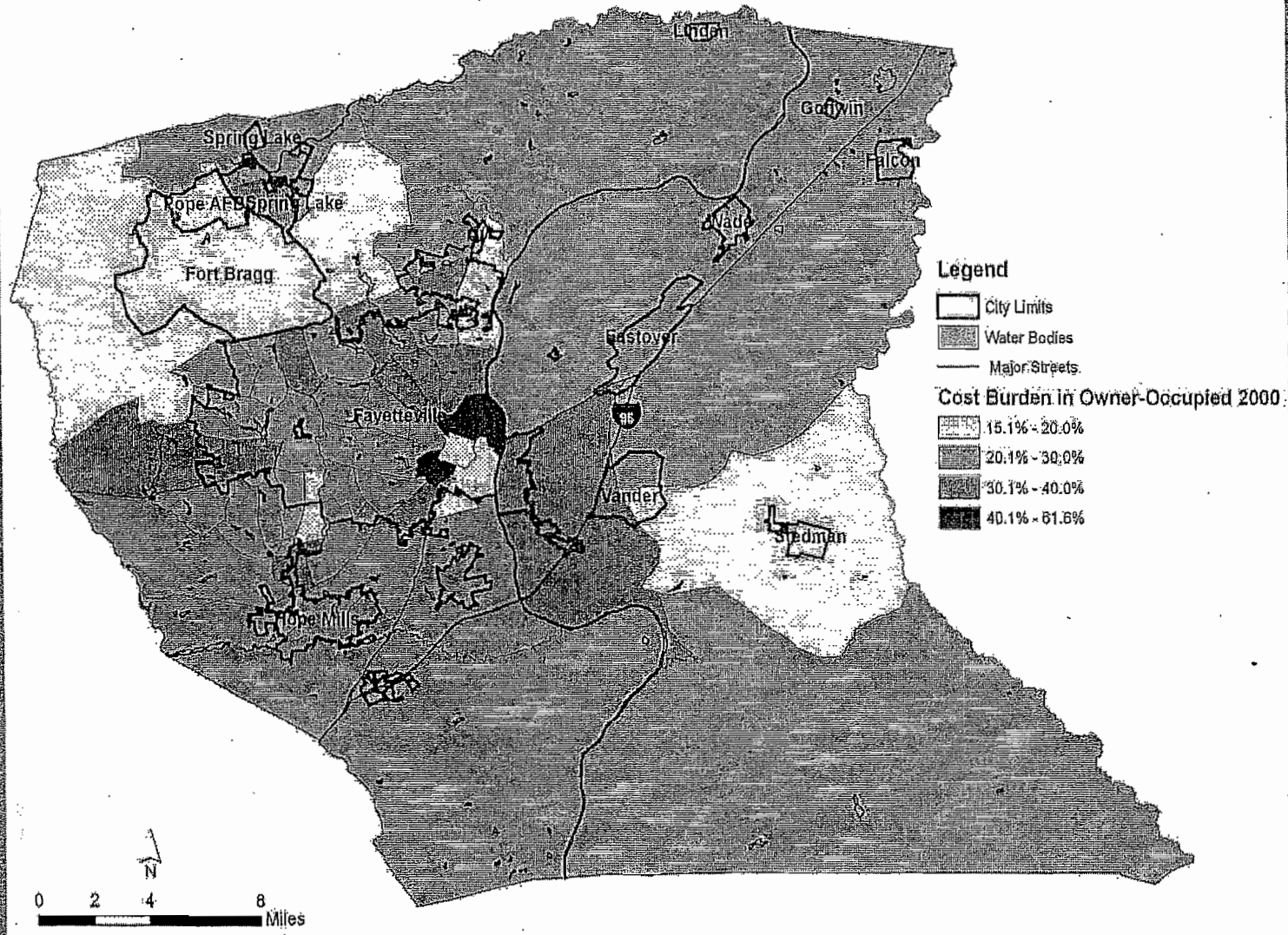
Maps 2 and 3, on the following pages, show cost burden in owner and renter households in Cumberland County by census tract. Higher percentages of the cost burdened owner households were found in the eastern and north eastern census tracts of Fayetteville and the southern tracts in Spring Lake. Higher percentage of cost burdened renter households were found in the eastern and south eastern census tracts of Fayetteville and southern tracts in Hope Mills.

Table 8: Percent of Household Income for Rent by Income Group, Fayetteville, 2000

Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%	Income Group	#	%
Less than $10,000	3,260	100.0%	$20,000 to $34,999	6,187	100.0%	$50,000 to $74,999	2,597	100.0%	$100,000 or more	3,976	100.0%
Less than 20%	27	0.8%	Less than 20%	1,060	17.1%	Less than 20%	2,133	82.1%	Less than 20%	3,411	85.8%
20 to 24%	67	2.0%	20 to 24%	1,438	23.2%	20 to 24%	308	11.9%	20 to 24%	0	0.0%
25 to 29%	177	5.4%	25 to 29%	1,760	28.4%	25 to 29%	47	1.8%	25 to 29%	0	0.0%
30 to 34%	146	4.5%	30 to 34%	1,152	18.6%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%
35% or more	2,678	82.1%	35% or more	953	15.4%	35% or more	35	1.3%	35% or more	0	0.0%
Not computed	155	4.8%	Not computed	134	2.2%	Not computed	74	2.8%	Not computed	565	14.2%
$10,000 to $19,999	4,274	100.0%	$35,000 to $49,999	4,745	100.0%	$75,000 to $99,999	706	100.0%	All Inc. Groups	22,590	100.0%
Less than 20%	293	6.9%	Less than 20%	2,526	53.2%	Less than 20%	676	95.8%	Less than 20%	7,159	31.7%
20 to 24%	259	6.1%	20 to 24%	1,327	27.9%	20 to 24%	30	4.2%	20 to 24%	6,341	28.1%
25 to 29%	417	9.8%	25 to 29%	484	10.2%	25 to 29%	0	0.0%	25 to 29%	2,575	11.4%
30 to 34%	504	11.8%	30 to 34%	80	1.8%	30 to 34%	0	0.0%	30 to 34%	1,882	8.3%
35% or more	2,612	61.1%	35% or more	69	1.4%	35% or more	0	0.0%	35% or more	6,348	28.2%
Not computed	182	4.3%	Not computed	71	1.5%	Not computed	0	0.0%	Not computed	1,245	5.5%

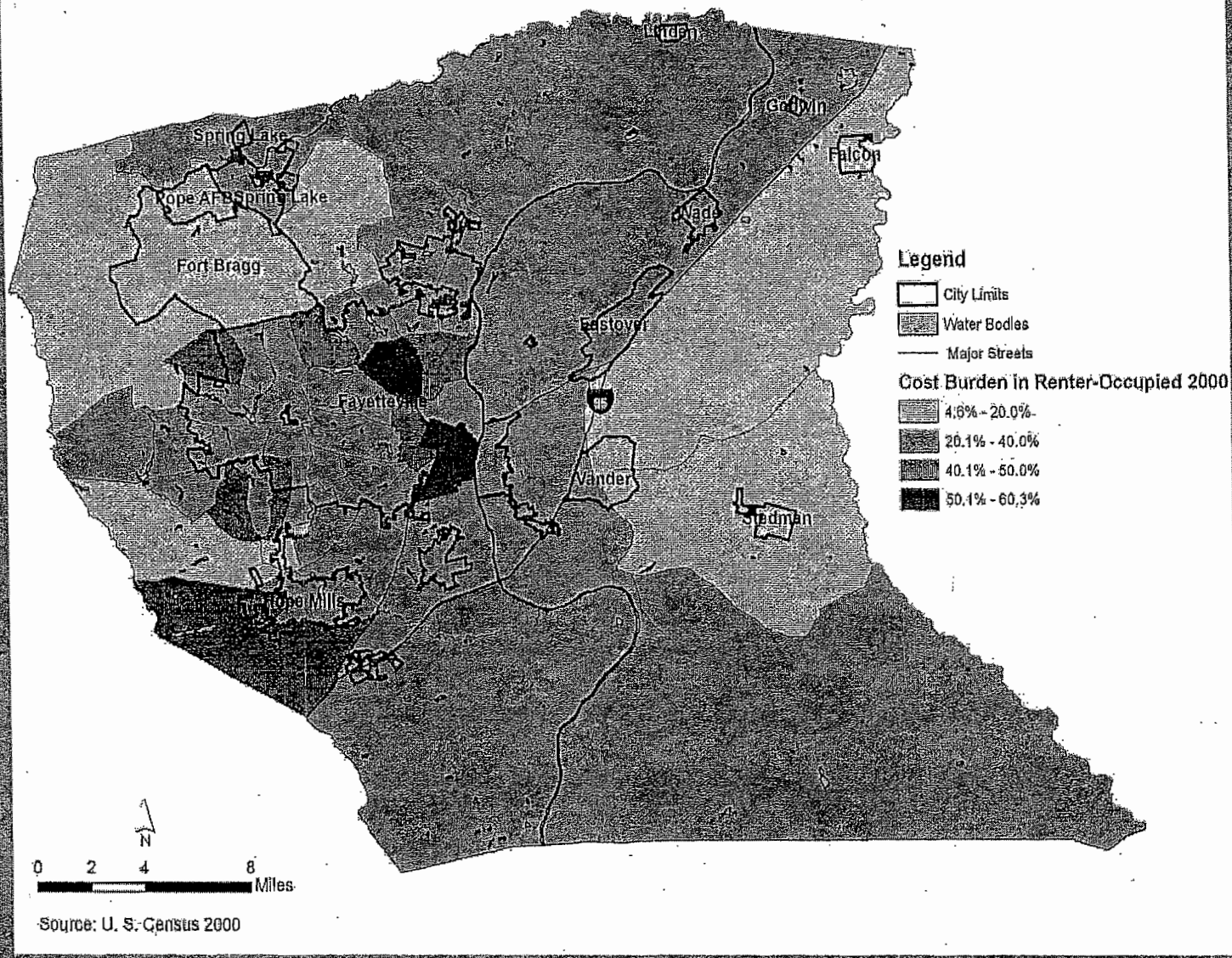
Source: U.S. Census 2000

Map 2: Percent Owners Paying More Than 30% of Household Income on Housing Expenses, 2000



Source: U. S. Census 2000

Map 3: Percent of Renters Paying More Than 30% of Household Income on Housing Expenses, 2000



Source: U. S. Census 2000

Special Needs Populations and Inadequate Services: Homeless people often have to deal with physical or mental disabilities, physical or mental illness, alcohol and drug abuse, or domestic violence. According to the 2000 Census, 23,589 (23.4%) persons in Fayetteville and 52,909 (22.0%) persons in Cumberland County had one or more disabilities. In Cumberland County, over 7,300 (3.1%) persons had a physical disability, over 9,500 (4.0%) had a work disability, over 3,700 (1.5%) had a mental disability, over 2,600 (1.1%) had a sensory disability, over 250 (0.1%) had a self-care disability, and almost 29,500 (12.2%) had a go-outside-home disability or two or more disabilities. In Fayetteville, over 3,400 (3.4%) persons had a physical disability, over 4,100 (4.1%) had a work disability, over 1,400 (1.4%) had a mental disability, about 1,100 (1.1%) had a sensory disability, about 100 (0.1%) had a self-care disability, and almost 13,500 (13.3%) had go-outside-home disability or two or more disabilities. People with chronic disabilities usually have greater service and support needs compared to people with physical, mental, or addiction disorders. Some of the disabled population, tend to live in shelters for longer periods. Instead, these populations could live in permanent housing coupled with supportive services under the supervision of trained caregivers.

Table 9: Types of disability by Age, Cumberland County and Fayetteville, 2000

	Cumberland County		Fayetteville	
5 to 15 years:	51,762	21.5%	18,220	18.0%
With one type of disability:	2,618	1.1%	902	0.9%
Sensory disability	217	0.1%	75	0.1%
Physical disability	298	0.1%	95	0.1%
Mental disability	1,872	0.8%	691	0.7%
Self-care disability	131	0.1%	41	0.0%
With two or more types of disability:	804	0.3%	362	0.4%
No disability	48,340	20.1%	16,956	16.8%
16 to 65 years:	166,225	69.1%	70,066	69.4%
With one type of disability:	19,002	7.9%	8,075	8.0%
Sensory disability	1,695	0.7%	605	0.6%
Physical disability	4,268	1.8%	1,838	1.8%
Mental disability	1,493	0.6%	598	0.6%
Self-care disability	108	0.0%	30	0.0%
Go-outside-home disability	1,938	0.8%	894	0.9%
Employment disability	9,511	4.0%	4,110	4.1%
With two or more types of disability:	19,212	8.0%	8,052	8.0%
No disability	128,004	53.2%	53,939	53.4%
65 years and over:	22,466	9.3%	12,620	12.5%
With one type of disability:	4,818	2.0%	2,535	2.5%
Sensory disability	739	0.3%	402	0.4%
Physical disability	2,771	1.2%	1,474	1.5%
Mental disability	268	0.1%	150	0.1%
Self-care disability	17	0.0%	17	0.0%
Go-outside-home disability	1,039	0.4%	492	0.5%
With two or more types of disability:	6,448	2.7%	3,669	3.6%
No disability	11,200	4.7%	6,472	6.4%
Total population with disability:	52,909	22.0%	23,589	23.4%
Total population (5 years and over)	240,453	100.0%	100,906	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census 2000

According to the U.S. Census, in Cumberland County the age 60 to 64 population increased by 1,346 or 16.6 percent and the population in the age group 65 and over increased by 6,547 or 38.9 percent. In Fayetteville, the age 60 to 64 population increased by 1,253 or 27.7 percent and the population in the age group 65 and over increased by 5,207 or 39.2 percent. It is anticipated that supportive services for the elderly would increase locally, as well as nationwide, as the "baby boomer" generation approaches retirement age. Table 10, below, shows the number of households by income group for the lower-income elderly population. About 30 percent of elderly households in Cumberland County and Fayetteville were in the very low-income category in 2000. Around 17 percent of elderly households were in the low-income category in Fayetteville and the county. This indicates that about half of the elderly households in Fayetteville and the county are at risk of homelessness. The elderly population would require various supportive services in conjunction with housing.

The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism estimates nationwide the size of adult men with a drinking problem at 15 percent of the total population and that of adult women at 6 percent. These percentages, when applied to City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County, would yield a population of about 9,200 persons in Fayetteville and 23,000

Table 10: Number of Elderly by Income Group

		Very Low Income			Low-Income	Moderate Income	
	Elderly Renters and Owners	0 to 50% MFI	0 to 30% MFI	31 to 50% MFI	51 to 80% MFI	More than 80% MFI	Total Households
Cumberland County	Renters 1 & 2	1,747	1,128	619	555	709	3,011
	Owners	3,455	1,765	1,690	2,330	8,169	13,954
Fayetteville	Renters 1 & 2 member households	1,127	723	404	295	404	1,826
	Owners	1,604	856	748	1,219	4,509	7,332

Source: The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2000 data

persons in the county.

From the data provided to HUD as a part of Supportive Housing Program grant application from 2006 Continuum of Care data, shown in Table 11, 33 persons were reported to be chronically homeless, of which 21 were unsheltered. Twenty-five homeless persons were seriously mentally ill, 114 homeless persons had chronic substance abuse problems, 56 homeless persons were veterans, 45 persons reported domestic violence, and six homeless persons reported having HIV/AIDS.

Table 11: Homeless Subpopulation

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Chronically Homeless	12	21	33
Seriously Mentally Ill	11	14	25
Chronic Substance Abuse	42	72	114
Veterans	14	42	56
Persons with HIV/AIDS	3	3	6
Victims of Domestic Violence	10	35	45
Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	0	0	0

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

1.5. Factors Contributing to Homelessness

Inadequate Discharge Planning: When people are released from public institutions or public systems of care without adequate discharge planning, they are more likely to become homeless. The populations included in this category are people discharged out of correctional institutions, hospitals, mental health institutions, and children aging out of foster care.

Prisons: As reported by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs, 134 out of 7,642 homeless single persons and 33 out of 3,523 homeless persons in families reported of being released from a prison in 2005. About 490 homeless single persons and 59 persons in families reported of being through the criminal justice system at least once in the past. According to the North Carolina Department of Correction, there were 38,211 persons in prisons in November 2006. A total of 26,645 persons were released from prisons in North Carolina between August 2005 and September 2006.

According to the 1990 Census, the population in correctional institutions in Fayetteville and Cumberland County was

301 and 391 persons, respectively. In 2000, the population in correctional institutions was reported to be 388 in both the county and the city. Without discharge planning, adequate housing supply, or support services, a large percentage of this population, is likely to become homeless after exiting from correctional institutions.

Hospitals: According to the U.S. Census, the number of people in nursing homes in Cumberland County increased between 1990 and 2000 from 918 to 1,271, an increase of 38.5 percent. In Fayetteville, the number of persons in nursing homes increased from 464 in 1990 to 1,052 in 2000, an increase of 126.7 percent. As reported by the North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs, 47 out of 7,642 homeless single persons and one person out of 3,523 homeless persons in families reported of being released from a hospital in 2005. According to the national 1998 Homeless Census, 46 percent of homeless persons have one or more chronic health problems and 26 percent have at least one acute infectious condition. Homeless persons are likely to have longer length of stay at hospitals and nursing homes and repeated visits to emergency rooms.

Mental Health Institutions: According to the 2000 Census, over 3,700 persons (1.5%) in Cumberland County and over 1,400 (1.4%) in Fayetteville had a mental disability. The Cumberland County Mental Health Center, located in Fayetteville, provided services to 23,058 individuals and delivered treatment services to 8,223 clients during the fiscal year 2004-2005. Of the 8,223 clients, 3,526 (42.8%) received adult services, 1,397 (17.0%) received child and family services, 2,664 (75.5%) received substance abuse services, and 656 (18.6%) received services related to mental retardation and developmental disabilities. Over 500 individuals received crisis residential care at the Roxie Avenue Center and over 1,500 individuals received clothing and food through the Clothing Closet and Food Pantry. About 150 clients received supportive housing funds for security deposits, rental subsidies, and utility bills.

Foster Care: According to data provided by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, between July 1995 and June 2000, over 6,400 children in Cumberland County had a substantiated report of abuse or neglect for the first time. Over 700 children entered the custody of the Division of Social Services within 6 months. During fiscal year 1999-2000, of the 1,310 children who had a substantiated report of abuse or neglect, 56.6 percent were below six years

age. Of those 1,310 children 88.2 percent were neglected and 9.8 percent were both abused and neglected.

Migration: According to the 2006 point-in-time survey, 11 percent of the survey respondents lived less than one year in the county and eight percent moved into the county recently. The 2004 point-in-time survey results showed 11 percent of the survey respondents lived less than one year in the county and 17 percent moved into the county recently. These figures indicate about 1/3rd to 1/5th of the homeless population in the county may be due to migration from the other areas. The 2000 U.S. Census showed about 28 percent of the population (five years and over) in Cumberland County reported living in a different county in 1995. About 24 percent of the total population in Fayetteville moved in from a different county between 1995 and 2000.

The implementation of adequate case management and prevention protocols for the individuals discharged from hospitals, prisons, psychiatric institutions, and foster care could break the cycle of homelessness before it starts.

1.6. Cost of Homelessness

Homelessness is not only a personal tragedy, but is also proven to be expensive to the tax payers and society as a whole. The majority of the costs of interventions, such as Medicare, psychiatric institutions, and incarceration, are borne by the states. Counties also spend substantial amounts in medical expenses and incarcerations, while cities provide shelter and supportive services. Since homeless persons have no regular place to stay, they use a variety of public systems in an inefficient and costly way. The cost of homelessness can be quite high, particularly for those with long-term illnesses. Due to the absence of data on the precise amount spent to provide homeless services in Fayetteville and Cumberland County, some important cost of homelessness studies, estimates from the Ten Year Plans from communities in North Carolina, and a comparison of costs from communities with comparable populations are reviewed in this section.

In the article, "Million-Dollar Murray", published in The New Yorker in February 2006, Malcolm Gladwell argues that social services, such as soup kitchens and shelters, only "manage" the problem of homelessness, but do not attempt to solve it.

According to the author, leaving Murray, a chronic homeless person, on the streets for a decade may have cost Nevada tax payers up to million dollars for hospital bills, substance abuse treatment costs, and other expenses. A more efficient way would have been to provide supportive housing, combining intensive case management with housing services.

The cost effectiveness of supportive housing is supported by a variety of studies conducted at state and local levels. A study conducted by the Center for Mental Health Policy and Services Research at the University of Pennsylvania, estimated the cost of services used by the homeless population and the cost savings due to the reductions in service use resulting from the provision of supportive housing. Table 12, below, estimates the average cost per person for public services to the homeless population. The total estimated cost per chronically homeless person per year was $40,449.

According to the research, the difference between the current cost of services and the cost of creating supportive housing represented a significant savings. Table 13, below, summarizes estimates of the cost reductions in service utiliza-

Table 12: Cost of Services Used by the Homeless Population Prior to Housing Placement

Service Provider	Mean Days Used	Per Diem (1999$)	Cost (2 Yrs)	Cost Per Year
Dept. of Homeless Services	137	$68	$2,316	$4,658
Office Mental Health	57.3	$437	$25,040	$12,520
Health and Hosp. Corp.	16.5	$755	$12,458	$6,229
Medicaid-Inpatient	55.8	$657	$23,192	$11,596
Medicaid-Outpatient	62.2	$84	$5,225	$2,612
Veterans Administration	7.8	$467	$3,643	$1,821
Dept. of Corrections (State)	9.3	$72	$736	$367
Dept. of Corrections (City)	10	$129	$1,290	$645
Total			$80,898	$40,449

Source: "The Impact of Supportive Housing for Homeless People with Severe Mental Illness on the Utilization of the Public Health, Corrections, and Emergency Shelter Systems: The New York-New York Initiative." Dennis P. Culhane, Stephen Metraux, and Trevor Hadley, Center for Mental Health Policy and Services Research, University of Pennsylvania, May 2001

Table 13: Cost Reductions Associated with Reductions in Service Use Attributed to Supportive Housing

Service Provider	Days Saved (2 Years)	Cost Reduction 95%	Per Diem ($)	Cost Reduction (2 Years)	Annual Cost reduction
Dept. of Homeless Services	82.9	(774-88.5)	$68	$5,637	$2,819
Office of Mental Health	28.2	208-35.6	$437	$12,323	$6,162
Health and Hosp. Corp.	3.5	2-5	$755	$2,643	$1,321
Medicaid Inpatient	8.6	4.2-13	$657	$5,650	$2,825
Medicaid Outpatient Visits	47.2	29-65	$84	$3,965	$1,982
Veterans Administration	1.9	0.7-3.1	$467	$887	$444
Dept. of Corrections (State)	7.9	4.8-11	$72	$624	$312
Dept. of Corrections (City)	3.8	1.8-5.8	$129	$490	$245
Total				$24,290	$12,146

Source: "The Impact of Supportive Housing for Homeless People with Severe Mental Illness on the Utilization of the Public Health, Corrections, and Emergency Shelter Systems: The New York-New York Initiative." Dennis P. Culhane, Stephen Metraux, and Trevor Hadley, Center for Mental Health Policy and Services Research, University of Pennsylvania, May 2001

tion based on pre/post placement comparisons, as adjusted by case-control regression analyses. The results indicate that placement in supportive housing is associated with a $12,145 net reduction in health, corrections, and shelter service use annually per person, over each of the first two years of the intervention. About 95 percent of the cost reductions are associated with reductions in health and shelter services. Criminal justice system costs account for the remaining 4.5 percent of the total cost reductions associated with a supportive housing placement.

The 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness for Ashville and Buncombe County, NC examined the costs to local systems due to 37 chronic homeless persons over a three year period. The results are shown in Table 14, below. The total cost per homeless person per year due to the usage of jail, courts, hospitals, and emergency shelters was estimated to be $22,700. Applying this cost per person to 33 chronic homeless persons in Cumberland County would result in a total cost of $749,100 per year.

"Ending Homelessness – The 10 Year Action Plan" prepared by the City of Raleigh and Wake County, NC, stated that the cost of one day at Dorothea Dix Hospital for a person with mental illness was $594, compared to supportive housing costs of only $33.43 a day. The average monthly cost of a shelter stay in Raleigh was $900, compared to a HUD Section 8 voucher, which provides $701 for a one-bedroom apartment. As shown in Table 15, below, the total approximate monthly cost for a homeless person was estimated to be $5,875, compared to just over $1,000 per month for supportive housing through Community Alternatives for Supportive

Table 14: Cost of Homelessness, Ashville and Buncombe County, NC

Cost of Homelessness	Per Person Per Year	Total Per Year
Jail/Court	$10,000	$320,000
Medical	$5,500	$203,500
Shelter	$7,200	$266,400
Total cost of homelessness	$22,700	$839,900

Source: Looking Homeward: The 10 – Year Plan to End Homelessness, Ashville and Buncombe County, NC, January 2005

Table 15: Cost of Homelessness, City of Raleigh and Wake County, NC

Service	Cost Per Unit	Total Cost
South Wilmington Street Shelter – 24 nights	$23/night	$552
1 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) transport	$425 plus 6.75/mile	$440
1 Emergency Department visit to a local hospital	$823	$823
1 Raleigh Police Department transport	$61-$368	$250
1 Wake County Human Services Crisis Assessment	$176	$176
1 Stay at Dorothea Dix Hospital – 6 nights (average length of stay)	$594/night	$3,564
Total approximate monthly costs		$5,875

Source: Ending Homelessness – The 10 Year Action Plan, City of Raleigh and Wake County, Wake

Abodes (CASA) housing and Wake County Human Services Programs. Applying the above monthly costs to 33 chronically homeless persons in Cumberland County, the provision of supportive housing would result in a cost saving of $160,875 per month. This cost savings if applied the total homeless population of 841 persons would be $4,099,875.

In the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness for the State of North Carolina, the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, which has administered a Supportive Housing Development Program for 10 years and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program for over 15 years, estimated that the current average cost for developing both market rate and supportive apartment units was around $75,000 in 2005. It is projected that the cost will increase by about $1,000 per year. The cost for supportive housing development is a one-time expense. Typically, supportive service costs tend to decline over time. These two costs influence the cost of tenancy. Though costs vary in different communities in the state, the average cost of tenancy in supportive housing is $15,000 per year. Based on this figure, cost of tenancy for the chronic homeless population in Cumberland County would be $495,000 per year. The cost, when applied to the 841 homeless persons in the county, would be $12,615,000.

Table 16, on the following page, duplicates the cost estimates conducted for the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness for Durham County, NC, prepared by Liz Clasen, a MPP student at Duke University. The table provides detailed cost estimates for various public service systems and indicates whether each service would be likely to increase or decrease with the intervention of permanent supportive housing. The average cost per homeless person per year was estimated to be $10,334. Based on this estimate, the cost of homeless persons applied to the 33 chronic homeless persons in Cumberland County would be $341,022 and the cost for the 841 homeless persons would be $8,690,894.

The cost of operating permanent supportive housing in Durham County was estimated to be between $5,000 and $16,000. The cost of providing permanent supportive housing for 33 chronic homeless persons in Cumberland County at $16,000 per person would be $528,000 and for 841 homeless persons the cost would be $13,456,000. This does not provide strong economic argument to opt for permanent supportive housing.

Table 16: Cost of Chronic Homelessness, Durham County, NC

Agency	Total Cost	# of Encounters	With Permanent Supportive Housing Costs Will Likely To
Duke Hospital System	$378,205	47	Decrease
Health Department	$31,283	821	
Jail Healthcare	$26,920	251	Decrease
Other	$4,363	70	Increase
Lincoln Health Center	$83,028	661	Increase
Veterans Administration	$137,381	247	Decrease
Emergency Medical Services	$27,931	72 (transports)	Decrease
Durham Center	$281,764		
Hospitalization	$68,026	112 (days)	Decrease
Durham Access	$56,680	28 (people)	Decrease
Casemanagement	$73,263	8,162 (appts)	Increase
Other	$84,075	n/a	
Department of Social Services	$111,679	n/a	Increase
Food Stamps	$92,906	573 (months)	
Social Work	$5,897	12,240 (min)	
Other	$5,876	n/a	
Urban Ministries Shelter	$247,325	9,283 (nights)	Decrease
Durham Police Department	$23,226	168	Decrease
Arrests	$11,907	81	
Suspects	$8,372	57	
Victims	$2,947	20	
Admin. Office of Courts	$10,023	69 (trials)	Decrease
Misdemeanors	$7,762	60	
Felonies	$2,261	9	
Durham Sheriff's Office	$130,802		Decrease
Jails	$130,260	21,71 (nights)	
Transports	$542	14	
NC Department of Corrections	$56,478		Decrease
Prison	$51,485	86	
Probation	$4,993	1,102	
Total Costs	$1,519,125		
Average Cost per Person	$10,334		

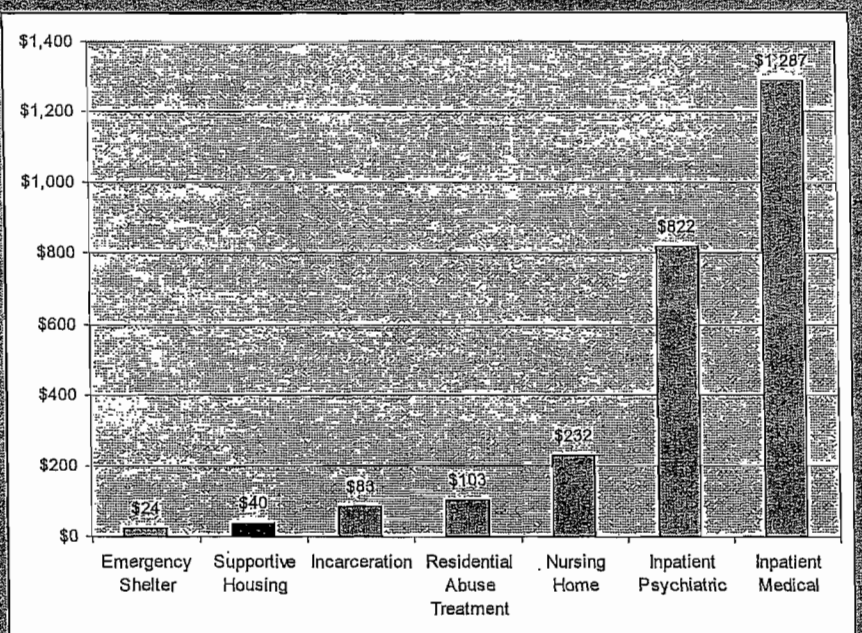
Source: The Hidden Cost of Services to the Chronically Homeless in Durham County, NC, Report by Liz Clasen, Candidate for MPP at Duke University, Advisor: Dr. Philip Cook, April 2006.

A Plan to End Homelessness prepared by the Homeless Network of Yakima County, WA estimates the average annual cost of a shelter bed to be $8,030, which is more than the federal housing subsidy. The median gross rent in the county was $539 per month, which implies that it would cost $6,468 to house a person in the county, $1,562 less than the cost of providing a shelter bed. For low-income individuals on a fixed income the average rent was $339 per month or $4,068, annually, which is almost half the cost of a shelter bed. As a comparison, median gross rent in Cumberland County was $581 in 2000, which implies that it costs $6,972 to house a person in the county per year. The median gross rent in Fayetteville was $585, which amounts to $7,020 to house a homeless person in the city.

In the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness for the Greater Bridgeport Area, CT the cost of supportive housing was compared to various alternative public service settings, illustrated in Chart 8, on the following page. A cost saving of $43 per day was estimated compared to placing a homeless person in jail, $63 savings per day compared to residential substance abuse treatment, $192 savings per day compared to

a nursing home, $782 savings per day compared to inpatient psychiatric treatment, and $1,247 savings per day compared to an inpatient medical treatment.

Chart 8: Cost per Day of Connecticut Supportive Housing vs. Alternative Settings for Homeless Consumers



Source: Partnership for Strong Communities Reaching Home Campaign, 2003

As stated in the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness for Cape Cod, Massachusetts, the average cost for sheltering a family, based on the type of supportive services required, ranges from $23,490 to $54,000. The average cost calculated for the average length of stay of nine months is $2,610 to $6,000 per month. In comparison, Housing Assistance Corporation spends $1,333 per family to provide shelter and supportive services. This amounts to a cost saving of $1,277 to $4,667 per family. Based on these cost savings, assisting 114 homeless families in Cumberland County could lead to a cost savings of $145,578 to $532,038 per month. The average cost of sheltering a homeless individual is $1,845 (at $45 per night and the average length of stay of 41 nights). In comparison, in 2003 the Barnstable Interfaith Council Prevention Program assisted 78 homeless individuals with an average cost of $317 per person, which leads to a cost saving of $1,528 per homeless individual per month. Based on these cost savings, assisting 419 homeless persons in Cumberland County could lead to a cost savings of $640,232.

A Plan to End Chronic Homelessness by Collin County, Texas accounted for a cost savings of $186,250 per month to provide shelter and services for 15 mentally ill homeless persons in their pilot program. Table 17, on the following page, estimates the cost estimates for the pilot program targeting homeless persons with mental illness. The total county-wide program cost for one year was $539,000. Based on these figures, the monthly cost savings by providing housing and sup-

portive services for 25 severely mentally ill homeless persons in Cumberland County would be $310,400.

Table 17: Cost Savings, Pilot Program, Collin County, Texas

Services	Cost
Cost per 30 days per 15 persons in mental hospital	$191,250
Housing	$10,000
Administration/Monitoring	$10,000
Case management	$33,000
Lifeskills Education	$5,000
Total Annual Cost of Pilot Program	$60,000
Total Monthly Cost of Pilot Program	$5,000
Cost Savings Per Month	$186,250

Source: Plan to End Chronic Homelessness by Collin County, Texas

According to the estimates provided by the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness for Salt Lake County, Utah, the annual cost to place a homeless person in supportive housing is $6,100. In comparison, the annual cost were $6,600 for shelter, $25,500 for the County Jail, $35,000 in the State prisons, and nearly $150,000 in the State mental hospital. Institutionalized homeless individuals can not utilize various services such as Medicaid, Food Stamps, and SSI as having an address is one of the eligibility criteria for those services. Placing homeless persons with special needs in supportive housing makes them eligible to receive assistance through various federal and state programs.

The real cost of sheltering a family also includes long-term effects on children, such as stress, poor nutrition, and lack of self-esteem, which are incalculable. According to a literature review presented in "The Legal Rights and Educational Problems of Homeless Children and Youth" written by Dr. Yvonne Rafferty of Pace University, the long-term absentee rate in New York Public Schools was 15 percent among 368 homeless children compared to 3.5 percent in the general population. About 79 percent of 49 homeless children in New York scored at or below the 10th percentile for children of the same age in the general population. Such poor educational experience and loss of opportunity impedes growth among homeless children and youth, making a lasting impact on their productivity.

The most difficult cost to quantify is the loss of future productivity. Decreased health and more time spent in jails or prisons means that homeless people have more obstacles to overcome in contributing to society through their work and creativity. Homeless children also face barriers with respect to education. Because many homeless children have such poor educational experiences, their future productivity and

career prospects may suffer. This makes the effects of homelessness much longer lasting than just the time spent in shelters.

Since the demographics of homelessness, and therefore its solutions, vary in every locality, ending homelessness requires the development of local plans to systematically and quickly re-house those who lose their housing. Replacement housing should be permanent – having no artificial limits on how long a person can stay. If an individual or family requires some type of temporary housing, such as residential treatment (for illness) or residential separation (for victims of domestic violence, for homeless people, for people in recovery), it should be firmly linked to eventual placement in permanent housing.

In summary, the studies indicated that the cost of chronic homeless persons in Cumberland County would be about $750,000 per year and the cost due to other homeless persons could be up to $19,090,000 per year. The provision of supportive housing for homeless persons decreases costs such as emergency shelter, emergency health services, and jail, but may increase costs such as case management, apart from the one-time cost to construct the supportive housing and to establish services. After receiving secure housing, homeless persons tend to cover some of their own expenses. Most of the studies indicate that there is a net saving to the tax payers and society by providing supportive housing to homeless persons. The annual cost savings due to the provision of permanent supportive housing to chronically homeless persons in Cumberland County may be up to $400,000 per year and savings for homeless persons could be up to 10,200,000 per year.

1.7. Steps Involved in Ending Homelessness

Strategies listed in NAEH's Report "A Plan Not a Dream. How to End Homelessness in 10 Years"

To end homelessness in ten years, the following four steps should be taken, simultaneously.

Step 1. Plan for Outcomes

- **Collect much better data at the local level-** Build up solid information regarding the needs and characteristics of homelessness, causes of homelessness, mainstream assistance they receive, and the effectiveness of assistance on a program-by-program basis. This information helps to assess the gap between the assistance available and the

need.

- **Create a planning process that focuses on the outcome of ending homelessness-** Planning efforts should be extended to create a full-spectrum, homeless assistance system, which manages people's experience with homelessness. The development of long-term plans is essential to re-house homeless persons, involving agencies and programs far beyond the scope of the homeless assistance providers.

Step 2. Close the Front Door

- **To end homelessness, mainstream programs must prevent people from becoming homeless-** The homeless assistance system ends homelessness for several people every day, but they are quickly replaced by others. Homelessness can be prevented by making mainstream poverty programs more accountable for the outcomes experienced by their most vulnerable clients and wards. Homelessness can be ended by working to prevent people from becoming homeless, by closing the front door.

- **Discharge Planning should be improved-** People who become homeless are often clients of public systems of care and assistance. These include the mental health system, the public health system, the welfare system, and the veterans system, as well as the criminal justice and child protective service systems (including foster care).

- **The flow of incentives should favor helping people with the most complex problems-** As in many other social areas, investment in prevention holds the promise of saving money on expensive systems of remedial care. Support should be extended to low-income families who are "at risk", preventing children from ending up in foster care, and providing critical services and treatment for those with substance abuse problems and mental illness.

Step 3. Open the Back Door

- **An adequate supply of appropriate housing should be developed and subsidized-** Where homeless people are faced with a shortage of affordable housing, new development should be facilitated and accelerated. Where there is no housing, an adequate supply of appropriate housing should be developed and subsidized.

- **Quickly re-house homeless-** A key step in ending homelessness is to quickly re-house those who becomes home-

less - open the back door out of homelessness. Different subpopulations of homeless people require different housing strategies. The two major groups to consider are homeless families and homeless single adults. Both groups face system-based barriers to "getting out back door."

- **Specifically address the needs of the chronically homeless, transitionally homeless, and episodically homeless-**
  - ◊ Permanent supportive housing and housing with appropriate and available services and supports for chronically homeless persons.

    The chronically homeless represent 10 percent of the single adult homeless population, which itself represents approximately 50 percent of homeless people, over time. Few people in this chronic group are likely to ever generate significant earnings through wages. The chronically homeless require long term subsidization of both housing and services because of their disabilities. Permanent supportive housing and housing with appropriate and available services and supports are highly successful in stabilizing this population.
  - ◊ A flexible strategy to address housing needs and treatment needs for the episodically homeless.

    The people who repeatedly use homeless shelters, often called the episodically homeless group, constitute approximately 9 percent of the homeless single adult population in the US. This group has a high public cost when housed in a shelter because its members seem to interact frequently with other very costly public systems. Many are active substance abusers. They are typically young, relative to the chronically homeless group. This group requires a flexible strategy that addresses both their housing needs (both when in treatment and in relapse) and their need for treatment.
  - ◊ "Housing First" Approach for the transitionally homeless.

    Those who have relatively short stays in the homeless assistance system, exit it and return infrequently, are called the "transitionally" homeless. The majority of families and single adults who become homeless fall into this category. They have had a housing crisis that has resulted in their homelessness. The Alliance recommends a "Housing First" approach for most families. The strategies to end transitional homelessness should primarily focus on housing services, to clear barriers such as poor tenant history, poor credit his-

tory, etc. Case management should be provided to ensure that families are receiving public benefits, identify service needs, and connect tenants with community-based services. Follow-up actions need to be provided to work with tenants after they are in housing to avert crises that threaten housing stability.

Step 4. Build the Infrastructure

Though various systems that prevent homelessness have been improved, the root causes of the crisis lies in three facts.

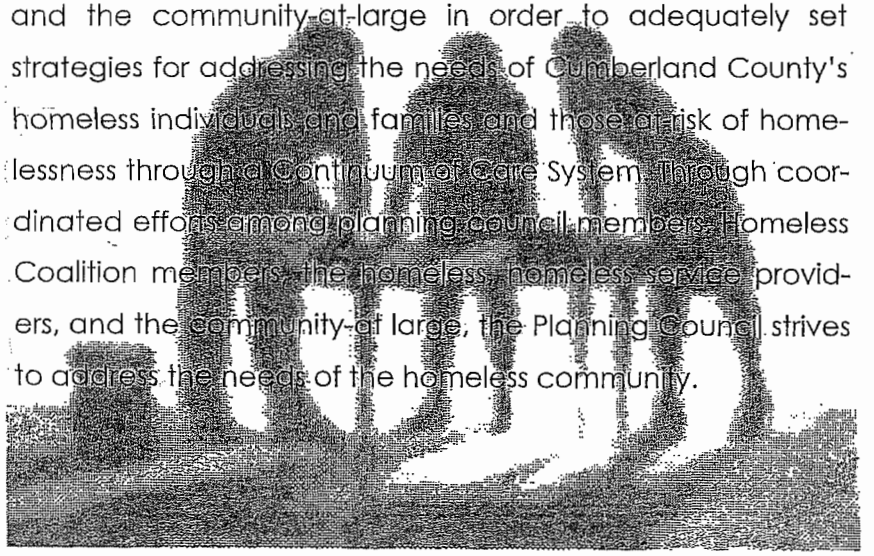
- **Lack of affordable housing.**
  People become chronically homeless because of the lack of affordable housing. The supply of housing that is affordable and available to low-income people should be increased. In addition, subsidies that allow people to achieve stability in decent housing should be regarded as good investments in a productive society.

- **Lack of income to pay for basic needs.**
  Low-Income groups are at a large disadvantage in the recent downturn of economy. Most importantly, any benefit they may experience is not adequate to meet the increasing cost of housing. There is a surging need for efforts to create a wage and benefits that allow households to pay for basic expenses, including housing, food, and health care.

- **Lack of appropriate services.**
  Those with the lowest incomes rely on public systems to supply medical care, job training, education, mental health treatment, childcare, substance abuse treatment, transportation, and many other services. Those systems are almost uniformly overburdened and in many cases are not keeping up with new demands. These public systems require realistic funding and good policies to address new challenges.

2. Planning Process

The lead entity for the Continuum of Care process in Fayetteville and Cumberland County is the Continuum of Care Planning Council (COCPC). The Council was formed by the collaboration of the Homeless Coalition and other homeless service providers in an effort to establish a complimentary working group. The mission of the COCPC is to: facilitate the coordination of the community's human services agencies and the community-at-large in order to adequately set strategies for addressing the needs of Cumberland County's homeless individuals and families and those at-risk of homelessness through a Continuum of Care System. Through coordinated efforts among planning council members, Homeless Coalition members, the homeless, homeless service providers, and the community-at large, the Planning Council strives to address the needs of the homeless community.



2.1. Structure of Continuum of Care Decision Making Process

The Fayetteville/Cumberland County Continuum of Care planning process includes four principal groups serving in various roles. The primary decision making group is the Fayetteville/Cumberland County Planning Council which includes 39 organizations from the community. The Council meets monthly, develops and reviews community needs assessments, and recommends policies and procedures to evaluate services providers. The Planning and Evaluation Committee includes representatives from 12 organizations and meets monthly to plan CoC activities and evaluate the performance of service providers. The Bylaws Committee includes four members that meet annually to evaluate and make changes to the bylaws for the CoC group. The Membership Committee consists of three members that meet bi-annually to work on increasing membership and to recommend membership policies. The following list shows the agencies involved in the CoC process in public and private sectors:

2.2. CoC Organizations

Public Sector

State Government Agencies

◊ Department of Health and Human

Services

- Vocational Rehabilitation/Independent Living

Local Government Agencies

- Cumberland County
- Cumberland County Mental health
- Cumberland County Community Development
- Cumberland County Public Library
- Care Center Shelter
- Department of Social Services
- City of Fayetteville
- City of Fayetteville Community Development

Public Housing Agencies

- Fayetteville Housing Authority

School Systems and Universities

- Fayetteville Technical Community College
- Cumberland County Schools

Law Enforcement and Corrections

- Fayetteville Police Department

Local Workforce Investment Act Boards

- Cumberland County Employment Security Commission

Other

- Veterans Administration

Private Sector

Non-Profit organizations

- Cumberland County Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Action Program
- City Rescue Mission
- Fayetteville Urban Ministry
- Holy Tabernacle
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Coalition on Services to Homeless
- Save the Babies
- Batter Health
- The Partnership for Children
- Greens Home for Women
- Lisa's House of Care
- Hope Harbor
- The Women's Center

Businesses

- The ARC of North Carolina

Hospitals/Medical Representatives

- Cape Fear Valley Health System

- Cumberland County Health Department
- Veterans Administration Hospital

Homeless Persons

- Coalition on Services to the Homeless

Homeless Data

The COCPC conducts a homeless Point-in-Time (PiT) survey each year to assess the needs of the homeless population in the county. The PiT surveys are distributed among homeless individuals, families, shelter operators, and service organizations. The survey includes a one-day PiT count aspect and a comprehensive count at the end of the year. In the survey conducted on January 25, 2006, nearly 300 surveys were completed.

The Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC participates in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) operated by the North Carolina Housing Coalition. There are 11 members in the HMIS. As of April 2006 the Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC was in the implementation process. A total of nine organizations, three emergency shelters, four transitional housing, and two permanent supportive housing agencies participated in the HMIS.

Discharge Management

Discharge planning policies were developed in Cumberland County for foster care, health care, mental health, and correctional Institutions.

Foster Care:

Discharge planning protocols developed by the North Carolina Children's Policy Review Committee of the Department of Health and Human Services provide Transitional Living Plans for youth after being discharged from the foster care system. These protocols ensure that youth released from foster care facilities have sufficient economic resources to support themselves and a stable place to stay to avoid risk of homelessness. Social workers working with youth ensure that youth obtain education/vocational training, a positive support system, and have access to various health services.

Healthcare:

Most hospitals in North Carolina are accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. The Accreditation process requires treatment and services after the discharge or transfer from the hospital. Upon discharge or transfer appropriate information related to treatment and care are exchanged with the transferred hospital

or service provider. Hospitals that receive Medicare reimbursements are required to comply with their discharge planning requirements.

Mental Health:

Discharge planning requirements for psychiatric hospitals and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Centers (ADATCs) are codified in the North Carolina Administrative Code. Each mental health hospital or facility is required to develop a process of continuity of care for patients, particularly for issues related to discharge planning. All discharged patients at least have intake appointments scheduled with community services. The implementation of discharge management policies is monitored on quarterly basis by the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services.

Correctional Facilities:

Under the guidance of Secretary of Corrections, the three branches of the North Carolina Department of Corrections and various state and local agencies collaborated for aftercare and discharge management planning of inmates. The Division of Prisons has a computerized tracking system for appropriate staff members to monitor the plans in progress, health services, and aftercare for people exiting correctional facilities. For offenders with mental illness, N.C Department of Corrections uses a multi-staff, multi-disciplinary team approach to discharge planning. In this approach, a case manager, a mental health social worker, and a parole officer make sure that the released inmate has a sustainable home plan and a focus towards employment to earn their living. The social workers also coordinate the provision of follow-up mental health services.

3. Analysis of Homeless Services

3.1 Homeless Services in City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County by Type of Service

Following inventory provides a list of homeless service providers by service area in Cumberland County.

Alcohol & Drug Abuse

- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Mental Health
- Green's Home for Women
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Lisa's House of Care
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Veterans Administration

Case Management

- Cape Fear Regional Bureau for Community Action, Inc.
- Care Family Violence Center
- Catholic Charities
- City Rescue Mission
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland County Health Department
- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Mental Health
- Cumberland County Vocational Rehab
- Cumberland County Action Program
- Employment Security Commission
- Homeless Coalition
- Hope Harbor
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Lisa's House of Care
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- The Salvation Army
- Save the Children House of Refuge
- Veterans Administration
- Women's Center of Fayetteville

Childcare

- Boys and Girls Club
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services

- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Partnership for Children

Counseling/Advocacy

- Cape Fear Regional Bureau for Community Action, Inc.
- Care Family Violence Center
- Catholic Charities
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland County Health Department
- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Mental Health
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Operation Blessing
- The Salvation Army
- Veterans Administration

Education

- American Red Cross
- Better Health of Cumberland County
- Care Family Violence Center
- Cumberland County Community Development
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland County Schools
- Cumberland County Partnership for Children
- Cumberland County Action Program
- Employment Security Commission
- Fayetteville Technical Community College
- Fayetteville State University
- Fayetteville Urban Ministries
- Hope Harbor
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Veterans Administration
- Vision Resource Center
- Women's Center of Fayetteville

Employment

- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Cumberland County Action Program
- Employment Security Commission
- Hope Harbor
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Veterans Administration
- Vision Resource Center
- Women's Center of Fayetteville

- Cumberland County Mental Health
- Cumberland County Partnership for Children
- Cumberland County CoC
- Fayetteville Urban Ministries
- Homeless Coalition
- Hope Harbor
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Lisa's House of Care
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Operation Blessing
- The Salvation Army
- Save the Children House of Refuge
- Second Harvest Food Bank
- Veterans Administration
- Women's Center of Fayetteville

Transportation

- Cape Fear Regional Bureau for Community Action, Inc.
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland County Schools
- Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Green's Home for Women
- Hope Harbor
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Lisa's House of Care
- Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.
- Veterans Administration

Utilities Assistance

- Alms House
- Catholic Charities
- Cumberland County Association for Indian People
- Cumberland County Division of Social Services
- Cumberland County Mental Health
- Cumberland County Vocational Rehab
- Cumberland County Action Program
- Fayetteville Urban Ministries
- Homeless Coalition
- Hope Harbor
- Humans United Giving Greater Service (HUGGS)
- Lisa's House of Care
- Operation Blessing
- The Salvation Army
- Veterans Administration

3.2 Description of Homeless Services

The following description summarizes the community resources available to homeless persons in Cumberland County and goals and activities of various service organizations.

Abney Chapel Feeding Program

The Abney Chapel Feeding Program operates a food pantry and clothes closet on Saturdays and Sundays at 1:30 pm.

Alms House

Community outreach ministry provides counseling and emergency food, clothing, and financial assistance for Hope Mills and the southern Cumberland County area.

Better Health of Cumberland County

Better Health of Cumberland County provides assistance to low-income individuals with health related emergencies. Their services include a direct aid program which provides financial assistance for life-sustaining prescription drugs, medical appliances, vision exams and eyeglasses, supplies and transportation to medical centers, and other medical services.

The Care Clinic

The Care Clinic provides free basic primary health care for the uninsured who have limited incomes.

Care Family Violence Program

The Care Family Violence Program provides a range of services to those experiencing physical or mental abuse including: crisis intervention, counseling, referral services, re-education of family members, and temporary housing for victims. The program operates a 24-hour crisis line for victims of domestic violence.

Cape Fear Valley Health System

The Cape Fear Family Health System provides general medical care, emergency medical, chemotherapy, and other health services. The Health System also operates a Preventative Health Care Program for children under the age of 21 who receive Medicaid.

Catholic Social Ministries

Catholic Social Ministries provides family, personal, and marriage counseling; emergency assistance; a food pantry; and a baby clothes closet.

City Rescue Mission

The City Rescue Mission provides temporary shelter, food, and clothing for men in need. The mission also provides help locating employment for residents.

Consumer Credit Counseling Services

Consumer Credit Counseling Services helps clients to budget money and reduce debt. In acute instances, debt liquidation plans are made.

County Sheriff's Department

Cumberland County Sheriff's Department provides general enforcement of criminal law.

Cumberland County Health Department

The County Health Department works to maintain the health of county residents through various programs and clinics.

Cumberland County Mental Health

The Cumberland County Mental Health Center provides comprehensive treatment and case management for mental illness, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse problems.

Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network (CIHN)

The Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality (CIHN) Network provides shelter, food, and assistance to homeless families, including temporary housing referral, job referral, and limited transportation. CIHN partners with local Churches, referred to as "Host Congregations". The Host Congregations work on a rotating basis, providing overnight accommodations at their churches or other designated facility. They host families overnight, a week at a time, approximately four times per year. CIHN staff works closely with each family in identifying resources, advocacy, and intensive case management. All families in CIHN participate in the Transitions Program which is an in-depth case management strategy addressing four core areas detail from their website. The case manager assists each family on a daily basis as they prepare to transition into permanent housing.

Department of Social Services

The Cumberland County Department of Social Services provides specific social services and financial and specialized assistance to all persons within Cumberland County who demonstrate need and meet an eligibility criteria prescribed by state and federal law. Services provided through the Department include adult protective services, Medicaid, group

care services, and in-home services.

Fayetteville City Police Department

The City Police Department is responsible for public safety and law enforcement within the City.

Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority provides housing for the elderly, disabled, and low-income families with rents subsidized based on income.

Fayetteville Technical Community College

Fayetteville Technical Community College provides specialized and general education in the following divisions: Business, Engineering Technology, General Education, Health Education, Public Service, and Vocational Education.

Fayetteville Urban Ministries

Fayetteville Urban Ministries (FUM) is supported by concerned individuals, the faith community, local business, and civic groups. Some of the programs also receive funding from private and federal grants. FUM provides services including emergency assistance, literacy program, Find-a-Friend program, financial assistance, and home repair.

Maranatha Ministries

Maranatha Ministries operates three temporary shelters for homeless men and women in need on a space available basis. The organization helps residents to become self-sufficient.

Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc.

Myrover Reese Fellowship Home, Inc. is a non-profit organization that operates three half-way houses in Fayetteville. The residential homes provide living facilities for homeless individuals who have alcohol or substance abuse problems. The three facilities are the Pat Reese Home, the Ashton Lilly Home, and the Myrover Reese Fellowship Home.

New Beginnings

The New Beginnings provides safe, transitional housing for women and children in domestic violence situations. Individual and group counseling, children's services, and referrals for food and clothing are also provided.

Oxford House

Oxford House provides shared living for persons recovering from substance abuse problems.

Robin's Meadow

Robin's Meadow provides transitional housing for homeless families with children.

Saint Joseph's Episcopal Church Breakfast Program

Saint Joseph's Episcopal Church operates a breakfast program, providing free breakfasts to the poor and homeless.

Salvation Army

The Salvation Army provides a flexible program of emergency services for food, clothing, medical needs, transportation, and financial assistance for needy persons. The organization also coordinates an extensive Christmas relief service and operates a temporary shelter for homeless persons.

Save the Children House of Refuge

Save the Children House of Refuge operates a residential maternity home for unwed teenagers and other women in a crisis pregnancy. The organization offers minors the opportunity to attend public schools, work study programs, vocational training, and tutoring.

The Women's Center of Fayetteville

The Women's Center of Fayetteville provides women with information on community services, vocational guidance, and education. The organization sponsors support groups, personal growth seminars, health care, and survival skills development workshops for women and youth. The agency provides a legal clinic, adult basic education, crafts training, and other services to displaced homemakers.

Veterans Administration Medical Center

The Veterans Administration Medical Center provides general medical, surgical, and short-term psychiatric care for veterans. The Veteran's Administration also operates a program to assist homeless veterans.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Office

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Office promotes employment and independence for persons with emotional or physical disabilities. Other services include physical and specialist examinations and corrective treatment; vocational evaluation and work adjustment services; vocational training; maintenance and transportation if necessary during training; tools and equipment; and job placement and follow-up. The services are for those who have a substantial job handicap caused by a physical or mental condition and have a favorable prognosis for going to work.

Wade Family Medical Center

The Wade Family Medical Center provides family practice medical services. Fees for the medical services are based on family income, according to Department of Health and Human Services guidelines.

Workfirst

The Work First Program assists families receiving public assistance to become self-supporting. The program provides pre-employment training for non-working clients or those with limited work experience or workplace skills to prepare them for career-oriented employment. The program also helps with childcare assistance, transportation, uniform expenses, and more to help families become self-sufficient.

3.3. Inventory of Emergency, Transitional Shelters, and Permanent Supportive Housing

Table 18, below, and Tables 19 and 20, on the following page, show the current inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing in Fayetteville and Cumberland County as reported in the 2006 Continuum of Care.

Table 18. Inventory of Emergency Shelters in Cumberland County, 2006

Emergency Shelters 2006			Bed Capacity	
Provider Name	Facility Name	Target Population*	Individuals	Families with Children
Care Family Violence Center	Care Family Violence Center	M, DV	5	9
City Rescue Mission	City Rescue Mission	SM	18	0
Cumberland IHN	Emergency Shelter	FC	0	14
Coalition on Services to the Homeless	Hope Center	SM	21	0
Green's Shelter for Women	Green's Shelter for Women	SF	8	0
The Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter	M	24	6
Total			76	29
Under Development				
City Rescue Mission	Women's Shelter	SF	8	0
Unmet Need			65	65

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

Table 19: Inventory of Transitional Housing in 2006

Transitional Housing 2006			Bed Capacity	
Provider Name	Facility Name	Target Population*	Individuals	Families with Children
Cumberland IHN	Ashton Woods	FC	0	80
Edna McLaurin Home	Edna McLaurin Home	SMF	7	0
Holy Tabernacle	Holy Tabernacle	SMF	28	0
Lisa's House of Care	Lisa's House of Care	SF, HIV	5	0
Salvation Army	Care Center Trans	M	1	23
Salvation Army	Robins Meadow	FC	0	36
Save the Children House of Refuge	Save the Children House of Refuge	SF	10	0
Total			51	139
Unmet Need			143	127

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

Table 20: Inventory of Permanent Supportive Housing in 2006

Permanent Supportive Housing 2006			Bed Capacity	
Provider Name	Facility Name	Target Population*	Individuals	Families with Children
Cumberland IHN	Leath Commons	FC	0	15
HUGGS	Timothy Douglas	SMF, HIV	13	0
Total			13	15
Unmet Need			84	52

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

Sub-Populations: SMI – Seriously Mentally Ill; SA – Substance Abuse; VET – Veterans; HIV – HIV/AIDS; DV – Domestic Violence; Y – Youth; FC – Families with Children; SMF – Single Males and Females (18 years and older, no children); M – Mixed Populations; SF – Single Females (18 years and older); SM – Single Males (18 years and older)

3.4 Gaps Analysis

Tables 21 and 22, below, and Table 23, to the right, show the Housing Gaps Analysis duplicated from the 2006 Continuum of Care Report.

Table 21: Housing Gaps Analysis (Individuals)

Number of Beds	Current Inventory 2006	Unmet Need/Gap
Emergency Shelter	84	65
Transitional Housing	51	143
Permanent Supportive Housing	13	84
Total	148	292

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care
including eight units under development in Women's Shelter

Table 22: Housing Gaps Analysis (Persons in Families and children)

Number of Beds	Current Inventory 2006	Unmet Need/ Gap
Emergency Shelter	29	65
Transitional Housing	139	127
Permanent Supportive Housing	15	52
Total	183	244

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

Table 23: Housing Gaps Analysis

	Sheltered			
	Emergency	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total
Homeless Individuals	65	50	304	419
Homeless Persons in Families with Children	34	182	206	422
Total	99	232	510	841

Source: 2006 Continuum of Care

4. Citizen Participation

4.1. Homelessness Issues from Focus Group Sessions and Interviews

Focus groups sessions and interviews with services providers provided insight into the major issues facing homeless individuals and families in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. Seventeen issues were identified, as listed below, and grouped within broader categories. These five categories were the basis of discussion at three Community Forums held in November 2006.

Sub-Populations

1. Veterans

There are a large number of veterans in Cumberland County that are homeless. Some move directly from service into homelessness. Some service providers feel that the federal government is not living up to its obligations to veterans.

2. Families

There are not enough emergency shelter beds to accommodate families. There are some spaces for single women with kids, but not enough, and nothing for intact families where the father is present.

3. Domestic Violence

Domestic violence seems to rise just before deployment and just after return from combat zones.

Services

4. Mental Health Services

The availability of mental health services has always been an important consideration when dealing with homelessness. With the changes in North Carolina's mental health delivery system, the concerns become even greater.

5. Child Care

There are no low-cost child care facilities in Cumberland County where homeless families can leave their children while at work or looking for work.

6. Health Care

Emergency room is the primary care source for many homeless persons. Prescriptions are filled at Better Health. Dental care is a huge issue.

7. Substance Abuse Treatment

There is a need for more substance abuse treatment programs. There are no in-patient facilities in the county and no long-term treatment programs.

Resources

8. One-Stop Shop/Day Resource Center

The issues around the one-stop shop include providing a single location through which homeless persons can access a wide range of services, coordination of those services, providing facilities for taking care of personal business (availability of phones and computers, showers, laundry facilities, P.O. Box, etc.), and offering a destination during bad weather, relieving stress on other public facilities, such as the public library.

9. Transportation

Local bus service ends at 7:00 in the evening and the routes are circular, forcing riders to complete the circular route, rather than retrace their commute in the opposite direction.

10. Resources

There are not enough resources to address the problem of homelessness. Some funding is provided by the federal government through the Supportive Housing Program, but competition within the county for those funds is great and increasing, while the funding itself is not increasing. Other funding for homeless service agencies comes from private contributions.

11. Housing

Service providers indicated that there is not enough permanent supportive housing or transitional housing units available to homeless individuals and families. Community members indicated that the cost of housing is also becoming an issue within Cumberland County. Criminal background checks limit housing availability for some.

12. Economic Stability/Employment

The need for jobs and skills training is an important part of addressing homelessness and the economic stability of households at risk of becoming homeless.

13. Documentation

One of the biggest issues for homeless persons is missing identification, including driver's licenses and social security cards. Securing these typically requires having a birth certificate as well. Without the proper identification, homeless persons cannot secure a job or apply for Medicaid benefits.

Impact on the Community

14. Perceptions

Many members of the community view homelessness only as those panhandlers or other troublemakers that attract attention. The public face of homelessness typically doesn't include families and individuals that are experiencing personal hardships and working to make their homeless episode as short as possible.

15. Crime/Disruptive Behavior

The community perceives that homeless persons are the source of criminal activity and disruptive behavior in Fayetteville (theft of copper and disruptive behavior at the public library were cited as examples).

16. Discharge Planning

Hospitals and prison facilities often discharge patients/ex-offenders without having made any effort to assure that they have someplace to go when they leave. This situation places a burden on emergency shelters, where these individuals sometimes end up, looking for someplace to stay. The "Tough on Crime" incarcerations from the past are starting to end and ex-cons will be coming back to Cumberland County in larger numbers. Prisons should begin to plan for these discharges, ensuring that the ex-cons are not just released into homelessness, pushing the burden for their care upon the community.

Faith Community

17. The Faith Community

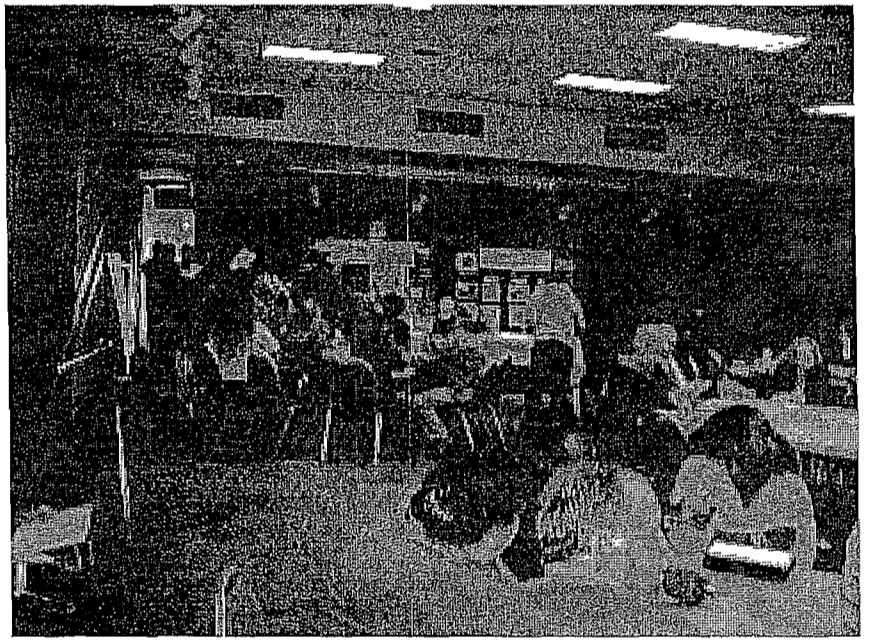
Religious institutions have been integral in serving homeless persons and families. Their efforts have included contributions to service agencies and volunteer service to feed and house individuals and families. Some participants feel that their efforts could/should be expanded to provide more assistance within Cumberland County.

4.2. Summary of Community Forums

Three Community Forums were held to solicit input on solutions to homelessness and homelessness related issues. To encourage participation, the forums were held at three different locations, and afternoon and evening sessions were conducted. The sessions were:

- November 14th – afternoon session at the Hope Hills Branch Library at 3411 Golfview Road in Hope Mills.
- November 15th – afternoon session at the Cumberland County Headquarters Library at 300 Maiden Lane in Fayetteville.
- November 16th – evening session at the Spring Lake Family Resource Center at 103 Laketree Boulevard in Spring Lake.

Invitations to attend a Community Forum were sent to City and County officials, representatives of non-profit organizations, members of the faith community, and individuals interested in assisting in ending homelessness. The forums were also advertised in the newspaper and on the community access channel. Attendance at the sessions varied from approximately 25 attendees in the first session to over 100 at the



Community Forum at the Cumberland County Headquarters Library, November 15th, 2006.

event held at the Headquarters Library in downtown Fayetteville.

All sessions followed the same format with three main components: a presentation, break-out sessions to discuss solutions to the major issues facing homeless families and individuals, and reporting. After introductions, a presentation was given showing innovative programs that aid in ending homelessness in other jurisdictions across the country. These concepts were introduced as programs which, while not

necessarily appropriate in Cumberland County, provided participants with an idea of the broad range of options others have chosen to combat homelessness.

Immediately following the presentation, participants split up into five groups to discuss issues, resources, and solutions on one broad category of homelessness as discussed in the report on the focus group sessions. Attendees self-selected their discussion table based on their knowledge and interest in that particular category. The five categories were:

- Homeless Sub-populations;
- Impact of Homelessness on the Community;
- Involvement of the Faith Community;
- Services for the Homeless; and
- Available Resources.

Each table had a facilitator to assist, moderate, and take notes concerning the obstacles, issues, resources, and solutions discussed. The facilitator also had the duty of identifying consensus among the participants, noting where consensus was reached, and which discussion items were unresolved.

After the discussion session, the facilitator at each table designated one person from the group to report back to the recombined forum. Each table reporter summarized from their table's notes identifying the key issues, obstacles, community assets, and resources with regard to their topic.

It should be noted that the methodology employed in the Community Forums was not designed to provide a complete identification of the issues regarding homelessness facing the county. It is often the case that the root of an issue must be teased out of data and may even contradict conventional wisdom. The conclusions drawn here are to be recognized as the observations of a select group of individuals. Notwithstanding, certain issues were emphasized at individual sessions or repeated at the three sessions. These issues were highlighted to be analyzed further.

Session Results

Discussion in the Community Forum sub-groups spanned numerous issues, but the ideas and themes presented below were touched on repeatedly.

Homeless Sub-populations

The homeless sub-populations topic was addressed at two of the three Community Forums, and there was substantial overlap in the discussions. At both forums participants felt that it was important to address the particular needs of

homeless sub-populations, stressing that a "one size fits all" approach will not be effective. Particular homeless sub-populations mentioned at the sessions included mentally-ill individuals, those with substance abuse problems, families, victims of domestic violence, veterans, seniors, and those recently discharged from the prison system.

With regard to veterans, many participants felt that there were insufficient resources to address homelessness. In particular, participants felt that this group needed assistance with assessment and evaluation, case management, and drug treatment.

The elderly homeless was a sub-population which many participants felt was increasing. Some felt that income was a major factor for this group and that Social Security benefits are not enough to maintain a home and rising medical costs. Additionally, many felt that there are few employment opportunities in the community for seniors, particularly those with physical limitations. Participant suggestions to assist this population included local business involvement, job training, and assistance from the American Association of Retired persons (AARP).

Other specific ideas concerning homeless sub-populations included:

- Additional Army counseling assistance for returning servicemen to reduce homelessness and incidences of domestic violence.
- Greater public awareness of issues through improved public relations to reduce the stereotyped perception of the homeless.
- Increasing the number of shelter beds as a high priority.

Impact of Homelessness on the Community

Community Forum discussion on the impact of homelessness on the community centered on three major themes: the perception of homelessness in the community, hurdles to overcome, and solutions. With regard to community perceptions on homelessness, most participants felt that there was a disconnect between the realities of homelessness and the stereotype that the public perceive as the homeless. Many felt that the stereotypical image of the homeless single male that "isn't even trying" hampers efforts to assist the homeless. Some participants felt that this image is perpetuated by the limited contact the public has with the homeless – mainly with panhandlers and scam artists. Participants felt that there was an opportunity to raise awareness of homelessness as an issue and change the perceptions surrounding home-

lessness.

One hurdle to overcome with regard to the impact of homelessness on the community identified at each of the forums was the "poor to non-existent" discharge planning policy from prison. Participants felt that the current work-release system and overall discharge planning needs to change so that a person has the help they need most on release. Participants identified the pressing needs of a discharged prisoner as:

- Clothing
- A place to stay, at least temporarily, without cost, and
- A job - placement service with companies.

Additionally, participants felt that ex-convicts, particularly those convicted of a felony, face greater difficulties in finding a home and employment.

Other significant hurdles to overcome identified by participants was the limited information available to the public on how to help, the lack of places for the homeless to stay at night or provide as a permanent address, and the difficulties (such as in obtaining a job) caused by the lack of reciprocal drivers license agreements. Many participants felt that the general public would provide greater support for the homeless if they knew how to help and that their monetary aid was going to the right place.

Several solutions were offered by participants at the forums. With regard to public perceptions on homelessness, some participants felt there was an opportunity to raise awareness and change the perception of homelessness by sending fliers home with schoolchildren. Greater exposure for social service agencies about what they do and who they help could provide the public a sense of ease as to where their money was going and how to help.

At one forum, the group discussed the impact of homelessness on housing. The group felt that there is very poor (substandard) housing in the area that is just a step up from homelessness and residents in this housing won't complain about the conditions for a variety of reasons, including fear of eviction. The group also felt that eliminating this housing would make more people homeless. The group's proposed solution was to convert empty hotels and abandoned buildings for temporary housing while the sub-standard housing is fixed. During this period persons would be provided with assistance, such as credit repair and counseling.

Forum participants also identified programs that they felt were working and could be supported or expanded. These programs included the "Backpack Buddies" program, the Cool Springs rescue mission, and the Triangle Residential Options for Substance Abusers (TROSA) program. Participants felt that the Cool Springs rescue mission was worked well because of a passionate director and because it is run by the homeless community which creates a feeling of empowerment. The TROSA program was effective because it offered job training, drug rehabilitation, and life-skills training in a structured environment

Involvement of the Faith Community

Participants at the Community Forms seated at the Faith Community tables recognized that there were many issues that needed improvement in assisting the homeless in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. These included the lack of shelter space, particularly for women; limited funding to eliminate homelessness; the need for more and better services for the homeless; and a recognition that the problem is getting worse. They also provided ideas on how the Faith Community could assist in overcoming these obstacles.

A central discussion point at each of the sessions was how the Faith Community can help. Participants at the tables felt there was an opportunity at hand to make a difference by using the combined strength of the over 900 local churches. Participants suggested the use of benevolence funds (offerings) to engage in provision of essentials: food, clothing and shelter. Participants also felt that churches could also play a greater role by generating public awareness of homelessness issues, eliminating the stigma associated with homelessness, and being more vocal advocates for homelessness issues. Finally, participants also felt that churches should draw from the strength of their congregations to solicit donations and services from their members and local businesses.

Participants at the forums also believed that for the Faith Community to accomplish these goals, they must first overcome some obstacles which have prevented them from doing so in the past. One issue that was mentioned was the need to build trust between the Faith Community and the homeless. Additionally, many felt that the only way to accomplish the goals was to pool resources and partner more effectively, with no one entity bearing the brunt of the work. One item repeated at each session was the need for a directory to know what services were offered and by whom, so as to avoid duplication and make effective referrals.

Services for the Homeless

The group discussions on services for the homeless touched on three major themes: improving existing services, services that are needed, and funding for services. Many participants felt that some resources and services could be better utilized if better information was available, such as information on how to access mental health services or whom to call for mental health services for homeless patients. One suggestion raised numerous times was the need for a homeless provider directory. It was also suggested that such a directory should be located in the emergency services section of the telephone book. Other ways to improve services to the homeless that was recommended at the sessions was through improvements to strengthen the Continuum of Care and a centralized intake for patients.

Participants at the forums identified services they felt were needed to assist the homeless population. Many of the services identified were healthcare related, such as not requiring identification to obtain medical services, provision of emergency dental procedures such as extractions, and a CARE clinic. Another service category identified was services which could be provided at a day-center type facility, such as telephones, postal service, laundry facilities, and showers. Other services identified by participants included improved transportation, approximately 800 beds to house homeless, and a better, safer environment for homeless persons.

In terms of funding these services, many participants felt that public funding should be a primary source and that this funding supply needs to increase. Participants also identified ways to stretch existing funding, including using buildings and facilities owned by the County or City, such as the school on Washington Avenue; using college graduate students to help with the efforts (FSU / Methodist / etc); convincing businesses and organizations to partner on projects and funding; and tax incentives for those businesses donating services.

Available Resources

Discussions on resources centered on several themes. These included transportation, housing, economic issues, and essential services. Participants examined the resources currently available and resources which are needed.

One of the resources mentioned at all three forums as needed in the community was a one-stop-shop. It was felt by some participants that multiple facilities at different locations in the county, called 'day resource centers', operating from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., should be available to provide neces-

sary services. Funding should come from multiple sources, including the City, County, churches, FEMA, CDBG, and other HUD sources.

Several needed transportation resources were identified, such as an improved bus system with more free or discounted bus passes available through homeless service providers and through a day resource center. Another transportation resource was the use of bicycles. Recommendations included providing bicycle racks and lanes throughout the city, and the provision of loaner bicycles which could be donated by local churches.

Participants felt that housing resources could be more effective if organizations collaborated on projects, particularly to increase the number of transitional housing units with supportive services. These organizations could use existing resources, such as City and County-owned abandoned homes to house the homeless, by forming a partnership. Additionally, abandoned buildings owned by the City could be converted to residential use for homeless providers. A partnership with the housing authority to assist with case management was also suggested. Another resource identified to create and locate housing was local churches. It was felt that churches (along with real estate professionals) could work with homeless clients to locate housing, as well as provide funding and labor to create new housing.

Participants identified ways to increase available funding for needed services. Some recommendations looked outside of the community for resources, such as through Federal and State grants, while others looked within, such as to local faith-based organizations. Another suggested external source was designated funding from other municipalities, specifically for the homeless officer. Other internal funding sources included impact fees on development, tax incentives for property used to house homeless families and individuals, and other tax deductible contributions through a local foundation.

Many of the funding issues were tied to economic and employment issues. Participants felt that employment, and employers were key resources to alleviating homelessness. Participants mentioned a day-labor program, developing relationships with employers who can hire homeless persons, recruiting industries that pay a living wage, and tax credits to employers to hire homeless persons. Participants mentioned assistance with documentation, job training, and incentives for apprenticeships to increase employment opportunities.

5. Recommendations

Cumberland County/Fayetteville Recommendations

5.1. Services and Resources

Services/Resources Issues

While focus group respondents indicated that a full spectrum of services for homeless families and individuals is available in the county, resources are limited and most aspects of homeless services should be expanded to reach a larger number of clients. Naturally, expansion of services is contingent on funding for that expansion. Currently, social service organizations compete locally for inclusion in the Supportive Housing Grant application, which competes with applications from across the nation for a pool of funds that is dwindling as a result of budget cuts in response to the war and natural disasters. Current recipients view additional funding requests at the local level as potential reductions in their own funding stream.

Utilization of existing services can be restricted by an individual's ability to commute from one location where they are living to another location where services are being offered. The portion of the homeless community without their own transportation complains about the effectiveness of the local bus service and the limited hours of operation. The scattering of service providers across Fayetteville makes it difficult for clients to get from one provider to another if they need to see several providers in one day.

Homeless individuals also indicated that their situations are complicated by the lack of a single location where they are able to access some of the basic services that most people take for granted. These services include access to laundry facilities, the opportunity to take a shower, a mailing address for personal correspondence, storage space for any possessions they may have, access to computers for resume development and checking email, and phones for following up on job applications. The shelters provide a base for these activities for those who stay there, but many homeless individuals do not stay at the shelters and, in some cases, the shelters are closed during the day, forcing residents to spend

their days elsewhere around the city.

Service/Resource Recommendations

Create a Day Resource Center – the Day Resource Center concept provides a collection of daily needs to homeless individuals during hours when their shelter facilities may not be open to them. Clients can utilize the facility for showers, laundry, phone, storage, mail, and computer access. The Day Resource Center should also provide office space for service providers in an attempt to provide access to a variety of social services together and relieve the burden on homeless individuals of having to travel around the city to the various agencies. Agencies can staff their offices so that assistance is available daily, or they can establish one or two specified day each week when clients can expect the office to be staffed. The facility should be centrally located in an area where homeless persons currently tend to congregate. Individuals who stay in other locations around the county will have to arrange transportation to the facility, but it still relieves them of having to go from office to office around the city if they have more than one appointment to keep.

Implementation Considerations – implementation of the Day Resource Center will require a relatively large budget. The size of the center should be approximately 5,000 square feet, the shower and bathroom facilities, several individual offices, laundry room, and phone and computer rooms. The cost of the physical space itself could run to $500,000, with an additional $500,000 in rehabilitation, dependent upon the layout of the space at purchase. Additional continuing funding will be required to provide staff, security, supplies, and janitorial services. Additional costs may be incurred by individual agencies to provide staff on-site to address client needs.

Homelessness prevention programs need more funding – national data indicate that the most frequent length of homelessness is one day and the second most frequent length is two days. This indicates that with more funding available in homeless prevention programs, many of those who experience brief periods of homelessness don't have to experience homelessness at all. Homeless prevention programs include emergency assistance programs that help families meet mortgage or rent payments and utility bills.

These efforts can often forestall foreclosure or eviction measures during a time that the family is going through a temporary financial crisis.

Implementation Considerations – additional funding for homeless prevention programs could have an immediate impact on homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. Keeping families in their current homes would help reduce the number of homeless persons as families remain in place. A fund of $100,000 should be divided among the agencies that help families struggling to remain in their homes.

Childcare for homeless families – one of the major obstacles for parents attempting to find gainful employment is finding suitable childcare services for their children. With limited financial means, typical childcare tuition is beyond the ability of homeless parents to meet. There is a need for low/no-cost assistance for parents to allow them the time to look for work or go to work, without having to leave their children in an unsafe or unproductive childcare environment.

Implementation Considerations – childcare facilities and staff to run it will be a relatively large expense if started from scratch. An alternative would be to provide tuition for homeless families with children at existing facilities. An average of $300 to $400 per month per child should cover typical expenses.

Additional shelter space – homeless individuals indicate that there are not enough shelter spaces available to meet the needs in Cumberland County. The 2006 Continuum of Care put the gap in shelter beds at 65 beds for individuals and 65 beds for families with children. If homeless prevention funding is increased, these unmet needs may be reduced, but with a current inventory of 99 shelter beds, there will continue to be more space needed.

Transportation options – alternatives to help with transportation issues include bus passes and a taxi subsidy program that assists with longer trips. The City of Fayetteville has a bus pass program written into their 2007-2008 CDBG budget recommendations that will help with local transportation for homeless persons.

Implementation Considerations – the City's program proposal provides for $2,000 for bus passes in the 2007-2008 program year. This sum should be provided on an annual basis, provide that program results are acceptable.

Family Reunification Program – many homeless individuals in the county moved to the area from other parts of the country while serving in the military or in support of a spouse serving in the military. As these individuals enter homelessness, they lose their ability to reconnect with family back in their hometowns. There should be a program available to those individuals that work to assist them in their efforts to reattach themselves to the social networks back home. The program should work to assure that the individuals that they assist are indeed going back to a housed situation and not merely moving their homelessness to another community. A similar program is currently being managed by a local non-profit service provider.

Implementation Considerations – funding for a family reunification program would cover the cost of bus tickets where family support in another community exists for the client. I should be emphasized that this would not be a dumping effort that pushes homeless individuals or families out to other communities, but provides legitimate assistance to reunite them with an existing support network. The program should be funded with $2,000 per year, an amount that should be evaluated yearly to determine its effect and the extent to which it covers the need.

Identify additional funding sources for local programs – with the reductions in domestic assistance programs resulting from the war and major disaster relief efforts over the past few years, additional funding sources will be needed to make a substantial impact on homelessness at the local level. The additional sources may include local foundation and corporate donations, City and County tax allocations, and faith-based contributions resulting from special offerings or line item budget expenses. Funding should be sought from the VA for programs targeted at homeless veterans, a recommendation which will be discussed further below. The Cumberland Community Foundation should be engaged as a partner in the development of a fund earmarked for addressing homelessness is-

sues. The Foundation could create a special fund that contributors could specify when making donations. Local non-profit organizations would apply to the Foundation for access to the fund for programs that meet the guidelines specified by the Foundation in their funding announcements.

Implementation Considerations – funding received through donations specified for homeless issues should be distributed by the Foundation through RFP. They will bear some operations costs associated with the effort.

5.2 Sub-populations

Sub-population Issues

The major sub-population of concern in Fayetteville and Cumberland County is the veterans due to the presence of Fort Bragg. A point in time survey of homelessness in 2006 identified 877 homeless individuals (including children) of which over 11 percent who responded to a survey administered at the time of the count identified themselves as veterans. Some service providers in Cumberland County estimate that the veteran population is much higher than that, many of whom were not counted in 2006. Service providers reported that the presence of veterans in the homeless population is growing as soldiers return from the war zone and are released from active duty and are not able to reintegrate themselves into civilian life.

Chronic homelessness is another sub-population of homelessness that needs to be addressed specifically. Chronic homelessness is defined as:

1. An unaccompanied individual
2. With a disabling condition
3. Who has been either continuously homeless for more than one year or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

These individuals have mental or physical disabilities which make it very hard for them to fit into conventional social structures. Many have drug or alcohol addictions, often resulting from attempts to self-medicate for mental conditions. They have problems keeping appointments and maintaining their own medication schedules. Many live in completely unstructured environments under bridges or in secluded woods. Reports tell of former members of the Special Forces

living in seclusion on the base. Most of these individuals would benefit from structured living arrangements with intensive case management and mental health and substance abuse treatment in an area of town where they can have easy access to supportive services.

Families are another of the sub-populations with particular needs that should be addressed. As already mentioned above, childcare needs pose a problem as parents attempt to find work or maintain the jobs they already have. Other issues on note include shelter space where all members of the family are welcome. In Cumberland County, if an intact family becomes homeless, there are no shelters that can accommodate the whole family. Some will take mothers with children, but none will take a whole family. The existing shelter space for mothers with children is limited as well, with only 29 beds available according to the 2006 Continuum of Care.. Families would benefit from increased funding from homelessness prevention programs, mentioned above. It is getting increasingly difficult from lower income families in Cumberland County to find housing units that are affordable. When households with limited incomes are paying too high a percentage of their income on housing expenses, unexpected disruptions in their income stream often lead to episodes of homelessness.

Sub-population Recommendations

Lobby Congress for a special appropriation to assist homeless veterans – with the continuing rotation of troops in and out of the war zone, Cumberland County is witnessing an increase in the number of soldiers leaving active service into homelessness, many of whom remain in the community near the base. Their families may have broken up while they were overseas or they may have returned with emotional issues that they have been unable to resolve. Whatever their individual stories, the population of homeless veterans in Cumberland County is growing and the effort to address this population from the Department of Veteran Affairs seems to be making little difference. Therefore, local City and County officials need to initiate a lobbying effort to encourage the State's congressional delegation to secure a sizable appropriation from the federal budget earmarked for assistance to homeless veterans in Cumberland County. These men and women have served their country well and deserve some assistance with rebuilding their lives. Don't be timid in the request. Ask

for an amount that will have a significant impact on the situation. Our federal government is spending $80 billion a year in Iraq, is it to much to ask for $100 million to assist our soldiers returning from that war? Maybe more? Ask for whatever is needed to address the problem.

Implementation Considerations – dedication of funding by Congress for homeless assistance to veterans should be added to the City and County legislative agenda. Local politicians should contact the state's congressional delegation to get things started.

Housing First – the Housing First model provides housing for chronic homeless individuals and supplies them with whatever social services their situations require. Successful programs around the country have taken individuals who are the biggest drain on local resources (primarily in the form of emergency medical care and police intervention), placed them in a supportive housing situation, provided intensive case management, and helped them make scheduled appointments and maintain their medication regimen. Housing First units can be located in scattered sites around the community or located at a single site in the form of a Single Room Occupancy (SRO) development. Housing First can also be implemented by the Faith-based Community, with individual congregations accepting responsibility for one homeless individual or family and working with the social service agencies to see that their needs are met.

Implementation Considerations – the Housing First recommendation works hand-in-hand with the SRO proposal. The additional costs resulting from the Housing First model will relate to the case management effort.

SRO – Single Room Occupancy developments are typically a conversion project where an underutilized hotel or an abandoned commercial structure is renovated to accommodate units that have a single room, bath, and limited kitchen facilities (sink, refrigerator, and hot plate). The SRO can be a stand alone project or combined with the One-Stop Shop/Day Resource Center concept offered above. As a part of a Housing First program, the SRO ten-

ants should be offered (required to accept) case management assistance, where social service agencies evaluate their needs and work with them to manage their care, whether it's medical or mental health treatment, job training, or any other needs. SRO funding is available through the Supportive Housing Program operated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Implementation Considerations – implementation of an SRO project will require a relatively large fund dedicated to the effort. The initial costs will fund the purchase of a hotel, apartment, or office building that could be converted to residential use. Most likely, additional funding will be needed to rehabilitate the structure. Purchase of the structure could run $1 million or more, with an equal amount for rehab. Ongoing costs would include maintenance, staff, and janitorial services.

Develop new affordable housing units – the need for additional affordable housing units will be further stressed as additional troops are relocated to Fort Bragg. The current market is already strained, with rents exceeding the capacity of many of the area's poorer households. Several incentive programs are currently available to encourage affordable housing production. Low Income Housing Tax Credits provide equity for multifamily housing developers willing to include a set-aside for low-income households. Shelter Plus Care, a part of the Supportive Housing Program, provides Section 8 assistance for projects where persons with disabilities are housed. HUD also provides funding assistance for housing projects for seniors. Additional encouragement could be offered locally with bridge loans funded through Section 108 Loan Guarantees.

Implementation Considerations – new affordable housing units will cost approximately $100,000 per unit for single-family housing or $70,000 per unit for new multifamily housing.

5.3. Faith-based Community

Faith-based Community Issues

The faith-based community in Fayetteville and Cumberland County has made, and continues to make, considerable

contributions to serving homeless families and individuals. The contribution of food and congregation sponsored meals have been of a magnitude that most service providers in the area suggest that a homeless person in Cumberland County should not go hungry. There is plenty of food available as long as the homeless know where to find it and have a way to get there. The faith community also supports the Interfaith Council, which runs a shelter in Fayetteville. Individual congregations throughout the county also provide assistance in other ways, including homelessness prevention activities for members of their own congregations or their friends or relatives.

Even with all the assistance currently being offered, the faith community could do more. The website www.usachurch.com lists over 700 Christian congregations in Fayetteville alone. At a minimum, the faith community could become a significant source of funding to support programs that assist homeless persons through special offerings or the allocation of portions of their budgets earmarked for homeless assistance. There is no limit to how much of an impact the faith community could have if homelessness became a major priority. The Bush administration focused on faith-based initiatives as a resource for combating some of the country's social ills. It is time for Fayetteville's and Cumberland County's faith community to stand up and be counted as a means to the end of homelessness.

Faith-based Community Recommendations

A Week to Confront Homelessness – the faith community in Cumberland County should work together to establish a single week every year where local congregations address the issue of homelessness. Special offerings could be collected to fund homelessness and homeless prevention programs, sermons could help educate congregations on the real face of homelessness in Cumberland County, and special assistance could be offered to homeless families through out the week to get congregations more involved in meeting the needs of their friends and neighbors living on the streets.

Implementation Considerations – implementation considerations are primarily organizational. Coordinating a citywide faith-based focus on homelessness will require working with the various congregations to solicit their commitment to the event. Budget requirements will be minimal.

Congregations adopt homeless individuals or families – larger congregations in Cumberland County should organize an effort to adopt a homeless family or individual and supply them with temporary housing, food, and assistance finding work and addressing any social service needs that they may have. Many larger congregations will have members who have some level of expertise in some aspect of social service delivery systems. Doctors, psychologists, health care workers, social workers, and business managers each have skills that could be contributed to the successful operation of a homeless assistance ministry. As with the Housing First model, homeless families or individuals should be offered housing in exchange for an agreement to work with the ministry to address specific issues that help them achieve self-sufficiency.

Implementation Considerations – the cost of adopting homeless individuals or families would probably average about $1000 per month per congregation, including apartment rent, utilities, and food.

5.4 Community Impact

Community Impact Issues

The public face of homelessness for many people in Fayetteville and Cumberland County are the panhandlers that occupy the medians at intersections around the County. The sad fact is that many of these individuals are not homeless, even though their signs say that they are, and offers of assistance, other than money, are often rejected (temporary job offers don't pay as much as they can make on the street). But these individuals represent the image that most people have of homelessness. They are unaware that each night dozens of families find themselves without shelter – that hundreds of men and women seek food at the feeding programs and at existing shelter around the county, without ever posing a threat to normal citizens and their ways of life. They don't realize that many of the homeless people have mental or physical disabilities that would complicate the lives of even well-off individuals. And while they might not feel compelled to help a panhandler on the street, who could turn their back on a mother with a couple of young kids who have fallen on hard times? There needs to be an effort to recast the image of homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County to more accurately reflect the

wide spectrum of families and individuals who need the community's help.

Community Impact Recommendations

Community Awareness/Education Campaign – a concerted effort should be organized that attempts to recast the image of homelessness in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. The campaign should include a series of public interest articles in the newspaper that profile individuals and families from the homeless population and explores the variety of backgrounds and obstacles experienced by those living on the streets or at local shelters. The campaign should highlight local homeless statistics, such as the size of homeless population and the number of veterans and families living on the streets. It should work to combat NIMBY (Not In My Back Yard) issues that often block efforts to help homeless persons. In addition to a print campaign, radio and television public service announcements should be utilized to reach a larger audience and educate them on issues of homelessness. The goal of the effort should be to change the face of homelessness in the community from that of the panhandler on the street to a more sympathetic icon that brings volunteers into the support network, rather than repelling them.

Implementation Considerations – a community awareness campaign should not have much of a funding impact. Public interest articles in the newspaper should be beneficial to the publisher and of no cost to homeless service providers. Public service announces have no cost and pre-taped commercials are available through national public interest organizations.

Outreach – there needs to be an outreach network that works with homeless individuals to bring them into the social support system and work with them to address their needs and help them back to self-sufficiency. This need is currently being addressed on a limited basis with a peer counselor that works with homeless veterans and those with substance abuse problems, but should be expanded to have a wider impact in the homeless community.

Implementation Considerations – outreach efforts can build on current efforts with minimal budgetary im-

pact. Organized efforts to bring homeless individuals into the social service network can build off of annual outreach efforts, including the stand down, point-in-time count, Feed Fayetteville, and Homeless Connect.

Discharge Planning – there is not currently a requirement in the State of North Carolina that persons being released from prison, discharged from medical or mental treatment facilities, or aging out of the foster care system are not to be put out on the street, but that there should be some housing option identified for those individuals prior to their release. The City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County should work with other communities across North Carolina to push the State Legislature to pass legislation to prevent discharge into homelessness. Prisons, child welfare offices, and medical and mental treatment facilities should all be required to have worked with the client prior to release to identify a housing option.

Implementation Considerations – discharge planning issues go beyond local considerations. Discharge from state correctional institutions need to be examined and included in the planning effort. The issue should be included on the City and County legislative agenda and addressed accordingly.

Priority1: Community Awareness and Education Campaign		
Goal: To change the face of homelessness in the community from that of the panhandler on the street to a more sympathetic icon that brings citizens into the support network	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Dispel common myths and misperceptions of the homeless population (emphasis on families and children) Objective 2: Garner monetary support and an increased volunteer base to meet the increasing demand for homeless services	1) Enlist services of an advertising/ marketing company to develop a campaign (look at CoC logo as well as other samples) 2) Identify a homeless advocate in the community (community champion) to serve as "spokesperson" 3) Each month spotlight a homeless service/housing provider via local media 4) Work with the faith-based community to establish a single week every year where local congregations address the issue of homelessness (special offerings could be collected to fund homelessness and homeless prevention programs and messages could help educate congregations on the real face of homelessness and special assistance could be offered to homeless families throughout the week to get congregations involved). 5) Build a web page using City and County IT staff	1) City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council 2) City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council 3) CoC Planning Council Outreach Committee 4) City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council 5) City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
1) City and County CDBG; City and County staff will seek vendors that may be willing to donate services	1) X			1) $3,500
2) None Identified	2) X			2) $0
3) CoC Planning Council Outreach Committee		3) X (yr 2)		3) $0
4) Expand on local non-profits & faith-based groups participation in National Homeless & Hunger Awareness Week (Nov. of each yr)		4) X (yr 2)		4) $0
5) City and County websites can provide links to Homeless Website	5) X			5) In-kind

Priority 2: Lobby Congress for special appropriation to assist homeless veterans (and the homeless population in general)		
Goal: To have dedicated funding by Congress for homeless assistance to veterans (and other homeless populations) added to the City and County legislative agenda	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Funding earmarks for the increasing number of homeless veterans in Cumberland County	Encourage local City and County officials to initiate a lobbying effort to encourage the State's congressional delegation to secure a sizeable appropriation from the federal budget earmarked for assistance to homeless veterans in Cumberland County.	10-Year Plan to End Homelessness Steering Committee Chair; CoC Planning Council; Community Champion; City and County staff
Objective 2: Funding earmarks for the overall homeless population in Cumberland County		

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
City / County / CCBC Lobbyist (Ferguson Group)	X			$0

Priority 3 - Identify additional funding sources for local programs		
Goal: Increase available funding for local homeless service / housing providers	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Provide financial stability for local homeless initiatives in order to eliminate potential gaps in services	1) Establish homeless capital campaign where local community can donate specifically to homeless issues. 2) City and County officials establish an annual set-aside from the general fund to support homeless issues 3) Establish funding criteria and priorities each year to supply to funders 4) Work with the faith-based community to establish a single week every year where local congregations address the issue of homelessness (special offerings could be collected to fund homelessness and homeless prevention programs and messages could help educate congregations on the real face of homelessness and special assistance could be offered to homeless families throughout the week to get congregations involved).	1) 10 Year Plan Chair will contact local agency (such as local bank, Florence Rogers Trust, Junior League, Community Foundation, United Way, etc.) to serve as fiscal agent 2) 10 Year Plan Chair, Community Champion 3) CoC Planning Council 4) CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
1) United Way; City & County	1) X			1) $0
2) General Fund	2) X			2) $200,000[1]
3) NA		3) X (yr 2)		3) $0
4) NA		4) X (yr 2)		4) $0

[1] annually

Priority 4 – Create a day resource center		
Goal: Provide opportunity for homeless to access needed services and avoid duplication of effort	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: To relieve the burden on homeless individuals from traveling around the city for services	1)Identify appropriate space (minimum 5,000 sf); Identify / secure funding; Conduct RFP for agency to manage facility	1) CoC Planning Council
Objective 2: Improve collaboration among service providers and avoiding duplication of effort	2)Provide funding HMIS licensing to allow 20 additional agencies to utilize system	
Objective 3: Increase usage of local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)		2) City & County CD

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
1) Explore partnership with local service provider (such as Operation In As Much) to manage day to day operations		1) X (yr 2)		1) 100,000[1]
2) City & County CDBG		2) X (yr 2)		2) 3,000[1]

[1] annually

Priority5: Establish Childcare Subsidy for Homeless Families		
Goal: Provide opportunity for homeless families to obtain employment	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Provide financial assistance to homeless families to make safe childcare choices in order to seek employment	1) Solicit childcare tuition scholarships at existing facilities to donate childcare services for at least one child for 30-60 day period while parent seeks employment (referrals must come from homeless provider in community – childcare agency receives tax break) 2) Solicit childcare tuition scholarships at existing facilities to reduce rates for at least one child for extended period of time 3) Solicit DSS / Partnership for Children to make local priority for homeless families in its childcare subsidy program	1) CoC Planning Council can work with Partnership for Children and CC DSS to identify certified childcare facilities for 10 families (based on 10 families @ $100/wk per child for 50 wks) 2) CoC Planning Council, City, & County CD Departments 3) County CD Department

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
None Identified		1) X (yr 3) 2) X (yr 3) 3) X (yr 2)		$50,000 In-kind

Priority 6: Additional Shelter Space		
Goal: Provide additional shelter to eliminate the number of homeless that spend nights on the street	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Increase shelter beds & supportive services available for populations identified by the CoC	Identify appropriate space for approx. 20 beds; Identify / secure funding; Conduct RFP for agency to manage facility	City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
Former Hope Center facility; VA per-diem program; City and County CDBG	X			$10,000* $ 7,500**

*$10,000 – for rehabilitation expenses
** $7,500 for operating support annually

Priority7: Transportation		
Goal: Increase transportation options for the homeless	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Provide transportation to enable the homeless to obtain employment, housing and other needed services	1) Implement bus pass program for the homeless 2) Work with local County Planning Dept. Transportation program to give priority for taxi subsidy program for the homeless	1) City CD Department 2) City CD Department & CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
1) City CDBG 2) Fayetteville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (FAMPO) transportation funds	1) X	2) X (yr 3)		1) $2,000[1] 2) $2,000[1]

[1] annually

Priority 8: Family Reunification Program		
Goal: To reconnect homeless individuals with family support network	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: To reunite homeless individuals with family in a permanent housing situation	Secure funding to cover the cost of bus tickets and program operating costs for holistic case management; Identify agency to administer program	City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
Currently similar programs are managed by local non-profit service providers on a case-by-case basis including Fayetteville Police Dept., DSS, Salvation Army & CIHN		X (yr 5)		$2,000 [1]

[1] annually

Priority 9: Development of Additional Affordable Housing Options		
Goal 1: Provide housing options by creating new permanent housing beds for the homeless (chronic and/or families) Goal 2: Increase the percentage of homeless persons remaining in permanent housing over 6 months Goal 3: Increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: To provide immediate housing for individuals and families to get them "off the street" Objective 2: Provide the homeless with needed supportive services to remain in permanent housing (such as obtaining employment, education, etc.)	1) Development of SRO housing option for chronically homeless individuals (based on 50 new construction units @ $25,000 per unit) 2) Development of additional supportive permanent housing units using the Housing First Model for homeless families (based on 25 new construction units @ $25,00 per unit) 3) Increase the number of affordable housing units by the City/County CD Departments requiring all future affordable housing developments to have at 5% of total units developed set-aside for homeless families ready to transition into permanent housing (creation of 240 units based on funding 10 affordable housing developments @ $200,000 per development comprising 4,800 units over the next 10 years) 4) City/County CD Depts. establish tenant based rental assistance program that will assist homeless families transitioning into permanent housing 5) Partner with appropriate agencies (such as Employment Security Commission, Workforce Development, FTCC, etc.) to ensure that homeless individuals have necessary skills to secure gainful employment	1) City and County CD Staff & CoC Planning Council 2) City and County Community Development Staff & CoC Planning Council 3) City and County Community Development Staff 4) City and County Community Development Staff 5) CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
1)HUD's Homeless Assistance Grant (SRO), City/ Co. HOME			1) X (yr 8)	1) $1,250,000
2) N/A		2) X (yr 5)		2) $625,000,000
3) City/County Affordable Housing Programs			3) X (yr10)	3) $2,000,000
4) City/County HOME entitlements	4) X			4) $50,000 annually
5) NC Job Link Center, FTCC		5) X (yr 3)		5) $0

Priority10: Outreach Network		
Goal: Expand outreach network to coordinate annual outreach efforts currently being undertaken	**Strategy/ Action Steps**	**Potential Lead Entity**
Objective 1: Bring the homeless into the social support system and work with them to address their needs and help them gain self-sufficiency Objective 2: Media and advertising for coordination of efforts	Continue to support coordination and collaboration on community events	CoC Planning Council

Baseline (Current Resources)	Achievement in			Estimated Funding Needed
	12 months	5 Years	10 Years	
VA Stand Down Feed Fayetteville Project Homeless Connect Point in Time Count		X (yr 3)		$3,500 [1]

[1] annually

ROBERT N. STANGER, P.E.
County Engineer

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SAM LUCAS
Engineering Technician II

WAYNE DUDLEY, CFM
Engineering Technician I

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Historic Courthouse, 130 Gillespie Street • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7636 • Fax (910) 678-7635

September 9, 2008

ITEM NO. 1 C (1)

MEMORANDUM

TO: **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

FROM: **ROBERT N. STANGER, COUNTY ENGINEER** BCS

THROUGH: **AMY H. CANNON, ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **CONSIDERATION TO GRANT PWC A UTILITY EASEMENT ALONG RUSSELL STREET AT THE DETENTION CENTER PROPERTY**

BACKGROUND

The Public Works Commission (PWC) will be relocating all above ground electrical and communications utilities along Russell Street and installing these utilities underground. As a part of this project, PWC is requesting an easement from Cumberland County along the Russell Street side of the Detention Center property as shown on the attached map. Near the Gillespie Street and Russell Street intersection, PWC will be installing underground utility vaults. Near the Worth Street and Russell Street intersection, PWC will be installing above ground utility switchgear to be located behind the existing wrought-iron fence. PWC will install an access gate and new fencing to match the existing to fully enclose the switchgear.

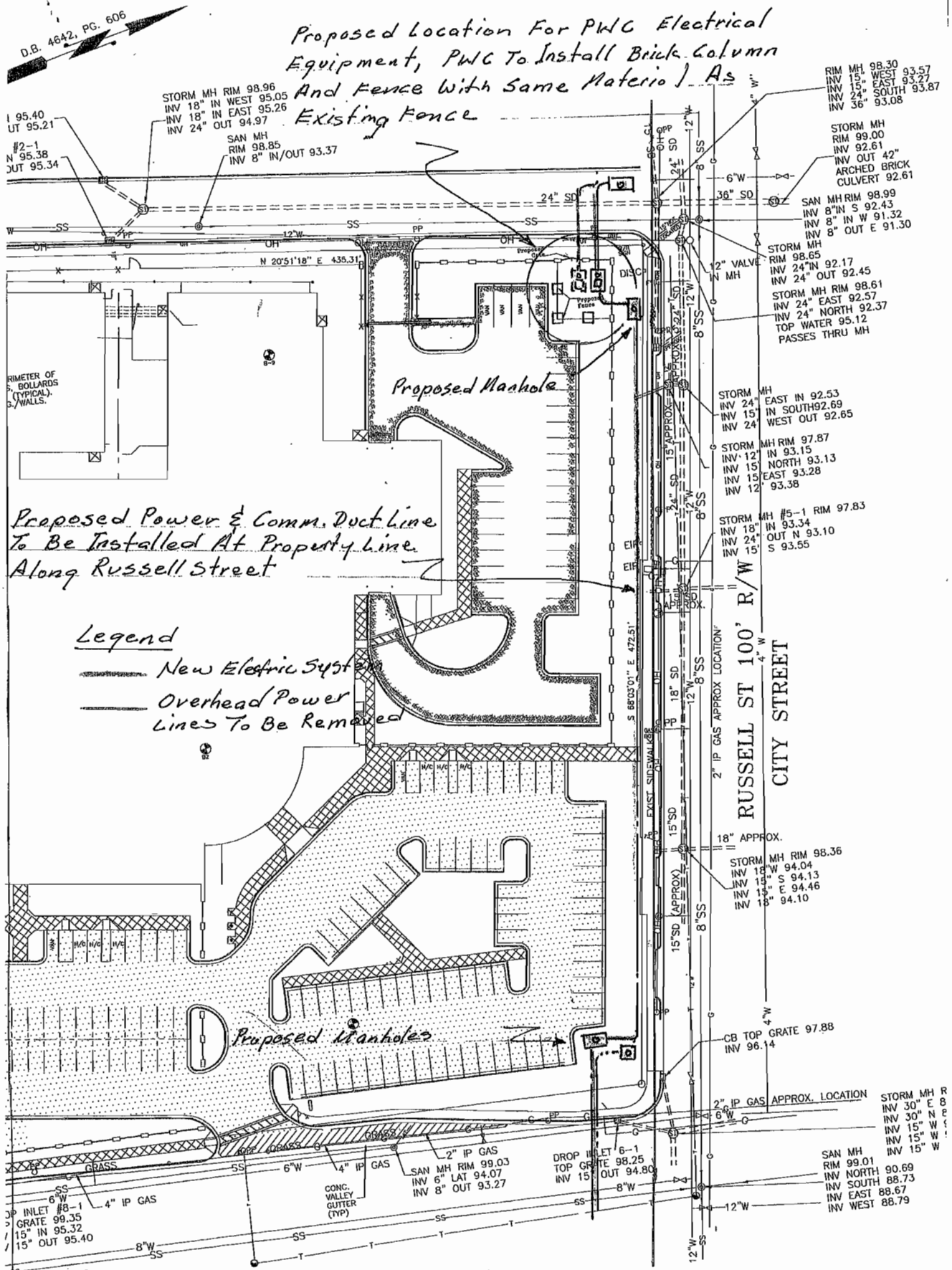
The Sheriff's Department has reviewed the proposed easement location and has no concerns.

This information was presented to the County Facilities Committee at its September 9, 2008 meeting for their consideration. The committee unanimously approved granting a utility easement to PWC along Russell Street subject to a formal easement description acceptable to the County Attorney.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION

The recommendation of the County Facilities Committee, County Engineer and management is to grant a utility easement to PWC along Russell Street on the Detention Center property subject to a formal easement description acceptable to the County Attorney.

The proposed action by the Board is to follow the staff recommendation.



RUSSELL STREET UTILITY RELOCATION PROJECT

Proposed Electric Cabinets And Underground Electrical/Communication Facilities Across County Detention Center - Russell Street

September 2, 2008

PLAN

ABBREVIATIONS

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FACILITIES COMMITTEE
September 9, 2008 – 8:30 AM
REGULAR MEETING

PRESENT: Commissioner Diane Wheatley
Commissioner Billy King
Commissioner John Henley
James Martin, County Manager
Juanita Pilgrim, Deputy County Manager
Amy Cannon, Assistant County Manager
Cliff Spiller, Assistant County Manager
Harvey Raynor, Deputy County Attorney
Sara VanderClute, Public Information Officer
Bob Stanger, County Engineer
Al Brunson, Director of Electrical & Mechanical
Kenny Currie, Director of Emergency Services
Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner King offered a prayer and called the meeting to order.

1. Approval of Minutes: May 13, 2008

MOTION: Commissioner Henley moved to approve.
SECOND: Commissioner Wheatley
VOTE: Unanimous

2. Update on Construction Projects

Bob Stanger updated the members on the following projects:

Lake Upchurch – The dam restoration work has been completed. Next step is to determine the final cost, the assessment base, and prepare the final assessment roll which will be presented to the full Board with a request for the setting of a public hearing.

Courthouse Plaza – The back parking lot (center section) should be completed within the next 3 – 4 weeks. The final top surface and sealing of the parking lot will not be completed until the end of the project. The work between the Law Enforcement Center and the Courthouse is expected to be completed by mid October. The demolition of the parking lot area and the drive between the building and the curb and gutter will be the next phase. The total project should be completed by late November. In answer to questions from Commissioner King, Mr. Stanger advised that the project is about 12 weeks behind schedule and the budget is within the contingency that the Board approved when the bid was awarded.

Public Health Center - The project is behind schedule about a week due to weather and some groundwater conditions that have slowed up the foundation work. The foundation is now complete. The contractor will start pouring the floor slab next week and feels it can make up the lost time. The final completion date is expect to be December 10, 2009.

Landfill Gas Collection Control System – The work has been completed and the DENR compliance schedule has been met. However, some condensation is occurring in one of the horizontal collector lines and the consultant, CDM, is working with the contractor to correct this problem.

Mr. Stanger advised that PWC is working toward putting electrical lines underground on Russell Street and will need an easement from the County for an area on the Detention Center property.

MOTION: **Commissioner Henley moved to recommend to the full Board to grant a utility easement to PWC along Russell Street on the Detention Center property subject to a formal easement description acceptable to the County Attorney.**
SECOND: **Commissioner Wheatley**
VOTE: **Unanimous**

3. Discussion on E911 and Sheriff's Communications

County Manager Martin advised that for some time there have been general discussions on the need to combine the Sheriff's communications system and the County's E911 system. Communications have taken place between Kenny Currie and the Sheriff and they have agreed for Mr. Currie to assume responsibility for the Sheriff's dispatch function effective October 1, 2008. How to bring those two areas together into a work space needs to be considered. The Sheriff's current space is 1200 square feet and the E911 space area is 440 square feet. The Sheriff's dispatch area has 3 dispatchers at one time and one supervisor from 8 am to 5 pm. The E911 dispatch area has 4 dispatchers. Mr. Martin informed members that a discussion has been held with Doug Peters and Phyllis Owens with the Fayetteville/Cumberland County Chamber of Commerce to consider use of the Alphin home in Cedar Creek. They have agreed on the use of the home for the emergency communications area with the possibility of providing temporary offices somewhere on the property for businesses interested in the area in order to keep the original intent of the purchase of the home intact. The house would be used for administrative offices and some space behind the house would be used to construct a communication center. Some renovations to the house would be needed. Mr. Martin advised that there should be sufficient funds in the E911 telephone surcharge account to complete this project. Placing the emergency dispatch center out of the heart of the city has advantages during possible evacuations that could also include evacuation of the dispatch center if left in the center of town. Commissioner King questioned the need to retain all employees and Mr. Martin agreed that an evaluation of staff would need to be reviewed at a later time, but that in the beginning all employees from both dispatch areas would need to be retained. Mr. Currie added that the E911 dispatch area is understaffed at this time and feels that all the employees will be needed and he would recommend additional staff. Discussion turned to the possibility of the city's 911 system being consolidated as well and Mr. Martin stated that some discussion on this has been held at the staff level. Members agreed that the consolidation makes sense, but other possible locations should be considered and that discussions should take place first with the City to determine its feelings on consolidation of all 911 centers. The County Manager was asked to pursue this course of action.

4. Other Matters of Concern

None noted.

MEETING ADJOURNED:

ITEM NO. 1D

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY
Courthouse, 117 Dick Street – Suite 551 • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7762 • Fax: (910) 678-7758

September 10, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' SEPTEMBER 15, 2008 AGENDA

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: HARVEY W. RAYNOR III, DEPUTY COUNTY ATTORNEY

THRU: GRAINGER R. BARRETT, COUNTY ATTORNEY

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF RENEWING FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS WITH SHANA B. YI AND JAE YONG YI (LEE) d/b/a GO 'N JOY RESTAURANT FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE SNACKBARS AT THE COURTHOUSE AND AT THE DSS BUILDING.

BACKGROUND:

In August, 2002 the County granted a Franchise to Robertson's Food Service to operate a snack bar at the DSS Building thru June, 2007 with the possibility of future five year renewals. In September, 2003 the County granted a franchise to Shana B. Yi and Jae Yong Yi (Lee) d/b/a Go 'N Joy Restaurant to operate a snack bar in the Courthouse thru September, 2005 with the possibility of future three year renewals. In September, 2006 the County assigned the DSS franchise to the Lees with a modification setting the expiration date as September 30, 2008. In December, 2006 the County renewed the Courthouse franchise thru September 30, 2008. The franchisees are currently operating both franchises in compliance with the franchise terms, they desire to renew both franchises for additional three year terms.

RECOMMENDATION / PROPOSED ACTION:

Renew both franchises for a three year period under the same terms and conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

RENEWAL OF SNACK BAR FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

THIS RENEWAL EFFECTIVE AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2008 OF THAT CERTAIN AGREEMENT, made and entered the __ day of September 2008, and effective as of the 1st day of October, 2008, by and between SHANA B. YI and JAE YONG YI (LEE) d/b/a Go 'N Joy Restaurant, located at 412½-A North Bragg Boulevard, Spring Lake, North Carolina 28390, hereinafter referred to as "FRANCHISEE", and the COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, a body politic and corporate of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY".

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has previously granted a franchise to FRANCHISEE, and entered into a franchise agreement, for the purpose of operating a Snack Bar to provide food services to the visitors and staff of the Cumberland County Department of Social Services located at 1225 Ramsey Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to renew the franchise agreement as authorized therein in Paragraph 1; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the promises and agreements hereafter set forth and the mutual benefits to be derived by the parties therefrom, the FRANCHISEE and the COUNTY promise and agree that the term of the above-referenced franchise agreement is renewed and extended to and through September 30, 2011. Except as expressly herein amended or modified, all of the other terms and provisions of the said franchise agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the FRANCHISEE and the COUNTY have caused their duly authorized officers to execute this instrument the day and year first above written, in triplicate originals, one copy being retained by the FRANCHISEE, one copy by the COUNTY.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

ATTEST:

BY: _____
J. BREEDEN BLACKWELL, Chairman

BY:_____
MARSHA FOGLE, Clerk

[COUNTY SEAL]

SHANA B. YI

JAE YONG YI (LEE)

ATTEST:

BY: _____
WITNESS

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

AMY E. CANNON
County Finance Officer

Approved for Legal Sufficiency

County Attorney's Office
(X) Renewable
( ) Non-renewable
Expiration Date: 9-30-2011.

NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

RENEWAL OF SNACK BAR FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

THIS RENEWAL EFFECTIVE AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2008 OF THAT CERTAIN AGREEMENT, made and entered the __ day of September 2008, and effective as of the 1st day of October, 2008, by and between SHANA B. YI and JAE YONG YI (LEE) d/b/a Go 'N Joy Restaurant, located at 412½-A North Bragg Boulevard, Spring Lake, North Carolina 28390, hereinafter referred to as "FRANCHISEE", and the COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, a body politic and corporate of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY".

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has previously granted a franchise to FRANCHISEE, and entered into a franchise agreement, for the purpose of operating a Snack Bar to provide food services to the visitors and staff of the Cumberland County Courthouse located at 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301; and

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to renew the franchise agreement as authorized therein in Paragraph 1; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the promises and agreements hereafter set forth and the mutual benefits to be derived by the parties therefrom, the FRANCHISEE and the COUNTY promise and agree that the term of the above-referenced franchise agreement is renewed and extended to and through September 30, 2011. Except as expressly herein amended or modified, all of the other terms and provisions of the said franchise agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the FRANCHISEE and the COUNTY have caused their duly authorized officers to execute this instrument the day and year first above written, in triplicate originals, one copy being retained by the FRANCHISEE, one copy by the COUNTY.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

ATTEST:

BY: _____
J. BREEDEN BLACKWELL, Chairman

BY:_____
MARSHA FOGLE, Clerk

[COUNTY SEAL]

SHANA B. YI

JAE YONG YI (LEE)

ATTEST:

BY: _____
WITNESS

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

AMY E. CANNON
County Finance Officer

Approved for Legal Sufficiency

County Attorney's Office
(X) Renewable
( ) Non-renewable
Expiration Date: 9-30-2011.

ITEM NO. 1E

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Office of the County Manager

James E. Martin
County Manager

Juanita Pilgrim
Deputy County Manager

Cliff Spiller
Assistant County Manager

Amy H. Cannon
Assistant County Manager

MEMORANDUM FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: JAMES E. MARTIN, COUNTY MANAGER

DATE: SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING SEPTEMBER 20 – OCTOBER 4, 2008 AS "FALL LITTER SWEEP" IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BACKGROUND

Governor Easley has proclaimed September 20-October 4, 2008 as "Fall Litter Sweep" in North Carolina. The Governor has encouraged local governments to issue similar proclamations concerning the NCDOT Litter Sweep Roadside Cleanup.

A proclamation has been prepared and is attached for your consideration.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION

Management recommends adoption of the proclamation.

/ct

CM090508-1

Courthouse, 117 Dick Street – Suite 512 • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7723 / (910) 678-7726 • Fax (910) 678-7717

CUMBERLAND COUNTY **NORTH CAROLINA**

2008 FALL LITTER SWEEP PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Transportation organizes an annual Fall statewide roadside cleanup to ensure clean beautiful roads in North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Fall 2008 "***LITTER SWEEP***" roadside cleanup will take place September 20-October 4, 2008, and encourages local governments and communities, civic and professional groups, businesses, churches, schools, families and individual citizens to participate by sponsoring and organizing local roadside cleanups; and

WHEREAS, Adopt-A-Highway volunteers, Department of Transportation employees, Department of Correction inmates and community service workers, local government agencies, community leaders, civic and community organizations, businesses, churches, schools, and environmentally concerned citizens conduct annual local cleanups during ***"LITTER SWEEP"*** and may receive certificates of appreciation for their participation; and

WHEREAS, the cleanup will celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the North Carolina Adopt-A-Highway program and its 6,000 volunteer groups that donate their labor and time year round to keep our roadsides clean; and

WHEREAS, the great natural beauty of our state and a clean environment are sources of great pride for all North Carolinians, attracting tourists and aiding in recruiting new industries; and

WHEREAS, the cleanup will increase awareness of the need for cleaner roadsides, emphasize the importance of not littering, and encourage recycling of solid wastes; and

WHEREAS, the **"LITTER SWEEP"** cleanup will be part of educating the children of this great State and County regarding the importance of a clean environment to the quality of life in North Carolina; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners hereby proclaims September 20-October 4, 2008 as **"FALL *LITTER SWEEP*"** in Cumberland County and encourages all citizens to take an active role in making the County cleaner and more beautiful.

This 15th day of September, 2008.

_____

J. Breeden Blackwell, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

State of North Carolina

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

FALL LITTER SWEEP

2008

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Transportation organizes an annual fall statewide roadside cleanup to ensure clean and beautiful roads in North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the fall 2008 LITTER SWEEP roadside cleanup will take place September 20 through October 4, 2008, and encourages local governments and communities, civic and professional groups, businesses, churches, schools, families and individual citizens to participate in the Department of Transportation cleanup by sponsoring and organizing local roadside cleanups; and

WHEREAS, Adopt-A-Highway volunteers, Department of Transportation employees, Department of Correction inmates and community service workers, local government agencies, community leaders, civic and community organizations, businesses, churches, schools, and environmentally concerned citizens conduct annual local cleanups during LITTER SWEEP and may receive certificates of appreciation for their participation; and

WHEREAS, the great natural beauty of our state and a clean environment are sources of great pride for all North Carolinians, attracting tourists and aiding in recruiting new industries; and

WHEREAS, the cleanup will increase awareness of the need for cleaner roadsides, emphasize the importance of not littering, and encourage recycling of solid wastes; and

WHEREAS, the 2008 fall cleanup will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the North Carolina Adopt-A-Highway program and its 6,000 volunteer groups that donate their labor and time year round to keep our roadsides clean; and

WHEREAS, the LITTER SWEEP cleanup will be a part of educating the children of this great state regarding the importance of a clean environment to the quality of life in North Carolina;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MICHAEL F. EASLEY, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim September 20 through October 4, 2008, as LITTER SWEEP time in North Carolina and encourage citizens in all 100 counties to take an active role in making their communities cleaner.

MICHAEL F. EASLEY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in Raleigh this first day of January in the year of our Lord two thousand and eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-second.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-086
Date Received	9/2/2008
Date Completed	

Fund No. 482 **Agency No.** 429 **Organ. No.** 4274

Organization Name: Grays Creek Fire District #18

ITEM NO. 1F(1)

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
1000	Taxes Current Year	203,679	1,286	204,965
	Total	203,679	1,286	204,965

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
4027	844	Tax Refunds	100	1,286	1,386
		Total	100	1,286	1,386

Justification:
Increase expenditure line to cover unanticipated refunds to taxpayers.

Funding Source:
State: ____ Federal: ____ County: ____ New: ____ Other: ____
Other: 1,286 Fees: ____ Prior Year: ____

Submitted By: ____ Date: ____
Department Head

Reviewed By: Kelly Autry Date: 9.2.08
Finance

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon Date: 9/10/08
~~Deputy~~/Assistant County Mgr

Approved By:
____ Date: ____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners Date: ____

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-095
Date Received	9/5/2008
Date Completed	

Fund No. 454 Agency No. 450 Organ. No. 457B

Organization Name: Rural Operating Assistance Program

ITEM NO. 1F(2)

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
9901	Fund Balance Appropriated	0	4,575	4,575
	Total	0	4,575	4,575

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
3367	799	Taxi	210,522	4,575	215,097
		Total	210,522	4,575	215,097

Justification:
Revision in the amount of $4,575 to appropriate fund balance to provide additional transportation services in the current year for the elderly and/or handicapped population of Cumberland County.

Funding Source:
State: _____ Federal: _____
Other: _____ Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
County: New: _____ Other: _____
Prior Year: _____

Submitted By: Thomas J. Floyd Date: 9/8/08
Department Head

HEA
Reviewed By: Bob Tucker Date: 9/9/08
Finance Department

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon Date: 9/10/08
Assistant County Mgr

Approved By:

_____ Date: _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners Date: _____

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-094
Date Received	9/4/2008
Date Completed	

Fund No. 101 **Agency No.** 426 **Organ. No.** 4214

Organization Name: Day Reporting

ITEM NO. 1F(3)

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
4514	NC Criminal Justice	207,708	5,849	213,557
		207,708	5,849	213,557

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
2393	136	Educational	550	1,000	1,550
2601	136	Office Supplies	1,500	300	1,800
2992	136	Departmental Supplies	1,500	300	1,800
2996	136	Books and Periodicals	200	300	500
2999	136	Audio Visual	217	383	600
3438	136	Maint and Repair Vehicles	400	500	900
3443	136	Plaques and Awards	2,304	696	3,000
349W	136	Special Offenders Projects	1,130	370	1,500
3470	136	Travel	1,500	1,000	2,500
3474	136	Training	800	1,000	1,800
		Total	10,101	5,849	15,950

Justification:
Revision in the amount of $5,849 to reconcile increase in State budget grant of $213,557.

Funding Source:
State: 630 Federal: _____ Other: _____
Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
County: New: _____ Other: _____
Prior Year: _____

Submitted By: _____ **Date:** _____
Department Head

Reviewed By: Kelly Autry **Date:** 9.4.08
Finance

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon **Date:** 9/10/08
~~Deputy~~/Assistant County Mgr

Approved By:
_____ **Date:** _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners **Date:** _____

revised July 2007

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-114
Date Received	9/9/2008
Date Completed	

Fund No. 101 **Agency No.** 440 **Organ. No.** 4408

Organization Name: Library Grants

ITEM NO. 1F(4)

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
4666	Library Revenue Grants	71,533	2,500	74,033
		71,533	2,500	74,033

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
3419	297	Misc.	0	2,500	2,500
			0		
		Total	0	2,500	2,500

Justification:
The Library has received a Love & Forgiveness Grant in the amount of $2,500. The money will be used for a hotel, plane ticket, scholar to come teach & promotional materials.

Funding Source:
State: _____ Federal: _____ County: _____
Other: _____ Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
New: _____ Other: 2,500
Prior Year: _____

Submitted By: Brian K Mc[illegible] Date: 9/9/08
Department Head

HOA
Reviewed By: Kelly Autry Date: 9.9.08
Finance Department

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon Date: 9/10/8
~~Deputy~~ Assistant County Mgr

Approved By:
_____ Date: _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners Date: _____

revised July 2007

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-112
Date Received	
Date Completed	

Fund No. 101 **Agency No.** 422 **Organ. No.** 4218

Organization Name: Sheriff Grants

ITEM NO. 1F(5)

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
	Byrne 2008 Justice Assistance Grant		75,182	
	Total		75,182	

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
4003	126	Piolice Info Net	67,530	26,917	94,447
4010	126	Fayetteville City Grant	30,345	48,265	78,610
		Total	97,875	75,182	173,057

Justification:

Recognize Revenue from US Dept of Justice and accept grant for Sheriff's Office and City of Fayetteville Police Dept. This grant was allocated to Cumberland County to administer for both agencies. Grant 2008-DJ-BX-0492

Funding Source:
State: _____ Federal: 75,182 County: _____
Other: _____ Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
New: _____ Other: _____
Prior Year: _____

Submitted By: Earl R. Butler **Date:** 9-3-08
Department Head

Reviewed By: Howard Aber **Date:** 9/8/08
Budget Analyst

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon **Date:** 9/10/08
~~Deputy~~ Assistant County Mgr

Reviewed By: _____ **Date:** _____
Information Services

Approved By:

_____ **Date:** _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners **Date:** _____

Edition of Dec 2003

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-096
Date Received	9/8/08
Date Completed	

Fund No. 101 **Agency No.** 437 **Organ. No.** 4365

Organization Name: Social Services

ITEM NO. 1F(6)a

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
9901	FUND BALANCE APPRO		44,219	
	Total		44,219	

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
432E	262	FAM:FAM IVB1	0	44,219	44,219
		Total	0	44,219	44,219

Justification:
To rollover unused Casey funds originally received in FY 01-02, 02-03, & 03-04. The funds can be continually rolled over until expended.

Funding Source:
State: _____ Federal: _____ Other: _____
Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
County: New: _____ Other: _____
Prior Year: 44,219

Submitted By: [signature] Date: 9/5/08
Department Head

Reviewed By: Bob Sucher Date: 9/8/08
Budget Analyst

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon Date: 9/10/08
Deputy/Assistant County Mgr

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____
Information Services

Approved By:

_____ Date: _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners Date: _____

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office Use	
Budget Revision No.	B09-097
Date Received	9/8/08
Date Completed	

Fund No. 101 **Agency No.** 437 **Organ. No.** 4366

Organization Name: Social Services-Other

ITEM NO. 1F(6)b

REVENUE

Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
9901	FUND BALANCE APPRO		22,072	
	Total	0	22,072	

EXPENDITURES

Object Code	Appr Unit	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
433C	265	ADOPTION INCENTIVE	0	13,683	13,683
433F	265	DUKE NEIGHBOR	0	7,823	7,823
433J	265	NC FEDERAL ADOPTION INCENTIVE	0	566	566
		Total	0	22,072	22,072

Justification:
To rollover unused funds received in FY 01-02 through FY 03-04. The funds can be continually rolled over until expended.

Funding Source:
State: _____ Federal: _____ County: _____ Other: _____
Other: _____ Fees: _____

Fund Balance:
New: _____
Prior Year: 22,072

Submitted By: Brenda Scott Date: 9-5-08
Department Head

Reviewed By: Bob Tucker Date: 9/8/08
Budget Analyst

Reviewed By: Amy H Cannon Date: 9/10/08
~~Deputy~~/Assistant County Mgr

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____
Information Services

Approved By:

_____ Date: _____
County Manager

Board of County Commissioners Date: _____

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Planning and Inspections Department

SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

ITEM NO. 2A

MEMO TO: Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Cumberland County Joint Planning Board

SUBJECT: **P08-36:** Rezoning of 2.37+/- acres from R10 Residential and CD Conservancy District to C(P) Planned Commercial or to a more restrictive zoning district, located on the west side of Bingham Drive, north of Fisher Road, submitted by Jake Williams, Jr., owned by Jesus World Outreach Center, Inc.

ACTION: Members present at the August 19, 2008 meeting voted unanimously to recommend approval of C(P) Planned Commercial to the point of the Special Flood Hazard Area with the small portion of the property with the current Special Flood Hazard Area remaining CD Conservancy.

SITE INFORMATION: **Frontage & Location:** 205.00'+/- on Bingham Drive; **Depth:** 510.00'+/- **Jurisdiction:** Cumberland County; **Adjacent Property:** No; **Current Use:** Vacant lot; **Initial Zoning:** R10 & CD – February 6, 1976 (Area 5); **Nonconformities:** None; **Zoning Violation(s):** None; **Surrounding Zoning:** North: R10 & PND (Fayetteville & County), CD & PND/CU (allow tailoring/custom window dressing, decorating items & hairdressing services); East: R6A, C(P) (Hope Mills & County); South: CD, R10, R6A, & C(P) (Hope Mills & County); West: CD & R10; **Surrounding Land Use:** Cemetery, single-family residential, convenience retail w/gasoline sales, woodlands, and open space; **2010 Land Use Plan:** Low density residential and open space; ***Special Flood Hazard Area* (SFHA):** Small amount at rear of subject property; **Water/Sewer Availability:** PWC/PWC; **Soil Limitations:** Yes, hydric: Johnston loam; **School Capacity/Enrolled:** Cumberland Mills Elementary: 525/630; John Griffin Middle: 1340/1321; Douglas Byrd High: 1280/1470; **Military Impact Area:** Not located within an Accident Potential Zone (APZ) or critical noise area. Any structures, construction cranes, or communications towers of significant height associated with this case, applicant is advised to file FAA Form 7460-1 with the Federal Aviation Administration to determine any potential impact to Pope AFB/Ft Bragg flying operations; **Subdivision/Site Plan:** Review required if approved and/or for non-residential use; **Average Daily Traffic Count (2006):** 19,000 on Cumberland Road; 13,000 on Fisher Road; **Highway Plan:** This case has no impact on the current Highway Plan or Transportation Improvement Program; **Note:** The adjacent C(P) Planned Commercial zoning was denied by the County Commissioners on August 22, 1995; petition to annexation submitted to Hope Mills with the property being initially zoned to C(P) Planned Commercial on December 4, 1995.

MINUTES OF AUGUST 19, 2008

Mr. Lloyd reviewed the site information and stated that staff recommends denial of the request for C(P) Planned Commercial and recommends approval of R10 Residential for that portion of the request outside of the existing Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA),

with the relatively small portion inside the existing SFHA remaining CD Conservancy district based on the following:

1. The R10 Residential and CD Conservancy districts are consistent with the 2010 Land Use Plan, which calls for low density residential and open space at this location;

2. Rezoning to the C(P) Planned Commercial district at this location would be arbitrary and will not serve a viable public purpose and would promote strip commercial development in an area that is still primarily residential; and

3. Staff consulted with applicant on intended uses and based on the application and the statements made, all desired uses are allowed uses in the R10 Residential district.

There are no other suitable zoning districts to be considered for this request.

There was one person to speak in favor and no one present to speak in opposition.

Mr. Jake Williams, Jr. spoke in favor. Mr. Williams stated that he was in agreement with the rezoning of R10 because they were only going to be building a church, but the information that he gave was incorrect, the fact that there was going to be a Christian book store and a fitness center also on the site was left out and neither are allowed in R10 zoning.

Vice-Chair Epler asked Mr. Williams if the book store would operate during church hours or if it would be open to the public during other hours.

Mr. Williams stated that it would be open to the public six days a week. They were negotiating to buy some acreage from the land right next to the church, which is zoned C(P) and he would like to keep all the zoning the same for all of the church property.

Vice-Chair Epler asked if Hope Mills was consulted on this, because it's in the Hope Mills MIA.

Mr. Lloyd stated that a transmittal was sent on this case, but there was no response from Hope Mills.

Mr. Lloyd stated that this has been a tough case for the staff. The staff thought the uses could be done in this district.

Vice-Chair Epler asked "knowing what the intended commercial use for the subject property is, is there any other zoning that would allow them to have the retail book store and/or fitness center?"

Mr. Lloyd stated no, the book store is the problem with the current zoning and he also reminded the board that they would have to consider all uses allowed in the C(P) district.

Mr. Barrett asked for clarification, "Does the CD area include the area between this lot and the three single family homes?"

Mr. Lloyd stated yes.

Mr. Barrett asked if there could ever be any realistic development in that area.

Mr. Lloyd stated that yes there could, because most of the CD lines are based on the Special Flood Hazard lines which have recently been changed. Once a rezoning application comes in, we could move the CD line back to the Special Flood Hazard area.

P08-36 Continued

Vice-Chair Epler asked if the CD line was based on the old flood maps since the new maps show that it doesn't affect the whole strip.

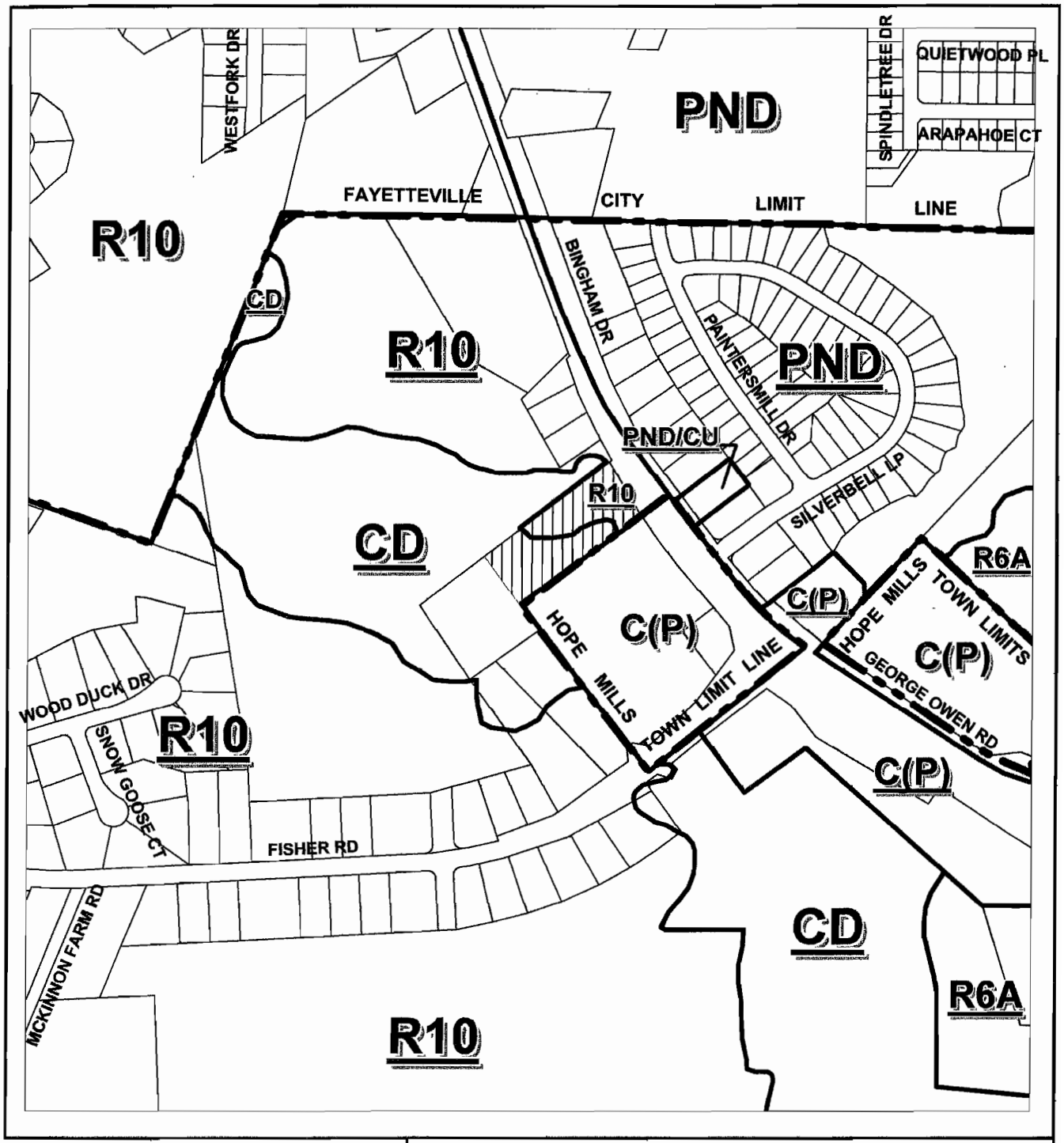
Mr. Lloyd stated that that was correct.

Vice-Chair Epler stated that she is aware that there is quite a bit of residential there, a lot of single family residential; the County at some point across the road applied a PND to that piece of property, which by definition, if she isn't mistaken, allows for a certain amount of commercial. There is commercial property adjacent to this that Hope Mills actually rezoned to commercial. Vice-Chair Epler stated that she understands this is a transition area between the residential and commercial, but is also aware that the commercial piece of property has not been developed yet and it has been there for quite some time.

Mr. Morris stated that he would support the rezoning.

Vice-Chair Epler stated that she would also support rezoning because there are single family homes across the street and adjacent to this property and there is no one here to speak in opposition to it.

A motion was made by Mr. Morris, seconded by Vice-Chair Epler, to approve the petitioners request for rezoning of R10 and CD to C(P) Planned Commercial to the point of the Special Flood Hazard Area with the small portion of the property with the current Special Flood Hazard Area remaining CD Conservancy for case P08-36. Unanimous approval.



N

500 0 500

SCALE IN FEET

REQUESTED REZONING: R10 & CD TO C(P)

ACREAGE: 2.37 AC.+/-	HEARING NO: P08-36	
ORDINANCE: COUNTY	HEARING DATE	ACTION
STAFF RECOMMENDATION		
PLANNING BOARD		
GOVERNING BOARD		

PORT. OF PIN: 0405-56-4329

JM

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Planning and Inspections Department

SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

ITEM NO. 2B

MEMO TO: Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Cumberland County Joint Planning Board

SUBJECT: **P08-39:** Revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, adoption and establishment of an Airport Overlay District (AOD) by amending the County zoning map, creating the overlay district layer; and amending Article II, Interpretations, Calculations and Definitions; Article III, Zoning Districts; creating Article VIII.I, Overlay Districts; and updating the table of contents as appropriate.

ACTION: Members present at the August 19, 2008 meeting voted unanimously to recommend approval of the revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, adoption and establishment of an Airport Overlay District (AOD) in the current form.

MINUTES OF AUGUST 19, 2008

A motion was made by Mrs. Piland, seconded by Mr. Hostetter, to recommend approval of the revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, adoption and establishment of an Airport Overlay District (AOD) in the current form and forward it to the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners. Unanimous approval.

130 Gillespie Street - Post Office Box 1829 - Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829 - (910) 678-7600 - Fax: (910) 678-7631

PENDING AMENDMENT

P08-39

Airport Overlay District

CASE HEADING:

REVISION AND AMENDMENT TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, ADOPTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AIRPORT OVERLAY DISTRICT (AOD) BY AMENDING THE COUNTY ZONING MAP, CREATING THE OVERLAY DISTRICT LAYER; AND AMENDING ARTICLE II, INTERPRETATIONS, CALCULATIONS AND DEFINITIONS; ARTICLE III, ZONING DISTRICTS; CREATING ARTICLE VIII.I, OVERLAY DISTRICTS; AND UPDATING THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AS APPROPRIATE.

CURRENT MEETING INFORMATION:

County Board of Commissioners Public Hearing, August 19, 2008, 7:00 pm, Room 118, Board of Commissioners Hearing Room, 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Planning & Inspections Staff, along with the staff from the Town of Hope Mills and the City of Fayetteville, have been working with the Fayetteville Regional Airport Director, Bradley Whited, and his assistant, Toney Coleman, concerning drafting an amendment to the County Zoning Ordinance that will protect the future viability of the airport and citizens and owners of property within the general vicinity of the airport.

A copy of the amendment for an "Airport Overlay District" is attached for your consideration. This amendment, if approved, essentially will require three things:

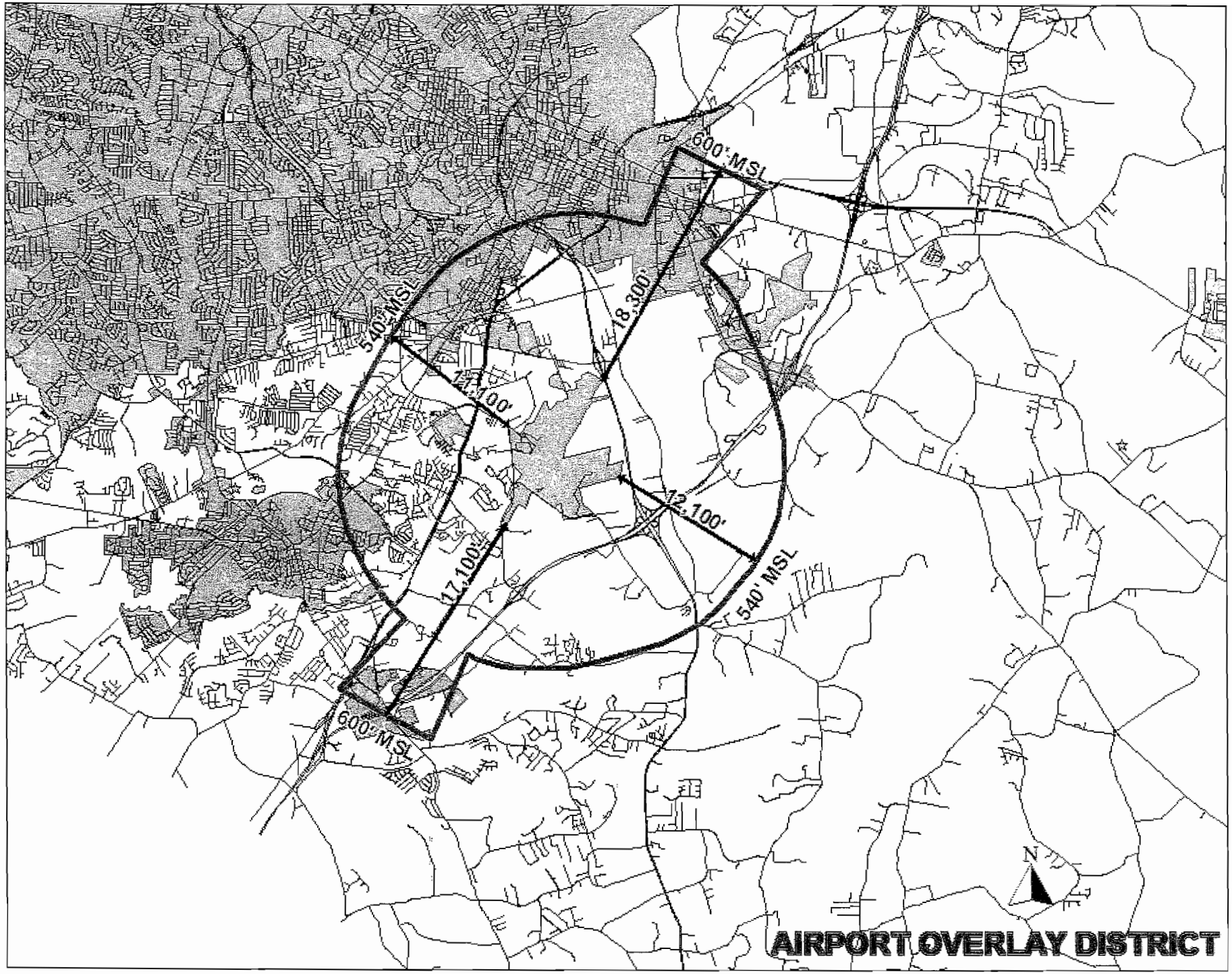
1. Factors are listed within the text that are proposed to be considered when/if any rezoning petitions are submitted within the overlay area;

2. Notice is to be given to the public by means of a statement on any recorded plat advising the public that the property is located within an area that is subject to high noise because of the airport; and

3. Reasonable height restrictions based on an incremental scale, and requirement to provide a copy of the FAA Form 7460-1 to Code Enforcement at the time of permit application. (Please note that this form is already a requirement by the FAA.)

UPDATE:

On August 19, 2008, the County Joint Planning Board voted unanimously to recommend approval of this amendment.



AIRPORT OVERLAY DISTRICT

AMEND Article II, Interpretations, Calculations and Definitions, Section 203, Definitions of Specific Terms and Words, by INSERTING the following in alphabetical order, as appropriate:

Approach Surface Zones: An inclined plane located directly above the approach area to the Fayetteville Regional Airport. The dimensions of the approach area are measured horizontally. The approach areas for each particular runway are symmetrically located with respect to the extended runway center lines and have lengths and widths as indicated on the *Airport Airspace Plan* contained within the *2005 Fayetteville Regional Airport Master Plan*, Sheet No. 6, or any subsequent amendment upon official adoption to the Airport Master Plan. The Airport Airspace Plan also shows the slopes of the respective approach surface zones.

Avigation Easement: An easement, recorded with the Cumberland County Register of Deeds, intended to protect property owners and residents of properties in close proximity to the Fayetteville Regional Airport and by providing for the free and unobstructed passage of aircraft in and through the air space above said properties thus providing for the safe, convenient and reasonable operation of the airport.

DNL: The A-weighted average day/night sound level in decibels during a 24-hour period.

Horizontal Surface Zone: A plane, circular in shape with its height 150 feet above the established Fayetteville Regional Airport elevation and having a radius from the airport reference point as indicated on the *Airport Airspace Plan* contained within the *2005 Fayetteville Regional Airport Master Plan*, Sheet No. 6, or any subsequent amendment upon official adoption to the Airport Master Plan.

Conical Surface Zone: An area that extends upward and outward from the periphery of the horizontal surface zone with a slope of 20:1 measured in a vertical plane passing through the Fayetteville Regional Airport reference point. Measuring radially outward, from the periphery of the horizontal surface zone, the conical surface extends for a horizontal distance as shown on the *Airport Airspace Plan* contained within the *2005 Fayetteville Regional Airport Master Plan*, Sheet No. 6, or any subsequent amendment upon official adoption to the Airport Master Plan.

Height: For purposes of determining vertical (height) limits related to the Airport Overlay District, established and regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the datum shall be *mean sea level* elevation unless otherwise specified.

Transitional Zone: The areas within the Fayetteville Regional Airport airspace that extends outward and upward from the sides of the approach zones for a horizontal distance as shown on the *Airport Airspace Plan* contained within the *2005 Fayetteville Regional Airport Master Plan*, Sheet No. 6, or any subsequent amendment upon official adoption to the Airport Master Plan.

AMEND Article III, Zoning Districts, by CREATING Section 308.1, entitled: Overlay Districts, to read as follows:

SECTION 308.1 OVERLAY DISTRICTS

Overlay districts establish area-specific provisions which are in addition to the regulations applying to the underlying general and conditional use districts and in addition to the minimum requirements of this Ordinance for Special Uses.

A. Airport Overlay District (AOD). The purpose of this district is to protect the public health, safety and welfare in the vicinity of the Fayetteville Regional Airport by minimizing exposure to and giving public notice of probable high noise levels and accident hazards generated by the airport operations and to encourage future development that is compatible with the continued operation of the airport and the economic well being of the County.

B. Reserved for future use.

AMEND by CREATING Article VIII.I, Overlay Districts and CREATING Section 8.101, Airport Overlay District (AOD), to read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII.I OVERLAY DISTRICTS

SECTION 8.101 AIRPORT OVERLAY DISTRICT (AOD)

A. Applicability. The provision of this Article shall apply to all new development within the Airport Overlay District (AOD) and any addition, remodeling, relocation or construction requiring a zoning or building permit. These provisions shall also apply to all trees located within the boundary of the AOD.

B. Airport Overlay District Map. The boundary of the AOD is established as a layer on the *Official Zoning Map, Cumberland County North Carolina* in digital format and is hereby adopted and made a part of the provisions of this Article as if the map itself were contained herein.

[Editor's note: See attached Exhibit 1 for a sketch map of the land area included within the AOD.]

C. Land Uses. The land uses allowed under the terms of this Ordinance shall continue to be allowed in the same manner as established by this Ordinance; however, upon the consideration of any petition for the rezoning of property within the AOD, the Planning & Inspections Staff, Joint Planning Board, and the Board of Commissioners shall give considerable weight to the following factors when formulating their recommendation/ruling:

1. All allowed uses within the district being requested should be compatible with the continued operation of the airport and consistent with the *2023 Off-Airport Land Use Plan*, or subsequent amendments to said plan, upon the subsequent amendments have been officially adopted by the Board of Commissioners;

2. Any petition for rezoning of properties located within the *Airport Impact Zones* – see map attached to this amendment as Exhibit 2 – should not be favorably considered except where such request is consistent with the following recommended land uses and densities:

a. *Airport Impact Zones* 1, 2 and 5 are zones where the recommended land uses should prohibit residential development and allow low impact (less than five people per acre) non-residential development.

b. *Airport Impact Zones* 3 and 4 should allow zero to low density residential development or non-residential development ranging from 25 to 40 people per acre.

c. *Airport Impact Zone* 6 should generally allow low density residential development and non-residential development accommodating fewer than 100 people per acre.

3. Any district that would allow a use incompatible with the airport operations should not be favorably considered without a favorable recommendation for the Fayetteville Regional Airport Director, this includes uses that would cause the following:

a. A high concentration of residential dwelling units, specifically at a density of more than two dwelling units per net acre;

b. A use that would cause a high concentration of people, such as: indoor recreation, schools, medical facilities and the like;

c. Release into the air any substance that would impair aircraft visibility or otherwise interfere with its operation;

d. Produce light emissions, either direct or reflective, that would interfere with pilot vision, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport or diminish the ability of pilots to distinguish between airport lights and other lights;

e. Create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft;

f. Construct tall smokestacks or television, telecommunication and/or radio transmission towers; or

g. Attract birds or water fowl in such numbers as would create a hazard and interfere with the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport; such as storage of garbage, etc.

D. Height Limitations. Structures shall not be erected, altered, or maintained, and no tree shall be allowed to grow in to a height in excess of the applicable height limits established and regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and prior to application for any building/zoning permit the developer shall provide to the Coordinator a copy of the FAA's acknowledgement of receipt of FAA Form 7460-1, *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*, as required by Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 C.F.R. Part 77). In the event, the FAA's acknowledgement indicates the proposed development would provide an obstruction and/or a hazard to air navigation, the developer must provide either written consent from the Airport Director as related to the proposed development or seek a variance under the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, height limitations shall not apply to any structure or any vegetation that is 35 feet or less in height, except when such tree or structure, because of terrain, land contour, or topographic features, would extend above the height limits of the FAA. The FAA height limitations generally include the following:

1. Approach Zone. Height limitations for Approach Zones shall be determined by measuring outward and upward at a 50:1 slope for Runway 4/22 and a slope of 50:1 for Runway 10/28. This measurement is commenced from the end of and at the same elevation as the end of the respective runway centerline to the prescribed horizontal distance.

2. Transitional Zone. Height limitations for the Transitional Zone shall be determined by measuring outward and upward at a 7:1 slope from the sides of and at the same elevation as the Approach Surface, and extending to the point of intersection with a horizontal surface or conical surface.

3. Conical Zone. Height limitations in the Conical Zone are established by measuring from the periphery of the horizontal zone and at 150 feet above elevation outward and upward at a 20:1 slope to a height of 350 feet above airport elevation.

4. Horizontal Zone. Height limitations in the Horizontal Zone are established at 150 feet above airport elevation (190 MSL).

E. Notice and Disclosure of Noise Impact. Any site plan, preliminary or final plat for property located within the AOD that is submitted for review and approval under the terms of this Ordinance and/or the County Subdivision Ordinance shall contain the following notice:.

Property shown on this plan/plat is within the Cumberland County Airport Overlay District and all or a portion of the property described hereon is within an area that is subject to an average noise level near to or exceeding 65 dnl.

F. Lighting/Marking.

1. Any allowed use, subdivision, or other development located within the AOD shall not have outdoor lighting or illumination arranged and/or operated in such a manner as to be misleading or pose a danger to aircraft operations and in no case shall lighting be in contradiction to the provisions of Section 1102 M of this Ordinance.

2. The owner of any existing structure or vegetation that is currently penetrating any referenced surface within the AOD shall permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon of whatever markers and lights deemed necessary by the Federal Aviation Administration or by the Director of the Fayetteville Regional Airport to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport the presence of an airport obstruction. These markers and lights shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the Fayetteville Regional Airport Director.

G. Avigation Easement. Property owners and residents of properties in which is encumbered by the avigation easement, recorded in Deed Book 520, page 186, at the Cumberland County Register of Deeds, shall not restrict the access of the Fayetteville Regional Airport Director or the director's designee to enter said properties for purposes of carrying out the provisions of the easement.

[Editor's note: A depiction of the easement location is attached as Exhibit 3 to this amendment for informational purposes only.]

H. Nonconformities. The regulations prescribed in this Section shall not be construed to require the removal, lowering or other change or alteration of any existing structure that is found to be nonconforming to the provisions of this Section as of the effective date of this amendment, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of an existing use. Nothing contained herein shall require any change in the construction, alteration, or intended use of any structure, the construction or alternation of which valid permits have been issued prior to the effective date of this amendment, and is diligently exercised. The provisions of this sub-section do not apply to any tree, which may be trimmed in the event the tree is found to be encroaching into the airspace zones established in sub-section "D" above.

Whenever it is determined that a nonconforming tree or structure has been abandoned or more than 50% percent torn down, physically deteriorated, or decayed, no permit shall be granted that would allow such structure or tree to exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from the zoning regulations within the AOD.

I. Conflicting Regulations. Where the provisions of this Section conflict with the remaining provisions of this Ordinance and any other provision of the County Code or other Federal, State or local regulation, the more restrictive regulation shall apply.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Planning and Inspections Department

SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

ITEM NO. 2C

MEMO TO: Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Cumberland County Joint Planning Board

SUBJECT: **P08-44:** Revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, amending Article II Interpretations, Calculations, and Definitions, Section 203 Definitions of Specific Terms and Words regarding the definition of "kennel"; Article IV Permitted, Conditional and Special Uses, Section 403 Use Matrix, creating a footnote to the use listed as "kennel operations"; amending Article IX Individual Uses, Section 912 Kennel Operations, by creating sub-section G to allow in certain circumstances the temporary use of residentially-zoned properties as a kennel operation.

ACTION: Members present at the August 19, 2008 meeting voted unanimously to recommend approval of the revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, in the current form and forward it to the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners.

MINUTES OF AUGUST 19, 2008

A motion was made by Mrs. Piland, seconded by Mr. Hostetter, to recommend approval of the revision and amendment to the Cumberland County Zoning Ordinance, in the current form and forward it to the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners. Unanimous approval.

130 Gillespie Street - Post Office Box 1829 - Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829 - (910) 678-7600 - Fax: (910) 678-7631

PENDING AMENDMENT
P08-44

Kennel Operations (Temporary Use of Residential Properties)

County Zoning Ordinance
Article II Interpretations, Calculations, and Definitions
Article IV Permitted, Conditional and Special Uses
Article IX Individual Uses

CASE HEADING:

P08-44. REVISION AND AMENDMENT TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, AMENDING ARTICLE II INTERPRETATIONS, CALCULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS, SECTION 203 DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIC TERMS AND WORDS REGARDING THE DEFINITION OF "KENNEL"; ARTICLE IV PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL AND SPECIAL USES, SECTION 403 USE MATRIX, CREATING A FOOTNOTE TO THE USE LISTED AS "KENNEL OPERATIONS"; AMENDING ARTICLE IX INDIVIDUAL USES, SECTION 912 KENNEL OPERATIONS, BY CREATING SUB-SECTION G TO ALLOW IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES THE TEMPORARY USE OF RESIDENTIALLY-ZONED PROPERTIES AS A KENNEL OPERATION.

PURPOSE:

This amendment is being proposed to allow in certain circumstances and provided that certain specific standards intended to protect neighboring properties are met, kennel operations as a temporary use in residential districts that generally do not allow for this type of use.

CURRENT MEETING INFORMATION:

County Board of Commissioners hearing on September 15, 2008, at 6:45 pm, in Room 118, Board of Commissioners Hearing Room (Main Courthouse) at 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

A complete copy of the proposed amendment is attached.

UPDATE:

On August 19, 2008 the County Joint Planning Board voted unanimously to recommend approval of this amendment.

P08-44

REVISION AND AMENDMENT TO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, AMENDING ARTICLE II INTERPRETATIONS, CALCULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS, SECTION 203 DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIC TERMS AND WORDS REGARDING THE DEFINITION OF "KENNEL"; ARTICLE IV PERMITTED, CONDITIONAL AND SPECIAL USES, SECTION 403 USE MATRIX, CREATING A FOOTNOTE TO THE USE LISTED AS "KENNEL OPERATIONS"; AMENDING ARTICLE IX INDIVIDUAL USES, SECTION 912 KENNEL OPERATIONS, BY CREATING SUB-SECTION G TO ALLOW IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES THE TEMPORARY USE OF RESIDENTIALLY-ZONED PROPERTIES AS A KENNEL OPERATION.

AMEND Article II Interpretations, Calculations, and Definitions, Section 203 Definitions of Specific Terms and Words, specifically the definition of "Kennel" to read as follows:

Kennel: Any premises where four or more dogs which are five months old or older are kept permanently commercially or as pets or temporarily if approved under Section 912 G, excluding pet grooming shops, veterinary clinics and veterinary hospitals. (Section 912)

AMEND Article IV Permitted, Conditional, and Special Uses, Section 403 Use Matrix, by inserting a footnote to "Kennel Operations" to read:

[1]See Section 912.g for allowed temporary use of a kennel operation in all residential zoning districts.

AMEND Article IX Individual Uses, Section 912 Kennel Operations, by creating sub-section G to read as follows:

G. Occupants of property in residential districts which do not allow kennel operations may submit an application to the Director to allow the temporary housing/boarding of four or more dogs, but in no circumstance more than six dogs, more than five months of age or older, for a period not to exceed 12 calendar months, renewable for a maximum period of 12 additional calendar months. The Director shall consider other relevant County Code of Ordinances pertaining to the housing of dogs including but not limited to noise, sanitation, etc. when permitting or denying any request under this section. Factors that the Director shall consider include, but shall not be limited to:

1. The nature of the hardship and purpose of the request;

2. Duration of housing/boarding the dogs;

3. The accommodations available for housing/boarding the dogs to be temporarily housed;

4. Whether the dogs to be temporarily housed/boarded are neutered;

5. Any history the applicant has of being cited for violations of the County's noise, zoning or animal control ordinances or of animal cruelty laws;

6. Any history the dog(s) to be temporarily housed/boarded have of aggressive behavior towards other pets or towards people, and

7. The effect on and character of surrounding property.

All applications must list the number of dogs, provide verification that the dogs are listed with the County Tax Department and all vaccinations are current. A zoning permit will be required for all approved temporary housing or boarding.

Any application for the temporary housing/boarding of dogs allowed under the provisions of this section shall be revoked if the temporary permit is found to be issued in error or due to fraud, or if at any time, the situation is found to be in contradiction with the factors considered by the Director which enabled or supported the issuance of the temporary permit. In the event that the Director denies or revokes the request for temporary housing/boarding of dogs, any aggrieved person/persons may file an appeal with the County Board of Adjustment pursuant to Section 1604 of this ordinance.

ITEM NO. 2D

AFFIDAVIT OF THE HOUSING INSPECTOR'S REPORT
BEFORE THE BOARD OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

I, George Hatcher, Inspector for the County of Cumberland Inspection Department, acting in my official capacity, being duly sworn, depose and say:

BACKGROUND: That the following is a report on Minimum Housing case number MH 5488-2008.

Property Owner: **Vimala Patel & Manoj Patel**
Home Owner: **GIMAG Project Development, LTD.**
Property Address: **935 Hollywood Blvd.**

Tax Parcel Identification Number: 0447-77-4640 and 0447-77-6665

SYNOPSIS: This property was inspected on **5/1/2008**. The property owners and parties of interest were legally served with Notice of Violations and were afforded a Hearing on **5/28/2008.** Vimala Patel and Richard Wiggins attended the Hearing. It was ordered that the structure be repaired to a minimum standard for human habitation, or be demolished and the debris removed from the premises by a date not later than **6/28/2008**. The property owners and parties of interest were notified of the appeal procedures when they were served with the Findings of Fact and Order. (See Exhibit A for the Findings of Fact and Order.) No appeal was filed. On my visit to the property on **9/12/2008** no corrective action had been made to the structure. The structure is presently vacant and unsecured. In its present state, the structure constitutes a fire, health, and safety hazard.

The estimated cost to repair the structure to a minimum standard for human habitation is $300,000.00. The Assessor for Cumberland County has the structure presently valued at $44,077.00.
Attached is a map depicting the location of the property. (See Exhibit B.)

RECOMMENDATION: IT IS THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE PLANNING & INSPECTION DEPARTMENT THAT THE STRUCTURE BE DEMOLISHED, AND THE DEBRIS REMOVED FROM THE LOT.

George Hatcher
Affiant
Code Enforcement Officer
County of Cumberland

Sworn to and Subscribed to by me this the 2nd day of Sept 2008.

Charisse Brown
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 9-29-12

CHARISSE BROWN
Notary Public
Cumberland County
State of North Carolina
My Commission Expires Sep 29, 2012

BOARD FINDINGS AND ACTION CHECK LIST
MINIMUM HOUSING REHABILITATION AND/OR DEMOLITION ORDINANCE

Name(s) of Owner(s)

Appearances:

Inspection Dept. Case No.:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MOTION:

1. If the Board feels that the structure should be demolished, the Board's motion should be:

   To adopt the order and report of the Minimum Housing Inspector as the true facts in this case, and

   To order the property owner to remove or demolish the dwelling within _____ days.

   To order the Inspector to remove or demolish the dwelling, if the owner fails to do so and impose a lien on the real property for the cost of such action.

   To direct the clerk to incorporate the foregoing findings and orders in an ordinance certified by the Chairman and record the same in the Register of Deeds.

2. **If the Board feels that the property can be rehabilitated, the Board's motion should be:**

   To adopt the order and report of the Minimum Housing Inspector as the true facts in this case.

   To order the property owner to rehabilitate the property within _____ days.

   To order the property owner to vacate and secure the property within _____ days pending rehabilitation.

   To order the Inspector to rehabilitate the property or remove or demolish the dwelling, if the owner fails to do so and impose a lien on the real property for the cost of such action.

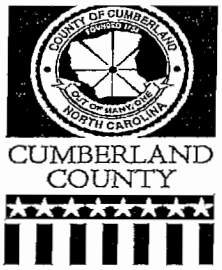
   To direct the clerk to incorporate the foregoing findings and orders in an ordinance certified by the Chairman and record the same in the Register of Deeds.

3. **If the Board wishes to delay action on the case, the Board's motion should be:**

   To adopt the order and report of the Minimum Housing Inspector as the true facts in this case.

   To delay a decision on the case until _____ (date) in order to give the owner or party of interest time to: _____

EXHIBIT A



CUMBERLAND
COUNTY

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Planning and Inspections Department

FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER

May 29, 2008

CASE #: MH 5488-2008

TO: Anilkumar Ashabhai & Arunaben A. Patel & Parties of Interest
935 Hollywood Blvd.
Fayetteville, NC 28301

Property at: 935 Hollywood Blvd. Fayetteville, NC 28303

A Complaint, Notice of Hearing and Report of Inspection were legally served to the owner or owner's agent, and any party of interest. These documents were in fact received by the owner or owner's agent and party of interest on **5/2/2008**.

Pursuant of law, a Hearing was conducted in Room 101, of the old courthouse at 130 Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, NC on **5/28/2008** at **9:15:00 AM.** The items identified below took place at the Hearing:

☐ 1. No owner or party of interest, or their agent, or representative appeared.

☒ 2. An answer was filed by owners and/or parties of interest. The answer was heard, read, and considered. Those present were: Richard Wiggins and Vimala K. Patel.

☒ 3. The undersigned inspector personally inspected the dwelling described in the Complaint and Notice of Hearing dated, **5/1/2008**. Upon the record and all of the evidence offered and contentions made, the undersigned Hearing Officer does thereby find the following fact:

☒ a. The dwelling in question is violative of the Cumberland County Housing Ordinance as per findings in the inspection report with an assigned case number of **MH 5488-2008**, dated **4/3/2008**.

☒ b. Due to these findings, the dwelling are found to be in a substandard condition in accordance with the Cumberland County Ordinance.

☒ c. The dwelling is unfit for human habitation.

EXHIBIT A

☒ 4. Due to facts presented above, the Hearing Officer orders as follows:

☒ a. The owners and/or parties of interest of the dwelling named above are required to bring such dwelling into compliance with the Cumberland County Housing Ordinance by either repairing, altering, and improving the dwelling up to a minimum standard or by demolishing the structure and then causing the debris to be removed from the premises by a date not later than **6/28/2008**. **All required permits must be obtained. A copy of this order must be presented when obtaining permits.**

☒ b. The dwelling shall remain vacated until compliance with this order is completed and removed by the inspector, and the lot must be continuously maintained.

☒ c. The structure shall be/remain secured.

☐ d. By authority of North Carolina General Statutes 14-4, violation of the County code is punishable as a Class 3 Misdemeanor in criminal court and also subjects the violator to injunctive relief and/or a civil penalty of $50.00 per day for each day's continuing violation after _____.

☒ e. The County Planning/Inspection Department may immediately begin procedures to seek a demolition ordinance from the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners for failure to bring the property into compliance by **6/28/2008**. The cost of said demolition will be assessed against the real property in the form of a lien.

An appeal may be made to the Cumberland County Housing Board of Appeals. If an appeal is requested, it must be made in writing and within the time limits specified in the enclosed appeal procedures.

Cecil Combs
Hearing Officer

George Lathan
Code Enforcement Officer

Enclosed: Appeals Procedures & Form

cc: See Distribution List

CHARISSE BROWN
Notary Public
Cumberland County
State of North Carolina
My Commission Expires Sep 29, 2012

Sworn to and Subscribed to by me
this the 29th day of May, 2008

Charisse Brown
Notary Public
My Commission Expires: 9/29/2012

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

PLANNING/INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

RE: **GIMAG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, LTD.**
Name of Violator

MH 5588-2008
Case Number

AFFIDAVIT OF RETURN OF SERVICE
(Personal Service to Individual)

I, George Hatcher, Code Enforcement Officer with the Cumberland County Inspections Department, personally
(name & title)

served GIMAG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, LTD. AND ALL PARTIES OF INTEREST ON ATTACHED
(name of violator)

DISTRIBUTION LIST, a copy of the FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER AND APPEALS PROCEDURES, dated

5/29/2008, citing violations of Article IV, CHAPTER 4 of the Cumberland County Ordinance by mailing

said notice(s) via 1st class mail and certified mail to the addresses specified on ATTACHED DISTRIBUTION LIST

and by posting at: 935 HOLLYWOOD BLVD., FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28312.

I further certify that said service was completed on this the 3rd day of June, 2008.

George Hatcher
George Hatcher
Code Enforcement Officer

Sworn to and subscribed to before me

this the 4th day of June, 2008.

Charisse Brown
Notary Public

CHARISSE BROWN
Notary Public
Cumberland County
State of North Carolina
My Commission Expires Sep 29, 2012

My Commission Expires: 9-29-12

EXHIBIT A

PROOF OF SERVICE OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER
DATED 5/29/2008 CASE NUMBER MH 5488-2008

DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR
PROOF OF SERVICE OF
FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER DATED 5/29/2008
CASE # MH5488-2008

GIMAG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, LTD
414 Harrison Drive
Hockessin, DE 19707
&
Attention: Christine Magrutsch, Director
414 Harrison Drive
Hockessin, DE 19707
&
Deublergasse 15
1210 Vienna, Austria
&
935 Hollywood Blvd.
Fayetteville, NC 28301

Vimala Patel
314 Misty Grove Circle
Morrisville, NC 27560

Manoj Patel
180 Somerset Drive
Bluebell, PA 19422

Richard Wiggins, Trustee
McCoy, Weaver, Wiggins, Cleveland, Rose, Ray PLLC
PO Box 87009
Fayetteville, NC 28304-7009

Anilkumar Ashabhai & Arunaben A. Patel
935 Hollywood Blvd.
Fayetteville, NC 28301
&
1218 Ashville Highway
Hendersonville, NC 28791

Kirit Kumar P. & Induben Kirithumar Patel
935 Hollywood Blvd.
Fayetteville, NC 28301
&
74/76 Bounds Green Road
London, England NII2UE

Bipin M. Patel
4215 Dunwood Ter
Burtonsville, MD 20866
&
15102 Serbian Lane
Burtonsville, MD 20866

EXHIBIT A

MAP DEPICTING LOCATION OF PROPERTY
Property Owner: Manoj Patel/Vimala Patel
935 HOLLYWOOD BLVD , FAYETTEVILLE, NC
MINIMUM HOUSING CASE # MH 5488-2008
TAX PARCEL INDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0447-77-6665 & 0447-77-4640

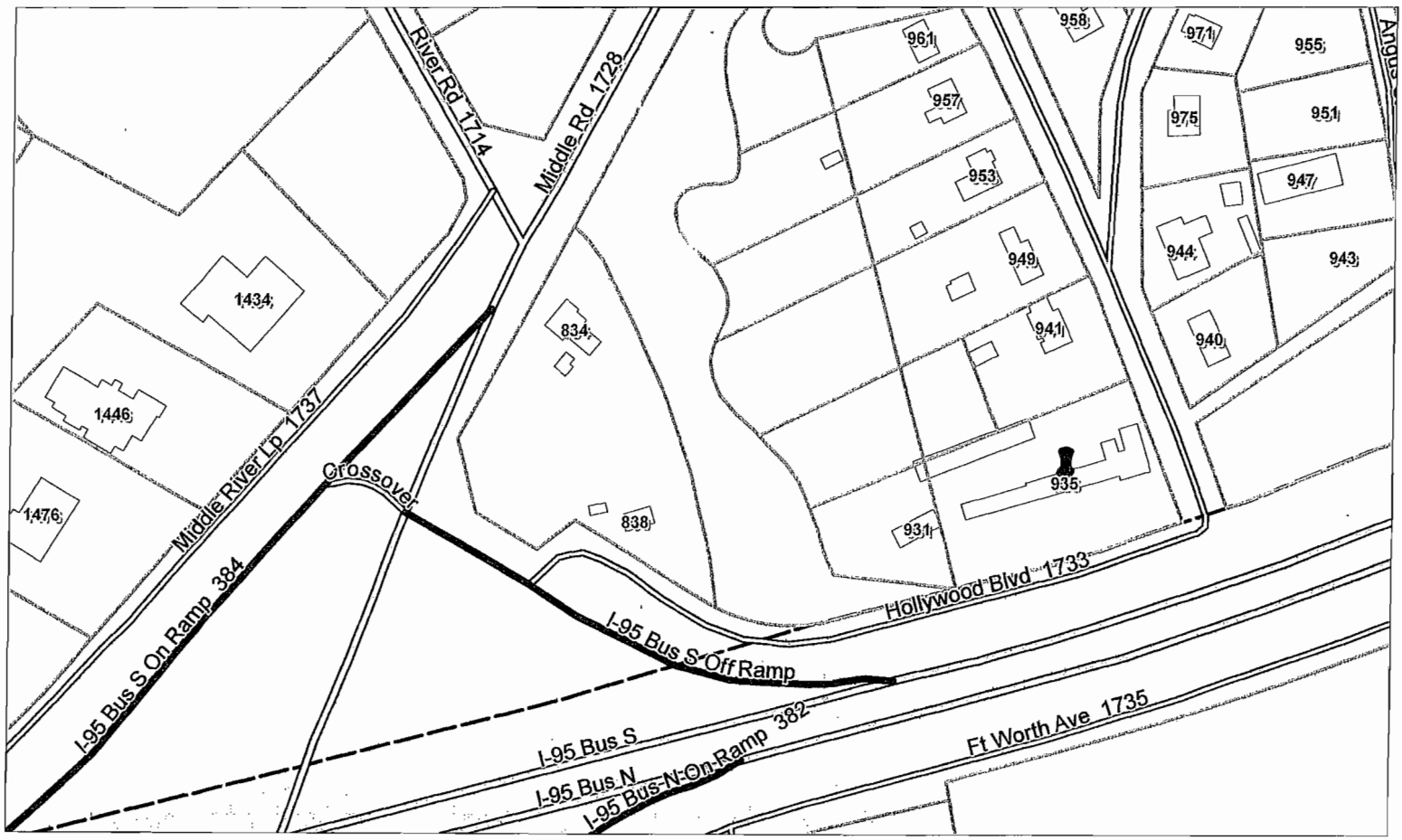


EXHIBIT B

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Planning and Inspections Department

SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

ITEM NO. 2E
* LAND USE PLAN IS IN BACK OF AGENDA NOTEBOOK *

MEMO TO: Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Cumberland County Joint Planning Board

SUBJECT: Shaw Heights Land Use Plan

ACTION: Members present at the August 5, 2008 meeting voted unanimously to recommend approval of the Shaw Heights Land Use Plan proposal as submitted.

MINUTES OF AUGUST 5, 2008

Mr. Denning presented the plan to the Board as follows:

1) INTRODUCTION STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
2) COMPARATIVE SIZE OF AREA
3) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
4) NATURAL FEATURES
   a. Septic Tank Suitability
   b. Hydric Soils
   c. Water Supply Watershed
   d. Slope Analysis
   e. Vegetation Cover
5) PHYSICAL & MAN-MADE FEATURES
   a. Existing Land Use
   b. Existing Utilities
   c. Transportation
   d. Existing Housing Types
   e. Year Built
   f. Existing Zoning
   g. 2010 Land Use Plan
   h. Fort Bragg Small Area Study Impact
   i. Recent Activities
   j. Government Owned Properties
6) DEMOGRAPHIC DATA
   a. Housing, Sociological & Economic Features
   b. Owner Occupied Units
7) MURCHISON ROAD CORRIDOR STUDY
8) CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE
   a. Framework – Two Murchison Roads
   b. Framework - Green Linkages
   c. Land Use Concept
9) ANALYSIS

130 Gillespie Street - Post Office Box 1829 - Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829 - (910) 678-7600 - Fax: (910) 678-7631

10) RECOMMENDATIONS
   a. Plan Strategic Objectives
   b. Provide Sewer Trunk Lines to the Area
   c. Land Use Relationship Diagram
   d. Land Use Plan Map
   e. Development Standards

There were seven people present to speak as follows:

FAVOR	**OPPOSITION**	**INQUIRY**
Ms. Naomi Pauline Allen	Ms. Cynthia B. Wood	Mr. Albert Norton
	Ms. Sherry D. O'Steen	Ms. Pearl Thompkins
	Mr. Joseph Tolley	
	Mr. Mike Cockrell	

Ms. Wood (opposition): How long is this going to take and where are you going to get the money?

Chair McLaurin: A lot of what is being talked about is private development not government development.

Ms. Wood: It has already happened on Shaw Road. I do not know how the County Commissioners passed these five acres of land to be developed and did not let anybody know about it. The only way we found out about it was from the newspaper. A big corporation is going to build low-income housing. Nobody on Shaw Road was notified about this development.

Chair McLaurin: What is presently happening is prior to this plan.

Mr. Lloyd: This plan is only a guide for when future rezoning requests are submitted.

Ms. Wood: I have lived on Shaw Road for 48 years. I have been perfectly happy with nobody bothering us.

Chair McLaurin: I think we will see I-295 finished first. As Mr. Lloyd stated, it will probably start with the sewer coming through. It will be a gradual process. Shaw Heights was built from 1929 through 1989. It took approximately 60 years to build it to the present status. It will take a long time for this plan. I would keep your eye on the continuation of the highways and the infrastructure.

Ms. Wood: I wish you had more input on putting sewer down Gregory Street and Holland Street, where it is needed before anything else is done.

Chair McLaurin: I think that was on the map.

Ms. O'Steen (opposition): Everything shown on the map goes right through my acre.

Chair McLaurin: As far as the existing Shaw Road?

Ms. O'Steen: Yes. You said other people were going to do these plans.

Chair McLaurin: The private sector. You are a land owner; therefore, you are the private sector.

Ms. O'Steen: Every line is going through my property. I am connected to PWC and I am the only one in the City. If you are coming from Murchison Road, I am the last on the right.

Chair McLaurin: What you are speaking about is if Shaw Road is shifted. It would only be a little turn and the turn would go behind your property. The drawing is an illustration approximation.

Ms. O'Steen: PWC is beside and behind me.

Chair McLaurin: With this plan, if they do not go through your property, your property would be a lot safer.

Ms. O'Steen: I have been there for 56 years. I do not want to go anyway.

Chair McLaurin: When the time comes to laying the road, that would be the time to start talking. I do not think we have to worry about this until the other highway and interchange are finished.

Ms. O'Steen: Would it matter if there are woodpeckers. I have a lot of woodpeckers.

Vice-Chair Epler: It is a certain type of woodpecker.

Chair McLaurin: It is the red-cockaded woodpecker. If you have them on your property, this might be a reason to bypass your property.

Mr. Tolley (opposition): I have lived in Shaw Heights since 1957. I have heard all of the lies told about sewer coming into Shaw Heights. I have Article VI - Mixed Use Development regulation for the County, are we under this regulation?

Mr. Lloyd: That is a zoning district. Yes, it could be in this area.

Mr. Tolley: (Map 20 - Proposed Land Use Plan) If this is approved and it goes before the County Commissioners, would it affect certain zonings?

Mr. Lloyd: No, it would not. This is a future guide. If a property owner wanted their land rezoned, this would be used as a guide for the Staff and Planning Board in determining our recommendation to the Commissioners.

Mr. Tolley: For 46 years I have run a mobile home park (referenced the blue shaded area on Map 20). I have never gotten anything less than an "A" rating from the Health Department. I was very disturbed when I saw the regulation covering this mixed use development. It restricted the use of mobile home parks, but it does allow liquor to be sold. Is it saying that the liquor is better than a mobile home park? If this is approved, will this be incorporated into the 2010 Land Use Plan?

Mr. Lloyd: This will be a plan on record and will not affect the zoning.

Mr. Tolley: Will you bring the plan up at zoning meetings? Is it recommended by the Planning Board?

Mr. Lloyd: Yes. If you wanted to rezone to a mixed use, we would use the plan as a recommendation.

Mr. Tolley: I have 25 acres of land. Under the present set of rules, I have been able to develop 38 mobile homes and the rest I get to mow. Under the present regulations I have been prevented from improving my mobile home park. When I see this, I wonder are you putting me out of business. When I first started the mobile home park Cumberland County welcomed it because there was no place for the GIs at Fort Bragg to live. Now they no longer like us. All they want to see now are brick houses. Poor people on limited incomes have got to have a place to live. I can

rent a very nice mobile home for $400 a month. You need to back off the mobile home parks, take the alcohol out of the regulations and get real with what is going on in the world. No blanket commercial permits on Murchison Road. Last time I came down here, you helped me out and everything worked out fine. We need to watch what is going on in Shaw Heights. I have been waiting on sewer for 46 years. The little dots on septic tank problems map (referenced Map 3 – Septic Tank Suitability). I had so many septic tanks problems, I went to the State. I went to the Health Department and filed the permits. There is not one mark on the map where I have bought permits. I also repair two or three every year.

Chair McLaurin: This is a plan. Every mobile home park is not as nice as yours. This plan is going to take a long time. If this plan takes the proper amount of time, it will be a while.

Mr. Tolley: The watershed hit us in 1964. There has not been a house built in that neighborhood since 1964. We were told in 1964 because we are part of Fayetteville's watershed we would be the first to get sewer. I have four different sets of plans where the City of Fayetteville was going to annex Shaw Heights. It never happened. With Mr. Lloyd's help, I got permission to dedicate seven acres to put in seven mobile homes spaces and was told not to do it because sewer would be here in two years. I did it anyway. There still isn't any sewer. We have got to have sewer.

Chair McLaurin: We appreciate what you do.

Mr. Lloyd: We did have two neighborhood meetings. (2/21/06 & 6/26/08). Each meeting was approximately two – three hours. There was input into this plan. Obviously, things such as sewer, which we read about in the paper, are out of control. This is a long range plan that is mostly dependent on that sewer.

Commissioner Wheatley: Is one of the reasons there is not any sewer in the area because a large part is still the County and the City does not want to annex?

Vice-Chair Epler: My understanding of this land use study is that as long as you own property and the present use you have for your property and use you are exercising, compiles with the County Zoning Ordinance and Inspection Department it will not change as long as you own the property or unless you want it to change. If they do realign Shaw Road, there are some properties that may be affected. This land use plan is a study guide for the staff, Planning Board and County Commissioners to use for a long range goal in this area. As long as you own your property and are in compliance no one can change your property zoning but you. We are not trying to put you out of business or out of your homes. This is a long range guide. As I stated, there may be area affected by the realignment of the roads. If so, you will be compensated. You still control what you do with your property.

Ms. Allen (in favor): I am a newcomer to this area. I approve and support this plan. It is refreshing to see the potential of this area. I have lived in the area for ten years.
In regards to the crime rate statistics, I am the number one person sitting on my porch calling the sheriff. My house is on the corner of Hibiscus Road and Hialeah Court across from the PWC lot. All the incoming and outgoing traffic passes my house. As for the need of affordable housing, there is a lot with better standards that could be made available to the military. One reason it is officially off limits to the military is because of the poor quality. Change needs to happen.

Mr. Cockrell (opposition): My parents have owned property on Shaw road for the past 45 years. Will this change affect our commercial property? Can we have any input if the NCDOT is going to move Shaw Road? The State already owns Shaw Road. It needs to be straightened but not moved.

Chair McLaurin: They will have a public hearing.

Mr. Cockrell: Would it change the zoning in regards to our commercial property.

Chair McLaurin: It would not change your zoning. Right now the road is a dead end as opposed to a thoroughfare.

Mr. Denning: The Shaw Road project is out of the transportation window. It is not even in their seven year plan. It is going to be a while before the Shaw Road project comes on line.

Chair McLaurin: Most of this is far out. This is a plan that could possibly happen through the support of the private sector over a period of many years.

Ms. Wood: Why are you worrying us about it now?

Chair McLaurin: The plan is springing off of the new roads, I-295 and BRAC; therefore, they are trying to have a plan ahead of time. It is going in stages. Presently the I-295 stage is in progress.

Mr. Lloyd: We have had private investors interested in part of the study area where there will be non-residential use. That is probably what is going to be responsible in the future to help run sewer. At the time of inquiry it went against the present zoning; therefore, we requested a plan due to the interest in the area.

Chair McLaurin: As the base builds up, Mr. Cockrell's land, even being commercial, would reduce traffic count and possibly still be a good viable piece of property for commercial because of the size increase of the base or switch to O & I.

Albert Norton (inquiry): Owner of Skan Electric. We are developing at the corner of Chairmain Street and Murchison Road. We have some interest in developing the property behind us. About three years ago, the County had the land behind us that was going to auction of the property. It was shut down. Is there any reason the County has taken over that property.

Mr. Lloyd: The County Attorney's office can answer the question. That was the "mobile home grave yard". It took a while to get the area cleaned up.

Chair McLaurin: There may be a cleaning bill.

Mr. Norton: A possible satellite sheriff station was mentioned. If it is developed commercially, there should not be a reason for that purpose.

Mr. Denning asked the audience if there were any questions.

Ms. Thompkins: I own three acres of land on Shaw Road. Why do they always run down Shaw Road in the paper?

Chair McLaurin: The report stated that crime has gone down 87% within the past ten years in the area.

Ms. Thompkins: People should clean up the place. People should keep their yards clean. If everyone would cooperate and keep their yards clean Shaw Road would not look so bad.

Mr. Lloyd and Chair McLaurin informed the audience of the County Commissioners public hearing regarding this matter to be held on September 15th at 6:45 in Room 118.

Ms. Wood: Will we get letters?

Mr. Lloyd: Everyone who signed the blue sheet will be notified.

(Chair McLaurin gave everyone in the audience the opportunity to sign up for notification)

Mr. Cockrell: I was under the impression that this presentation would be given to this Board for acceptance or denial. What is this Board's recommendation going to be for the September meeting?

Public hearing closed

Chair McLaurin informed the audience they were welcome to stay and hear the rest of the meeting.

A motion was made by Mr. Turner, seconded by Vice-Chair Epler, to accept the Shaw Heights Land Use Plan proposal as submitted. Unanimous approval

Vice-chair Epler thanked Mr. Denning and his staff for all their hard work on behalf of the Board.

Mr. Lloyd informed the Board they would be working on the Land Use Policy Plan.

ITEM NO. 2F

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
245 Person Street, 2nd Floor - P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 323-6112 • Fax: (910) 323-6114

MEMORANDUM FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA
SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

THRU: JUANITA PILGRIM, DEPUTY COUNTY MANAGER

FROM: THANENA S. WILSON, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

DATE: SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

SUBJECT: 2007 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

BACKGROUND

Community Development has prepared an abbreviated version of the draft CAPER for the 2007 Program Year (Exhibit 1). This document is available for public review and comment during the period September 5, 2007 through September 19, 2008. Copies of the draft CAPER in its entirety will be available for review in the County Commissioners office and at the Community Development office beginning September 15, 2008. Copies of the abbreviated version have been distributed to several locations throughout the County in compliance with our Citizen Participation Plan (see Exhibit 2 -Public Notice). The final CAPER is due to HUD on September 28, 2008.

The 2007 CAPER details program accomplishments and an assessment of our efforts in meeting the goals and objectives set forth in our Annual Action Plan for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Performance reporting meets three basic purposes: 1) It provides HUD with necessary information for the Department to meet its statutory requirement to assess each grantee's ability to carry out relevant community development programs in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations; 2) It provides information necessary for HUD's Annual Report to Congress, also statutorily mandated; and 3) It provides grantees an opportunity to describe to citizens their successes in revitalizing deteriorated communities and meeting objectives outlined in their Consolidated Plan. This reporting tool assures that citizens, community groups, and other interested stakeholders in the community planning process are accurately informed of the use of these federal funds.

RECOMMENDATION AND PROPOSED ACTION

Community Development requests that the Board of Commissioners hold a public hearing on the 2007 CAPER. No other action is necessary.

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – 2007 Draft CAPER (abbreviated version)
Exhibit 2 – Public Notice

Exhibit 2

The Fayetteville Observer
Publish Date: August 31, 2008

Topic: Public Notice
Cumberland County Community Development - 2007 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 2008

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

PUBLIC NOTICE

Cumberland County Community Development 2007 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

A public hearing on the Cumberland County Community Development (CCCD) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) will be held on September 15, 2008, 6:45 p.m., in the Commissioners Room, at the New Courthouse, 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville, NC.

The CAPER provides information on Cumberland County's use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) grant funds during the 2007 Program Year. This allows the County an opportunity to evaluate its overall progress in carrying out the priorities and specific objectives identified in its Consolidated Plan and 2007 Annual Action Plan. All citizens are encouraged to attend and offer comments.

A complete version of the CAPER will be available at the County Commissioners office and CCCD. Copies of the condensed version of the CAPER are available for public review and comment from **September 5, 2008 through September 19, 2008** at the following locations:

Beaver Dam Elementary School
12059 Highway 210
Roseboro, NC

Bordeaux Branch Library
3711 Village Drive
Fayetteville, NC

Cliffdale Branch Library
5882 Cliffdale Road
Fayetteville, NC

Cumberland County Community Development
245 Person St. (2nd Floor)
Fayetteville, NC

Falcon Town Hall
7156 Southwest Street
Falcon, NC

Headquarters Library
300 Maiden Ln.
Fayetteville, NC

Hope Mills Branch Library
2411 Golfview Road
Hope Mills, NC

Linden Town Hall
9456 Academy Street
Linden, NC

North Regional Branch Library
855 McArthur Rd.
Fayetteville, NC

Spring Lake Branch Library
101 Laketree Blvd.
Spring Lake, NC

Stedman Town Hall
6110 Front St., Stedman NC

Wade Town Hall
7128 Main St. (Hwy 301 N)
Wade, NC

For more information contact Cumberland County Community Development at (910) 323-6112 or visit the CCCD office at 245 Person Street, 2nd Floor, Fayetteville, NC 28301. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Exhibit 1

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) PY2007

Prepared by:

Cumberland County Community Development

DRAFT

CAPER Public Review Period: September 5, 2008 thru September 19, 2008
Public Hearing Before the Board of Commissioners: September 15, 2008 @ 6:45 p.m.

Mission Statement

The goal of Cumberland County Community Development is to provide programs that will address and improve the quality of life for our citizens through private, public and local government partnerships.

Executive Summary

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Cumberland County is pleased to present its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the 2007 Program Year (PY). During the past year, Cumberland County Community Development (CCCD) has expended approximately $2,299,116 assisting low and moderate income residents. As an Urban County Entitlement designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Cumberland County receives annually Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Act funds. In addition to its entitlement funds, CCCD also received competitive grant funds awarded from HUD through the Supportive Housing Program. CCCD uses its entitlement funds to focus on affordable housing development, housing rehabilitation, support for human service programs, public facility/ infrastructure programs, and economic development activities. The competitive grant funds were used to support one transitional housing program for homeless families.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is used for projects that address housing, economic development, public services/facilities, and infrastructure (water/sewer) needs. Projects must also meet one of the following three National Objectives:

- Principally benefit low and moderate income persons;
- Aid in the elimination of slum and blight; or
- Meet community development needs having a particular urgency.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ACT

The Home Investment Partnership Act Program (HOME) is used to expand the supply, availability and affordability of decent, safe, and sanitary housing serving citizens who are 80% and below the area median income. The median income for a family of 4 in Cumberland County for PY 2007 was $47,500.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Funds provided through the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) are awarded on a competitive basis for either a one, two, or three year grant term. The purpose of SHP funding is to assist homeless persons in the transition from homelessness to permanent housing and to enable them to live as independently as possible.

Projects funded under SHP must meet three goals:

- Assist program participants to obtain and remain in permanent housing;
- Assist program participants to increase skills and/or income; and
- Assist program participants to achieve greater self-determination.

Executive Summary

PRIORITY NEEDS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Every five years, CCCD must prepare a Consolidated Plan to identify the priority needs in Cumberland County and develop strategies that will be implemented to address those needs. In order to identify the needs of the community, citizens were encouraged to participate by attending community meetings and completing surveys that were distributed throughout Cumberland County. CCCD also consulted with local officials and agencies to assess the needs of the community. Based on the data received from these sources, the following were identified as priority needs in Cumberland County (in no order of preference):

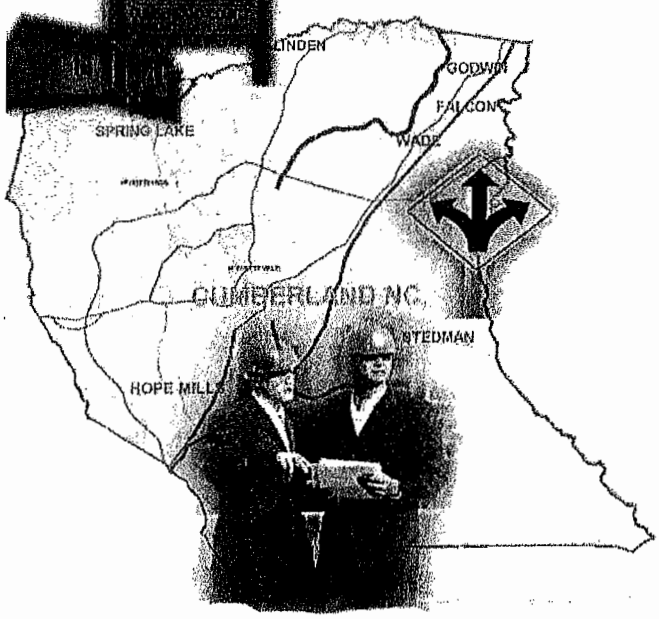
- Services for disabled persons;
- Services for the homeless;
- Street/sidewalk improvements;
- Water/sewer improvements;
- Parks/recreational facilities;
- Transportation services;
- Youth services;
- Senior services;
- Mental health services; and
- Health care services.

In addition, CCCD will continue to address affordable housing and economic development needs.

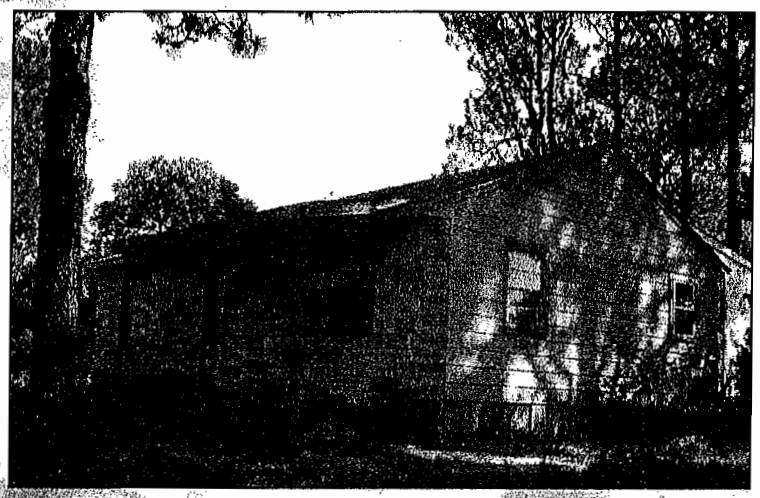
For PY 2007, CCCD received 1,394,443 in CDBG funds, $632,128 in HOME funds, and administered SHP grants in the amount of $84,134. In addition, $12,935 was received to administer the American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI). With the continued partnership of community groups, nonprofit agencies, and other units of local government, CCCD used these funds to continue to meet the needs of the community and improve the quality of life for the low and moderate income citizens of Cumberland County.

SERVICE AREA

Funds were used in our designated area, which included the Towns of Falcon, Godwin, Hope Mills, Linden, Spring Lake, Stedman, Wade, and the unincorporated areas of the County.



Home repaired through the Housing Rehabilitation Program



Before

After

Housing Programs

HOUSING REHABILITATION

Owner-Occupied

The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program addresses homes that do not meet minimum housing code standards. Examples of the types of repairs that would qualify are plumbing, electrical, insulation, painting, and siding. Assistance is provided in the form of a deferred loan with repayment determined on the applicant's ability to meet additional financial obligations.

Investor-Owner

The Rental Rehabilitation Program provides assistance to investors to acquire and repair units that will be leased to tenants earning 80% and below the area median income.

For the 2007 Program Year, $667,450 was expended to assist 9 owner-occupied households and 2 investors with the acquisition/rehabilitation of housing units to serve 4 low to moderate income tenants.

EMERGENCY REPAIR

Funding up to $7,500 per unit is available for housing repair projects that address households with immediate health or safety risks. Examples of the types of repairs that would qualify are faulty electrical systems that would lead to fire hazards, constructing a ramp that would make the home accessible for the disabled, and plumbing problems that could create an unsafe living environment for the occupants. A total of $156,818 was expended for PY 2007 to assist 25 owner-occupied homeowners.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

During the 2007 Program Year, construction began on Southview Villas, a 48-unit multifamily affordable housing apartment complex. The development will be comprised of 2 and 3 bedroom units available to tenants earning between 40-60% of the median income. Construction is 85% complete with estimated lease up beginning late fall 2008.

COMMUNITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Regulations require that 15% of the County's HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME) funds be designated for use by nonprofit organizations in the development and promotion of affordable housing—rental and homeownership. Once certain guidelines are met, these organizations are designated as Community Housing Development Organizations or CHDOs.

The County has designated Kingdom Community Development Corporation (KCDC) as a qualified CHDO. For PY 2007, CCCD provided $278,228 to KCDC to construct 4 single family homes in the Holly Hills community of Spring Lake.

HOME BUYER PROGRAM

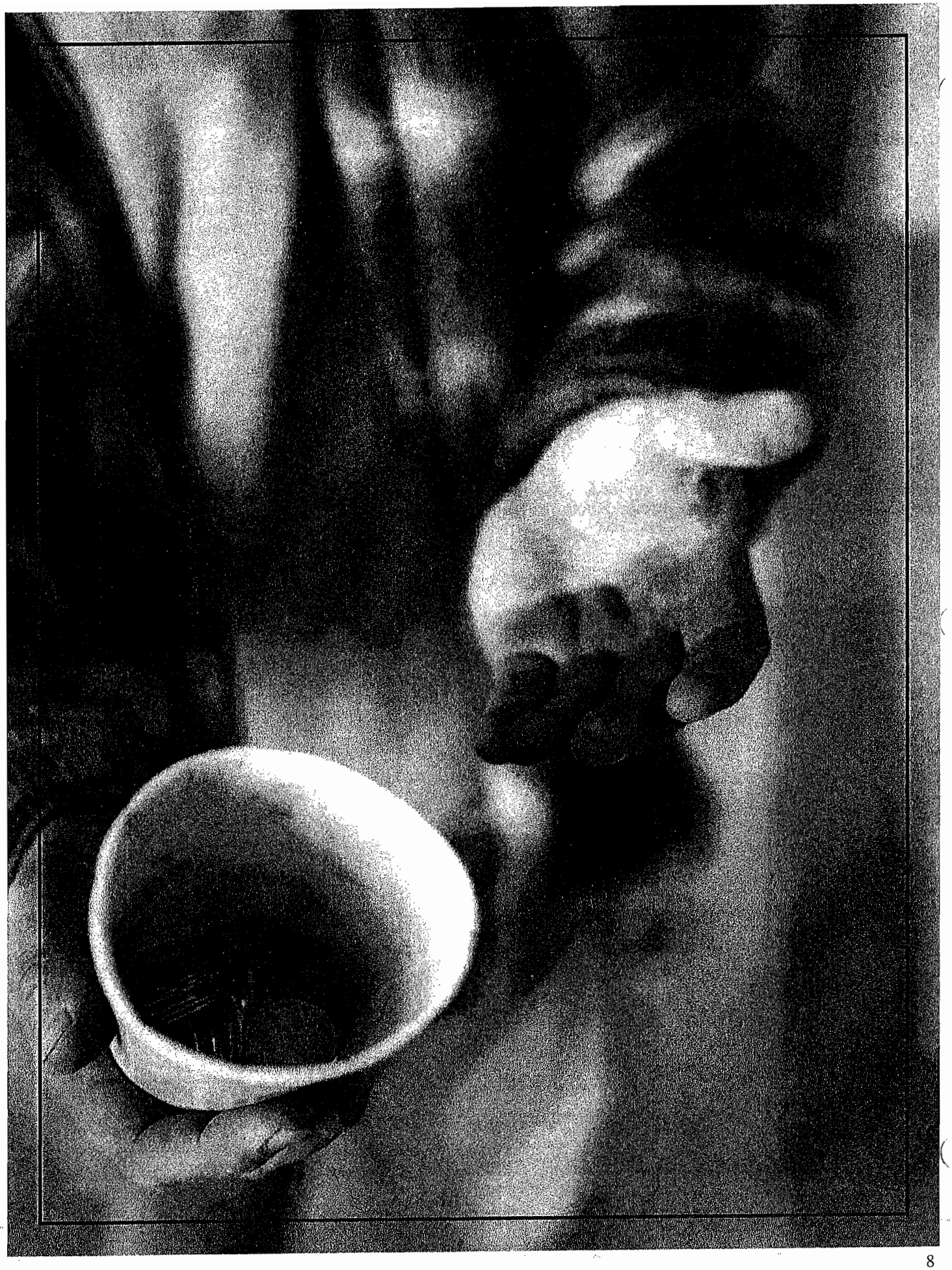
The Homebuyer Assistance Program facilitates homeownership for low to moderate income households in Cumberland County. Loans up to $5,000 are provided for down payment and/or closing cost assistance. Another form of loan, GAP financing, pays the difference between the purchase price of the home and what the lending institution approves for the applicant. The amount of assistance that can be provided is up to $20,000—for a maximum of $25,000 per applicant. Funding for these programs are provided through the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds. This year, 152 potential homebuyers received training through the First Time Home Buyer's class as the first step towards preparing them for homeownership. Funding in the amount of $83,789 was expended to assist 7 first-time homebuyers purchase a home.

FAIR HOUSING

The goal of the Fair Housing Program is to promote, market, and encourage equal access to housing and housing related transactions regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap. Cumberland County has partnered with the City of Fayetteville to provide Fair Housing services County-wide through its Human Relations Department. During the 2007 Program Year, the following activities were undertaken:

Outreach
In PY 2007, CCCD's Fair Housing Specialist conducted outreach activities throughout the local community by running public service announcements through local television stations and newsletters. During Fair Housing Month in April, a Fair Housing Workshop was held to provide information to buyers, sellers, renters, and other interested parties about fair housing and fair lending practices. There were a total of 41 attendees.

Counseling
Counseling was also provided to persons inquiring about housing related matters. This past program year, the Fair Housing Specialist investigated 82 cases of alleged housing discrimination complaints.
If you feel your rights have been violated or for more information regarding fair housing laws, contact the Fayetteville-Cumberland County Human Relations Department at (910) 433-1698.



Supportive Housing/Homeless Activities

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Since 1995, CCCD and other service agencies have worked collaboratively to create an array of housing options and services to support the homeless. The Continuum of Care Planning Council (COCPC) is the leading entity in this movement. The ultimate goal is to have a seamless system that provides the services needed to move a person from homelessness into permanent housing.

The following programs were funded through Supportive Housing Program grants administered by the County:

Robin's Meadow
Location: 515/519 Candleberry Court, Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 1
Population Served: Homeless Families
Families Assisted: 15 (comprised of 54 homeless individuals)
Funds Expended: $103,204 (includes CDBG funds)

10 - YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

In response to the increasing homeless problem in our community, the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution in February 2005 to prepare and implement a 10-year Plan to End Homelessness. The goal of the 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness is to bring together through coordination, collaboration and cooperation individuals, businesses, elected officials/local government, and non-profit agencies to meet the needs of the homeless citizens of our community. Since that time the County has worked with the City of Fayetteville, as well as other public and private partners to develop a draft plan. During the 2007 PY, numerous meetings were held by the 10-year Plan to End Homeless Steering Committee to bring this task into focus. Final adoption of the plan by the Fayetteville City Council and Cumberland County Board of Commissioners is slated for fall 2008, with implementation activities to begin shortly thereafter.

Public Services

Fifteen percent of CDBG funds can be designated to assist with the start-up or expansion of programs provided by nonprofit agencies (or units of local government under certain conditions) in the County. Eligible activities include the provision of job skills training, health services, mental health services, transportation, or other services identified in CCCD's Consolidated Plan. The activities funded must address at least one of the three CDBG national objectives.

The following agencies provided services to improve the quality of life for 5,424 County residents during the 2007 Program Year:

Better Health of Cumberland County/Emergency Prescriptions and Medical Assistance
Location: 1422 Bragg Blvd., Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 9
Population Served: Low/Moderate Persons
Assisted: 349
Funds Expended: $25,000

City Rescue Mission/Housing and Services for the Homeless
Location: 120 N. Cool Springs St., Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 1
Population Served: Homeless Men and Women
Assisted: 44
Funds Expended: $14,331

Coordinating Council on Older Adults/In-home Aides for the Elderly
Location: 339 Devers St., Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 21
Population Served: Elderly (62 yrs +)
Assisted: 9
Funds Expended: $19,432

Cumberland County Communicare, Inc./Youth Leadership Program
Location: 103 Laketree Blvd., Spring Lake, NC
Census Tract: 35
Population Served: Low/Moderate Youth
Assisted: 11
Funds Expended: $6,561

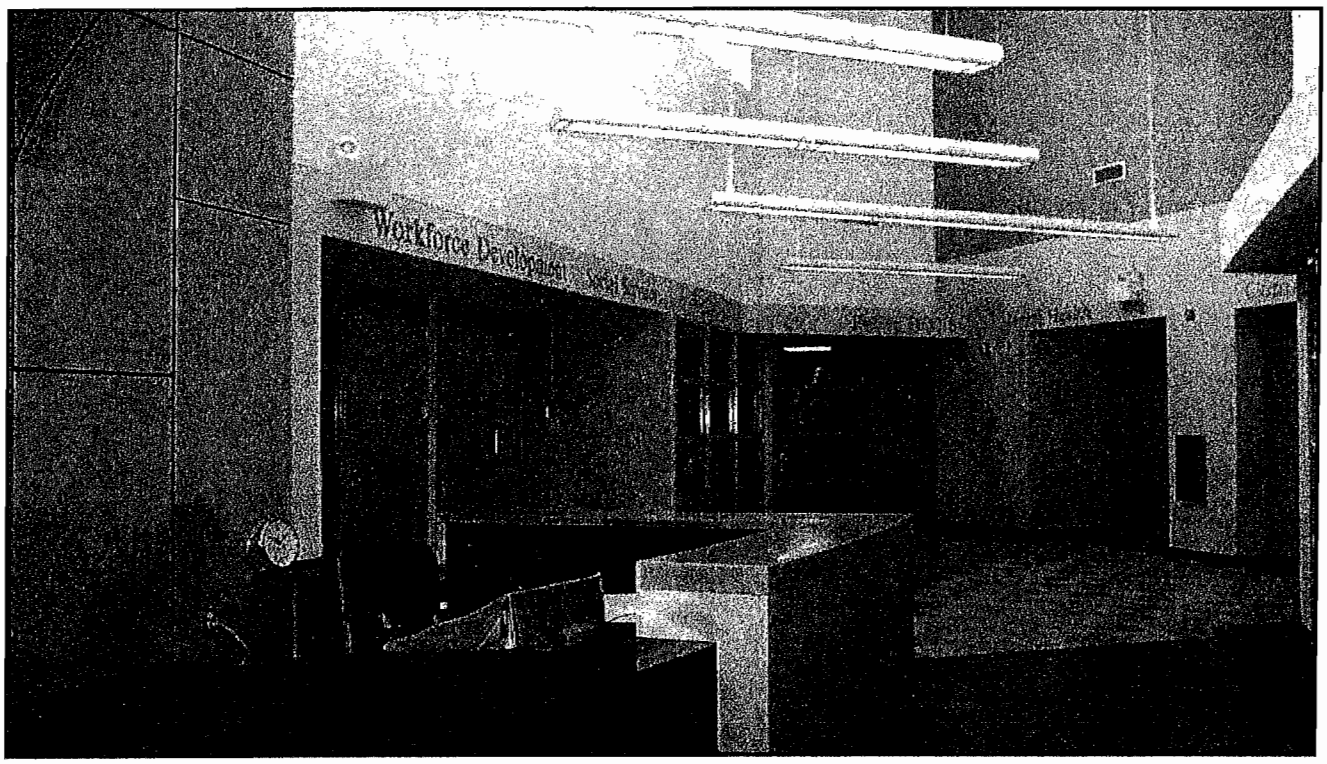
Cumberland County Medication Access Program (CCMAP)/
Prescription Drugs
Location: 227 Fountainhead Ln., Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 18
Population Served: Low/Moderate Persons
Assisted: 4,193
Funds Expended: $29,706

Lisa's House of Care, Inc./Housing Services for Persons with HIV/AIDS
Location: Suppressed due to confidentiality
Census Tract: 10
Population Served: Homeless Individuals with HIV/AIDS
Assisted: 27
Funds Expended: $11,557

The Salvation Army Shelter
Location: 245 Alexander St., Fayetteville, NC
Census Tract: 1
Population Served: Homeless Men, Women, and Children
Assisted: 791
Funds Expended: $30,295

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Funds in the amount of $177,039 were expended for the debt service on the Spring Lake Family Resource Center Section 108 Loan.



Spring Lake Family Resource Center

Citizen Participation

CCCD alone cannot solve the issues that affect Cumberland County. It takes the partnership between government, community service agencies and citizens of Cumberland County to strengthen our community and create a positive change. Citizens of Cumberland County have several ways of participating in the activities that are conducted by CCCD. Citizens may attend public meetings/hearings, community fairs, or visit the CCCD office located at 245 Person Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

LIST OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

- April 2008 Fair Housing Workshop (April 29, 2008)
- Presentation Before Town of Eastover Council/Cumberland County Community Development Programs and Municipalities (March 4, 2008)
- Presentation Before Joint City Council & County Board of Commissioners / 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness (April 8, 2008)

If you are interested in attending any future Community Development events or have comments on any of our programs, please contact our office at (910) 323-6112.

Financial Summary - CDBG

Housing	Allocations	Expenditures
Emergency Repairs	172,300	156,818
Housing Rehabilitation	504,700	480,676
Project Delivery Costs	234,966	226,516
Homebuyers	5,000	4,000
Relocation	0	0
Total Housing Activities	916,966	868,010
Total Housing Activities	**1,131,803**	**788,098**

Public Facilities/ Infrastructure	Allocations	Expenditures
Pub Fac. - Manchester Rd SS	470,340	0
Section 108 Debt Service	177,039	177,039
Publ Fac. - Eastover SS	300,000	0
Total Public Fac./Infra. Activities	947,379	177,039

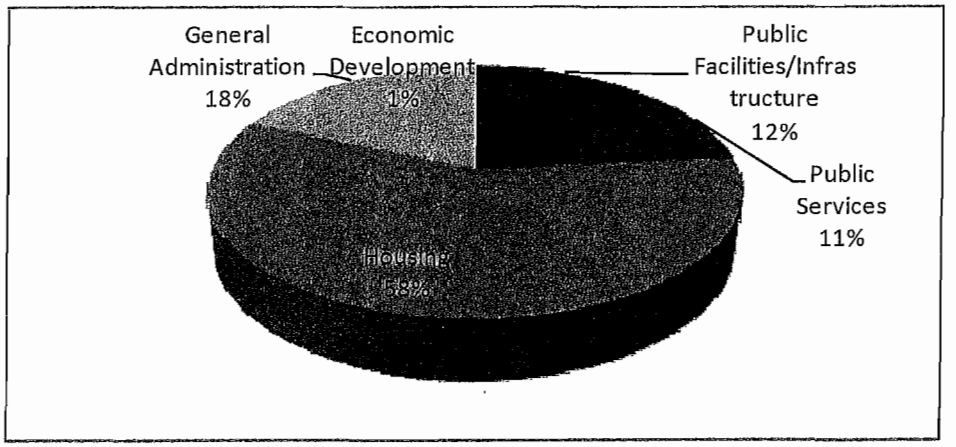
Economic Development	Allocations	Expenditures
Project Delivery Costs	9,825	9,275
Economic Development Loans	287,898	0
Total Economic Develop. Activities	297,723	9,275

Public Services	Allocations	Expenditures
Better Health of Cumberland Co.	25,000	25,000
City Rescue Mission	20,000	14,331
Communicare, Inc.	15,000	6,561
Coord. Council on Older Adults	20,000	19,432
Robins Meadow	5,000	0
Lisa's House of Care	15,000	11,557
Public Service - Misc.	17,166	0
Project Delivery Costs	43,759	28,031
CCMAP	30,000	29,706
Salvation Army	32,000	30,295
Total Public Services Activities	222,925	164,913

General Administration	Allocations	Expenditures
General Administration	298,827	275,808
Total General Administration	**298,827**	**275,808**

	Allocations	Expenditures
Total CDBG Activities	**2,683,820**	**1,495,045**

CDBG Expenditures



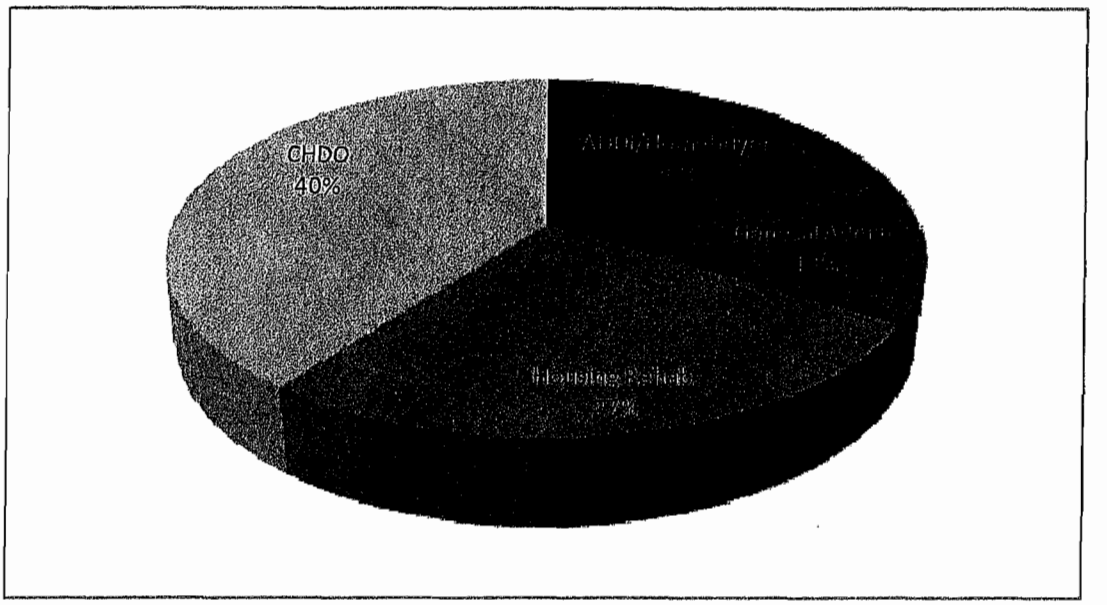
Note: The financial information has not been audited.

Financial Summary - HOME/SHP

HOME	Allocations	Expenditures
Affordable Housing -Southview Villa	400,000	0
ADDI	97,316	60,000
Homebuyer	100,000	83,789
General Admin.	129,475	92,076
TBRA	25,000	0
Housing Rehab.	747,300	186,774
CHDO Set Aside	116,105	0
Kingdom Community Dev. Corp.	532,637	278,228
Affordable Housing - Spring Lake Green	300,000	0
Affordable Housing - HOPE VI	625,000	0
Total HOME Activities	**3,072,833**	**700,866**

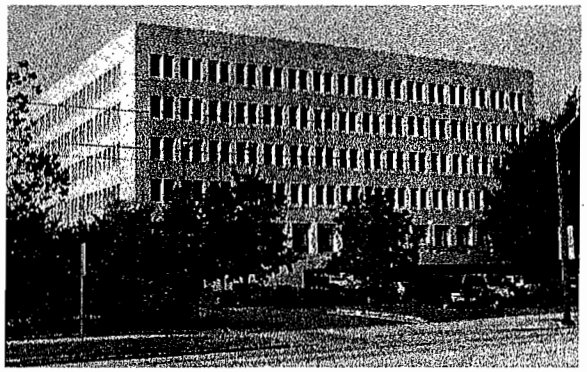
SHP	Allocations	Expenditures
Robin's Meadow	237,799	103,204
Total SHP Activities	**237,799**	**103,204**

HOME Expenditures



Note: The financial information has not been audited.

County Government



GOVERNING BODY

J. Breeden Blackwell, Chairman
Jeannette M. Council, Vice Chairman
Kenneth S. Edge
Dr. John T. Henley, Jr.
Billy R. King
Edward Melvin
Diane Wheatley

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

Town of Eastover
Town of Falcon
Town of Godwin
Town of Hope Mills
Town of Linden
Town of Spring Lake
Town of Stedman
Town of Wade

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

James Martin, County Manager
Juanita Pilgrim, Deputy County Manager
Amy Cannon, Assistant County Manager
Cliff Spiller, Assistant County Manager

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

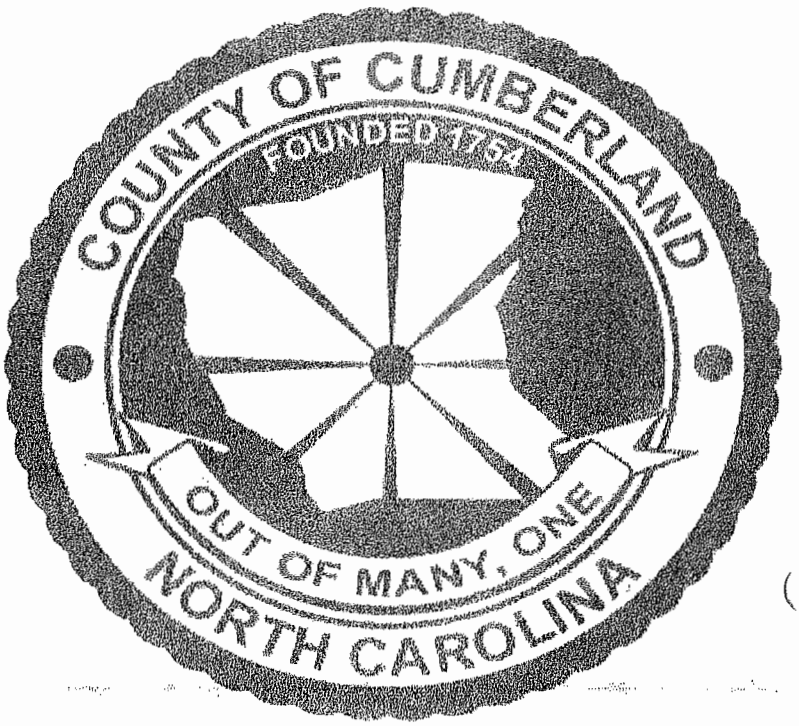
PO Box 1829
245 Person Street, 2nd Floor
Fayetteville, NC 28302-1829
Phone: (910) 323-6112
Fax: (910) 323-6114
http://www.co.cumberland.nc.us

CCCD STAFF

Thanena Wilson, Director
Gary Belton, Fair Housing Specialist
Sonya Green, Community Services Manager
Phil Leffew, Housing Program Coordinator
Sylvia McLean, Accountant
Carlis Sweat, Housing Rehabilitation Specialist
Delores Taylor, Compliance Officer
William Taylor, Housing Rehabilitation Specialist
Bobby Thomas, Housing Services Manager
Mary Alice Underwood, Senior Loan Analyst

FREQUENTLY CALLED NUMBERS

Emergency Calls 911
Board of Commissioners 678-7771
County Manager 678-7723
Cumberland County Dept. of Social Services 323-1540
Cumberland County Health Department 433-3600
Cumberland County Human Resources 678-7653
Cumberland County Mental Health 323-0601
Cumberland County Planning & Inspections 678-7610
Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks & Recreation 433-1547
Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority 483-3648
USDA Rural Development ..... 483-4405, ext. 4



ITEM NO. 2G

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY
Courthouse, 117 Dick Street – Suite 551 • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7762 • Fax: (910) 678-7758

September 8, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMISSIONERS' AGENDA OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

TO: BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FROM: HARVEY W. RAYNOR III, DEPUTY COUNTY ATTORNEY HWR III

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING ON REQUEST TO CLOSE A PORTION OF GAINEY ROAD

BACKGROUND: The property owner adjacent to both sides of Gainey Road in Grays Creek Township has petitioned that a portion of Gainey Road be closed.

WHEREAS, the Cumberland County Planning Department approves of the closing provided the following conditions are complied with:

- That the entire proposed street closing not be approved as requested, but the developer be required to properly end SR 2221 (Gainey Road) with a cul-de-sac turn around as shown on the attached sketch.
- The turn around area within the cu-de-sac must be constructed to NC Department of Transportation standards prior to the recombination plat being approved.
- The property owner who will be titled as the owner of the land within the right-of-way must ensure that a "No Approval Required" recombination plat be approved by the Planning & Inspections Department and recorded thus absorbing the land area within the right-of-way to the adjoining properties and creating the cul-de-sac turnaround.

The Board has called a public hearing to consider its request. The Board may close the road if it finds that no person will be denied reasonable egress or ingress to his/her property.

RECOMMENDATION AND PROPOSED ACTION: If the Board of Commissioners makes the required statutory finding and decides to close this portion of the un-named street, that the Board adopt the attached resolution and direct the staff to record it in the Cumberland County Registry.

HR/lrc
Attachments

RESOLUTION CLOSING A PORTION OF GAINEY ROAD

WHEREAS, a petition has been submitted to the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners (the "Board") by an adjoining landowner to close a portion of Gainey Raod in Grays Creek Township, in Cumberland County;

WHEREAS, following proper notice, the Board held a public hearing on the question of the closing of such street on the 15th day of September, 2008 and heard all interested persons who appeared with respect to whether the closing would be detrimental to the public interest or to any individual's property rights; and

WHEREAS, following the public hearing the said Board found and determined that such public street is under the control of the North Carolina Department of Transportation; that the North Carolina Department of Transportation approves of said closing; that no person would be deprived of reasonable means of ingress and egress to his property by such closing, but that the reservation of certain easements would be appropriate and desirable; and that it is therefore not contrary to the public interest to close such street, subject to the reservation of the easements described below;

WHEREAS, the Cumberland County Planning Department approves of the closing provided the following conditions are complied with:

- That the entire proposed street closing not be approved as requested, but the developer be required to properly end SR 2221 (Gainey Road) with a cul-de-sac turn around as shown on the attached sketch.
- The turn around area within the cu-de-sac must be constructed to NC Department of Transportation standards prior to the recombination plat being approved.
- The property owner who will be titled as the owner of the land within the right-of-way must ensure that a "No Approval Required" recombination plat be approved by the Planning & Inspections Department and recorded thus absorbing the land area within the right-of-way to the adjoining properties and creating the cul-de-sac turnaround.

NOW THEREFORE, the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners hereby RESOLVES, pursuant to authority granted by G.S. 153A-241, that the public street more particularly described below be, and it is hereby, closed, subject, however to the continued dedication and preservation of an easement therein for existing and future utilities, and of an easement therein for public safety emergency vehicle access:

Beginning at a point in the southern line of a tract belonging to Simon F Burney and wife Margaret, recorded in Deed Book 2894 Page 771, Cumberland County Registry. Said point also being in the eastern R/W of Gainey road. Thence for the first call crossing said road, South 85-52-02 West 60 feet to a point. Thence with the western R/W, South 04-08-58 East 529.25 feet to a point of curvature. Thence with a curve to the left, cord bearing South 10-21-58 East 200 feet more or less to a point. Thence South 17-06-28 east 66.33 feet to a point of curvature. Thence with a curve to the left, cord bearing North 39-47-56 East, a radius of 50 feet to a point of reverse curvature, thence with a curve to the right, cord bearing North 42-05-57 West 22.57 feet more or less to a point. Thence with a curve to the right, cord bearing North 10-21-28 West 187 feet more or less to a point. Thence North 04-08-58 West 529.25 feet to the point and place of beginning.

And the Board further RESOLVES, that a certified copy of this Resolution be recorded in the Cumberland County Registry.

Adopted this 15th day of September, 2008.

J. BREEDEN BLACKWELL, Chairman
Board of Commissioners

Marsha Fogle, Clerk to the Board of Commissioners

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

ITEM NO. 3

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
Historic Courthouse, 130 Gillespie Street • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7682 • Fax (910) 678-7635

THOMAS B. COONEY III, P.E.
Public Utilities Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FROM: TOM COONEY, DIRECTOR

THROUGH: JAMES MARTIN, COUNTY MANAGER

DATE: SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO APPROVE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT PROJECT FOR WATER SERVICE ALONG A 3,500 FOOT SECTION OF CEDAR CREEK ROAD, EAST FROM NC 210 AND TO SCHEDULE A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

BACKGROUND

The Utilities Department has received a petition signed by 19 out of 25 property owners located in the 3000 and 4000 block of Cedar Creek Road requesting that the Board of Commissioners authorize a Special Assessment Project to bring public water service (PWC) to their residences.

These residences are presently served by water wells and septic tanks. The quality of the water has not been very good over the years with many home systems requiring expensive treatment systems that are difficult and expensive for the property owners to maintain.

I have estimated the cost to provide an approximately 3,500 foot water extension to this community to be $ 104,500. The assessment to each property owner would be approximately $4,180.00. Assuming a 6% interest rate and a 15 year term the resulting annual payment would be $430.38 if the property owner chose to pay over time instead of in a lump sum payment following construction. This estimate is based on no participation from the Fayetteville PWC.

RECOMMENDATION

The Public Utilities Director, Management, and the Policy Committee recommend proceeding with this project. This will include approval of a Preliminary Special Assessment Resolution and the setting of a Public Hearing on October 20th, 2008 at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

COUNTY of CUMBERLAND

Public Utilities

CEDAR CREEK ROAD

PUBLIC WATER EXTENSION PROJECT

Project Cost Estimate Worksheet

August 25, 2008

Engineering Fees			$ 10,000.00
Construction Bid			$ 90,000.00
Contract Contingency	5%		$ 4,500.00
		Estimated Total Construction Cost	**$104,500.00**
PWC participation for upsize and conduit.			$ -
		Estimated Total Assessment Cost	**$104,500.00**

Total number of lots within the subdivision: 25

Estimated Construction Cost per Lot **$ 4,180.00**

Estimated Assessment Cost per Lot **$ 4,180.00**

Special Assessment Financing:

Interest Rate:	6%	per year
Term:	**15**	years

Water Only

Interest Accrual: **$ 2,275.77**

Assessment: **$ 6,455.77**

Annual Payment: **$ 430.38**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

PRELIMINARY
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT RESOLUTION
CEDAR CREEK ROAD
WATER EXTENSION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the property owners within the 3000 and 4000 blocks of Cedar Creek Road have petitioned the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners to extend public water within their community, and

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Commissioners, pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 153A of North Carolina General Statutes, hereby adopts the following special assessment resolution:

I. Need for Project: The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County hereby undertakes a project to extend public water to the Cedar Creek Road Community. This project is required to eliminate the use of individual groundwater wells for consumptive and hygienic purposes The overall quality of the ground water in this area is poor, requiring property owners to use expensive water treatment systems.

II. General Description of the Project: This project will include installation of approximately 3,500 total linear feet of water main extending from an existing 8 inch water main along Highway 210 near the intersection with Cedar Creek Road, including all appurtenances, to serve twenty three (23) residences, one (1) church and one (1) concrete products plant within this community.

III. Ownership: The water line extensions will become the property of the Public Works Commission of the City of Fayetteville and will be operated and maintained by PWC as part of its comprehensive public water system throughout its service area.

IV. Proposed Basis of Assessment: The proposed basis of assessment will be at an equal rate per lot in the project area along which public water is extended.

V. Percentage of Cost to be Assessed: The total engineering, construction and administrative costs shall be assessed against the benefited properties in this special assessment project.

VI. Abeyance: No assessment will be held in abeyance.

VII. Terms of Payment: The assessment will be payable in fifteen (15) annual installments and the first installment with interest will be due sixty (60) days after the date that the assessment roll is confirmed. One installment with interest is due on the anniversary date in each successive year until the assessment is paid in full. The interest rate shall be set at six percent (6%) per annum. The assessment may be paid in full without interest anytime up to sixty (60) days after the confirmation of the assessment roll is published.

VIII. Order of Public Hearing: A public hearing on all matters covered by this resolution will be held at 7:00 pm on Monday, October 20, 2008 in Room 118 of the Cumberland County Courthouse at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Commissioners

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this resolution adopted this the **15th** day of **September, 2008.**

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

BY:_____
J. Breeden Blackwell, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST

BY:_____
MARSHA FOGLE, Clerk

J. BREEDEN BLACKWELL
Chairman

JEANNETTE M. COUNCIL
Vice Chairman

KENNETH S. EDGE
JOHN T. HENLEY, JR.
BILLY R. KING
EDWARD G. MELVIN
DIANE WHEATLEY

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

MARSHA S. FOGLE
Clerk to the Board

MARIE COLGAN
Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
5th Floor, New Courthouse • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

MEMORANDUM

TO: Policy Committee Members (Council, Edge, Melvin)

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

DATE: August 26, 2008

SUBJECT: September 4th Policy Committee Meeting

There will be a Policy Committee Meeting on Thursday, September 4th at 9:30 AM in Room 564 of the Cumberland County Courthouse.

AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes: July 30, 2008
2. Petition from Cedar Creek Road Property Owners Requesting a Special Assessment Project for Water Service
3. Other Matters of Concern

cc: Board of Commissioners
Administration
Legal
Public Information Officer
Public Utilities Director
Sunshine List

ITEM NO. 1

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POLICY COMMITTEE
July 30, 2008 – 8:30 AM
SPECIAL MEETING

PRESENT: Commissioner Jeannette Council
Commissioner Kenneth Edge
James Martin, County Manager
Amy Cannon, Assistant County Manager
Cliff Spiller, Assistant County Manager
Sara VanderClute, Public Information Officer
Grainger Barrett, County Attorney
Harvey Raynor, Deputy County Attorney
Tom Cooney, Public Utilities Director
Tom Brooks, McCormick Farms
Tim McNeill, Harnett County Commissioner
Rodney Tart, Harnett County Public Utilities Director
Glenn McFadden, Harnett County Utilities
Hiram J. Marziano, Harnett County Engineer
Jennifer Slusser, Harnett County Staff Attorney
Larry Faison, Spring Lake Town Manager
Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner Council called the meeting to order at 8:30 AM and advised that Commissioner Ed Melvin had a medical appointment and could not be in attendance.

1. Approval of Minutes: May 1, 2008

MOTION: Commissioner Edge moved to approve.
SECOND: Commissioner Council
VOTE: UNANIMOUS

2. Consideration of a request from Harnett County to exercise Eminent Domain within Cumberland County to obtain property for a portion of a new gravity sewer line route to serve Fort Bragg and the Spring Lake area

County Manager Martin advised that this Special Meeting was called at the request of Harnett County with potential action by the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners regarding the placement of a new gravity sewer line route to serve Ft. Bragg and the Spring Lake area. Representatives from Harnett County, as well as Mr. Brooks, who represents McCormick Farms which owns a substantial portion of the property that the line would cross, are in attendance. County Attorney Barrett reminded attendees that this is not a request for Cumberland County to exercise Eminent Domain, but it is a request from Harnett County for the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners' consent and approval, which is required by Statute, when Harnett County condemns (for a legitimate reason) property outside of their county limits. County Attorney Barrett reminded members that the Cumberland County Planning Department and the Cooperative Extension worked on a Voluntary Agricultural District which the Board of Commissioners approved last year. That ordinance includes a provision that a condemnation proposed that would affect a property in the district, requires that the Farm Advisory Board hold a public hearing within a 30 day period and give its report and recommendations to the condemnor before the condemnor begins the condemnation. The condemnor must get an approval from the Cumberland County Board of

Commissioners before it is finished. This meeting is being held for informational purposes only. Commissioner Edge inquired whether the process with the Farm Advisory Board has been started. Attorney Slusser stated, no, that Harnett County wanted to first make the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners aware of the situation prior to taking any action as they would need consent from the Board prior to getting a judgment, and, secondly, the Voluntary Agricultural District is fairly new and nothing was recorded at the time this process started and was only recently requested.

Harnett County Commissioner McNeill thanked the Committee for calling the Special Meeting since it is in regards to a subject which is important to Ft. Bragg, Harnett County and the entire region. Harnett County has signed an agreement with Ft. Bragg to take care of all its waste treatment needs for the next 40 years. A waste water treatment plant is being built on the Harnett and Cumberland County line for Ft. Bragg; some parts of Spring Lake are also being considered. The needed gravity line will impact the McCormick Farm, as well as five other landowners. Mr. Tart stated that Harnett County has been working for the last five years to address growth and all its issues affecting Harnett, Hoke and Cumberland County. He reviewed a map showing the properties being affected by the new gravity sewer line route. This project is needed in order to deal with the growth which will result from the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) act. At this time, the physical survey has been completed of the routing of the line. Mr. Tart noted that the McCormick property and the Lewis property are the only two landowners left that have not consented to the route and that help is needed to find common ground on obtaining these consents. Mr. Tart advised that the route along the river is the most desirable route for Harnett County as it is the least costly and it is the lowest part of the drainage basin, and would ultimately serve the most citizens down the road. He provided information on alternate routes along with what offers have been made to Mr. Brooks with regard to his concerns on the proposed route. The next step is to have an environmental evaluation completed to determine if the line placement is workable or if the line will have to be placed elsewhere on McCormick Farm's property. County Attorney Barrett emphasized that the confidentiality of the issues revealed from the environmental evaluation is not assured past a certain point.

Mr. Faison stated that the near term interest of Spring Lake is to create an environment for economic growth. Their long term interest is taking their plant off line and, therefore, Spring Lake is in favor of the alignment that Harnett County has proposed.

Mr. Brooks presented the family history of McCormick Farms, which dates back to the 1800s. He stated that the farm is about 2,000 acres and is involved in timber, beef cattle, and has three residences on the farm. The farm borders Ft. Bragg and Spring Lake. Mr. Brooks emphasized that he does not object to the line going across the farm property, but the issue is selecting the route that has the least impact on the values that the farm holds. Prior plans were to develop property on tracts where timber had been removed, but later Mr. Brooks agreed not to do so when he entered into a 10-year conservation agreement with Cumberland County. Mr. Brooks recited four reasons he had advised Harnett County that he had concerns about: (1) liability issues (2) confidentiality of environmental evaluation information (3) impact on survey with regard to wetland regulations with the Department of Agriculture versus the Army Corps of Engineer regulations and (4) unknown impact on more stringent standards as a result of a Federal nexus if declared. Compensation has been discussed but no agreement reached.

Commissioner Edge observed that maybe both parties are closer to an agreement than they realize, and that both parties should meet again and work towards closure.

Commissioner McNeill voiced his concern that, in the past, the target for closure has moved after the beginning of negotiations; he wanted to ensure that Mr. Brooks' four reasons for not consenting are his final concerns. Commissioner Edge stated that Ft. Bragg plays an important role in our community and that it is important for this project to move forward as the County has an obligation to the greatest economic engine in the community. Commissioner Council questioned whether it is the Cumberland County Board's responsibility to contact the Farm Advisory Board and County Attorney Barrett advised that it is up to Harnett County to contact them.

County Manager Martin thanked each person for attending and questioned Mr. Brooks if he was in agreement to negotiating the Entry Agreement and Mr. Brooks stated yes. Mr. Cooney questioned whether the other property which had not been finalized is in Cumberland County and Mr. Tart stated yes that it is in Cumberland County.

Commissioner Council thanked Mr. Brooks for his prior agreement to put development on his property on hold and feels that progress has been made on the current issue. Members understood that if Mr. Brooks and Harnett County cannot reach an agreement then this issue may be brought back to this Committee in September.

3. Other Matters of Concern

MEETING ADJOURNED: 9:40 AM

ITEM NO. 2

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
Historic Courthouse, 130 Gillespie Street • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7682 • Fax (910) 678-7682

THOMAS B. COONEY III, P.E.
Public Utilities Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Policy Committee Board Members

FROM: Tom Cooney, Director

THROUGH: James Martin, County Manager

DATE: August 25, 2008

SUBJECT: Petition from Cedar Creek Road Property Owners Requesting a Special Assessment Project for Water Service.

BACKGROUND

The Utilities Department has received a petition from property owners located in the 3000 and 4000 block of Cedar Creek Road requesting that the Board of Commissioners authorize a Special Assessment Project to bring public water service (PWC) to their residences.

These residences are presently served by water wells and septic tanks. The quality of the water has not been very good over the years with many home systems requiring expensive treatment systems that are difficult and expensive for the property owners to maintain

I have estimated the cost to provide a water extension for this community to be $ 104,500. At a 6% interest rate, the assessment to each property owner would be approximately $4,180 resulting in an annual payment of $668 if the property owner chooses to pay over time instead of a lump sum payment following construction. This estimate is based on no participation from the Fayetteville PWC. I have requested assistance with Engineering and Construction Documents from the PWC. If there is participation from them the overall cost of the project could be lowered.

RECOMMENDATION

The Public Utilities Director and Management recommend proceeding with this project and for the Committee to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to proceed with this project. This will include preparation of a Preliminary Special Assessment Resolution and the setting of Public Hearing date before the Board of Commissioners.

Attachments:

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
Historic Courthouse, 130 Gillespie Street • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7682 • Fax (910) 678-7635

THOMAS B. COONEY III, P.E.
Public Utilities Director

August 19, 2008

Mr. Bill Berry, Customer Programs Manager
FAYETTEVILLE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION
P.O. Box 1089
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1089

Subject: PWC Participation in the Cedar Creek Road Water Extension Project

Dear Mr. Berry:

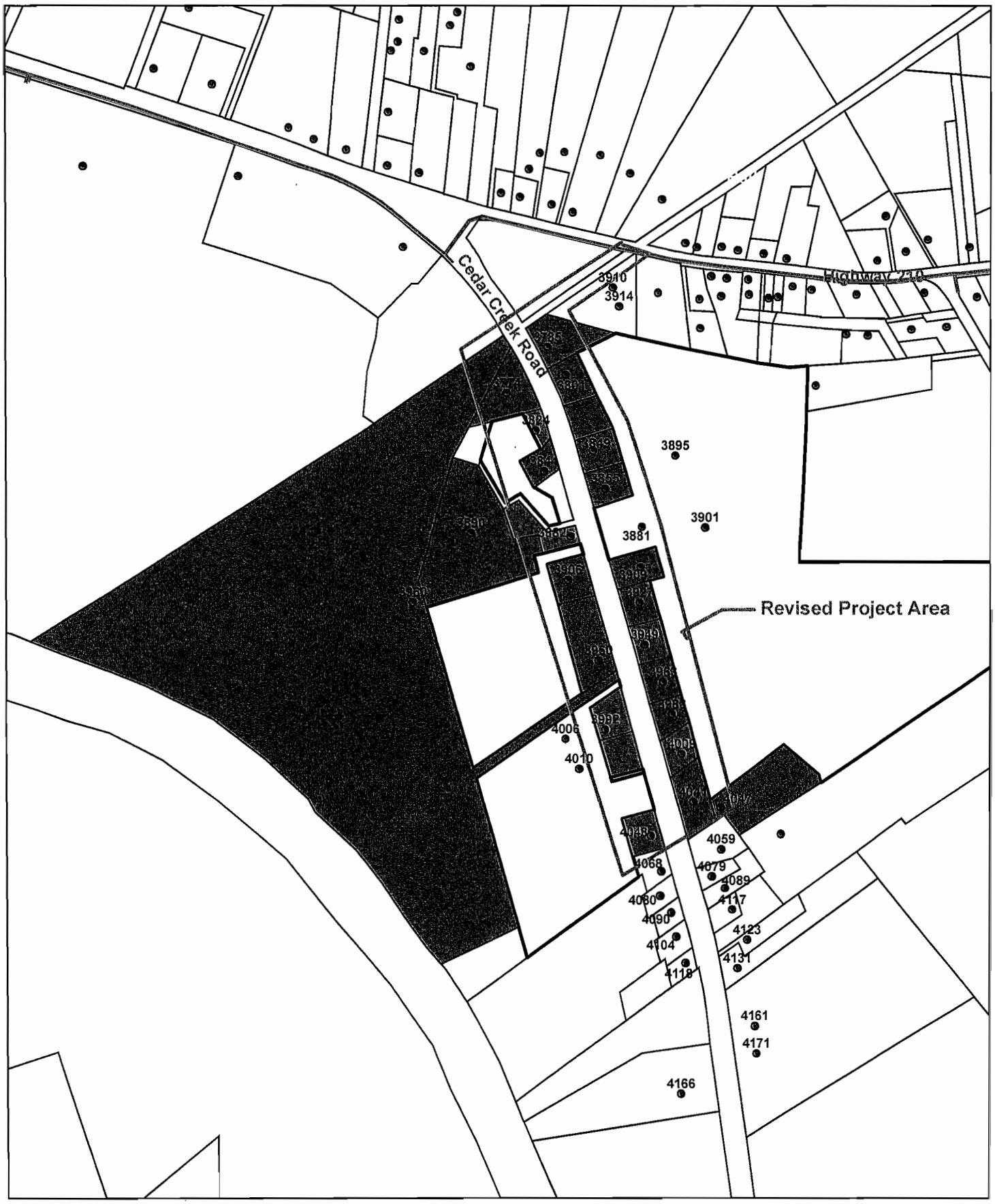
Mr. Landis Chavis of 3855 Cedar Creek Road has obtained enough signatures on a petition to the County Commissioners for the extension of water service to a portion of the residents on Cedar Creek Road using our Special Assessment process (I have included a map of the proposed project area). This project will involve the installation of approximately 3,000 LF of water line and provide service to 23 properties including a local church and a concrete products company.

I am respectfully requesting assistance from the PWC to provide the Engineering design and construction documents for the project as well as Easement Acquisition services (two properties and the NCDOT) and participation by the PWC in upsizing the line to eight (8) inch for future growth or extension on Cedar Creek Road.

Respectfully,

Thomas B. Cooney III, P.E., Director
Cumberland County Public Utilities Department

Cc: Mr. James Martin, County Manager
Mr. Landis Chavis



CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Cumberland County
Public Utilities Department
Proposed Cedar Creek Road
Water Line Extension

6/6

F

COUNTY of CUMBERLAND
STATE of NORTH CAROLINA

PETITION FOR UTILITY EXTENSION THROUGH SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

We the property owners on **HIGHWAY 53 in the CEDAR CREEK ROAD AREA** do petition the County of Cumberland to take action under the authority of North Carolina General Statute §153A-185 to extend **WATER LINES** to and throughout our community.

We the undersigned acknowledge that we will have to pay the full cost of the project according to North Carolina General Statute §153A-199, through special assessment.

NAME & ADDRESS	YES OR NO	SIGNATURE
WILLIAMS, GERALD E 1651 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Gerald Williams
ALDMON,JERRY RUTH BROCK 260 NORWICH AVENUE	Yes	Jerry Aldmon
SESSOMS, TONY HARRELL & ALMA 3774 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	[illegible]
WEST, JANIE MABLE LIFE ESTATE 3785 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Janie Mable West
BAILEY, KENNETH WAYNE 3824 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	X	X
WILLIAMS, SARAH KATE LIFE EST 3844 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Alice West
PFEFFERLE, DONALD B JR 3849 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	YES	Sherry Pfefferle
CHAVIS, LANDIS 3855 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Landis Chavis
STARLING, BOBBIE A 3881 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	X	X
TRUELOVE, MELBA 3882 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Melba J Truelove
ROACH, CATHERINE S & JOHN 3890 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Catherine Roach
WEST, KELLY DAVID & SHERYL 3906 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Kelly D West
PIERPOINT, KIMBERLY S & DAVID 3909 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	
BALLANCE, RONALD H & JAN 3927 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Jan Ballance
MURRAY, WILLIAM B JR & ANN 3949 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	YES	William B Murray Jr
RICHARDSON, FAYE M 3963 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Faye M. Richardson
CULBRETH, WALTER C 3983 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	X	Walter Culbreth
TATUM, ANNIE RUTH HEIRS 3992 CEDAR CREEK ROAD		
ZANDIOTIS, FREDERICK L 4009 CEDAR CREEK ROAD		
TOWN & COUNTRY PLUMBING CO INC	yes	L R Davis
CEDAR CREEK CHURCH OF GOD 4006 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Franklin Hunt
M C N C PRODUCTS CO 3960 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	? YES	JOAN BAKER

COUNTY of CUMBERLAND
STATE of NORTH CAROLINA

PETITION FOR UTILITY EXTENSION THROUGH SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

We the property owners on **HIGHWAY 53 in the CEDAR CREEK ROAD AREA** do petition the County of Cumberland to take action under the authority of North Carolina General Statute §153A-185 to extend **WATER LINES** to and throughout our community.

We the undersigned acknowledge that we will have to pay the full cost of the project according to North Carolina General Statute §153A-199, through special assessment.

NAME & ADDRESS	YES OR NO	SIGNATURE
WILLIAMS, GERALD E 1651 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Gerald Williams
ALDMON,JERRY RUTH BROCK 260 NORWICH AVENUE	yes	Brock
SESSOMS, TONY HARRELL & ALMA 3774 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	[illegible]
WEST, JANIE MABLE LIFE ESTATE 3785 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Janie Mable West
BAILEY, KENNETH WAYNE 3824 CEDAR CREEK ROAD		
WILLIAMS, SARAH KATE LIFE EST 3844 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Alice West
PFEFFERLE, DONALD B JR 3849 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	YES	Sherry Pfefferle
CHAVIS, LANDIS 3855 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Landis Chavis
STARLING, BOBBIE A 3881 CEDAR CREEK ROAD		
TRUELOVE, MELBA 3882 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Truelove
ROACH, CATHERINE S & JOHN 3890 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Catherine Roach
WEST, KELLY DAVID & SHERYL 3906 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Kelly D West
PIERPOINT, KIMBERLY S & DAVID 3909 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Dave Pierpoint
BALLANCE, RONALD H & JAN 3927 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	Yes	Jan Ballance
MURRAY, WILLIAM B JR & ANN 3949 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Murray
RICHARDSON, FAYE M 3963 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	yes	Richardson
CULBRETH, WALTER C 3983 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	?	[illegible]
TATUM, ANNIE RUTH HEIRS 3992 CEDAR CREEK ROAD		
ZANDIOTIS, FREDERICK L 4009 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	No	
TOWN & COUNTRY PLUMBING CO INC	yes	L R Chavis
CEDAR CREEK CHURCH OF GOD 4006 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	YES	Franklin Hunt
M C N C PRODUCTS CO 3960 CEDAR CREEK ROAD	?	

Lewis Russ, 4041 Cedar Creek Rd. Lewis Russ YES

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POLICY COMMITTEE
September 4, 2008 – 9:30 AM

PRESENT: Commissioner Kenneth Edge
Commissioner Ed Melvin
James Martin, County Manager
Amy Cannon, Assistant County Manager
Cliff Spiller, Assistant County Manager
Grainger Barrett, County Attorney
Harvey Raynor, Deputy County Attorney
Sara VanderClute, Public Information Officer
Tom Cooney, Public Utilities Director
Landis Chavis, Cedar Creek Road Property Owner
Tony Sessoms, Cedar Creek Road Property Owner
Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner Edge announced that Commissioner Council was unable to attend the meeting and called the meeting to order at 9:30 AM.

1. Approval of Minutes: July 30, 2008

MOTION: Commissioner Melvin moved to approve.
SECOND: Commissioner Edge
VOTE: UNANIMOUS

2. Petition from Cedar Creek Road Property Owners Requesting a Special Assessment Project for Water Service

Tom Cooney, County Public Utilities Director, referred members to the handout in their packet stating a petition, with a 90% signing rate, has been submitted by property owners in the 300 and 400 blocks of Cedar Creek Road requesting that the Board of Commissioners authorize a Special Assessment Project to bring public water service to their residences. Mr. Landis Chavis headed up the petition and the petition requirements have been met. The estimated cost to provide a water extension for this community is $104,500. Currently, the County policy has an 8% Special Assessment interest rate which has limited these type projects in the past. Mr. Cooney suggests that the interest rate be lowered to 6%, which would result in an assessment of approximately $4,180 to each property owner. In the past, the County has not participated in these projects other than to loan the money upfront, but Mr. Cooney would like the County to consider helping to offset the property owner's cost with these type projects in the future. Mr. Cooney has requested PWC to participate by way of upsizing the four inch line for future needs in that area, provide the engineering and construction documents needed, and help in acquiring the easements, but no commitment has been made at this time. Mr. Chavis thanked the Commissioners for their consideration and Mr. Sessoms questioned whether the County could help out with the construction cost of the line in addition to lowering the interest rate. Commissioner Melvin answered that PWC has been contacted regarding help with the cost and hopefully that will happen.

MOTION: Commissioner Melvin moved to recommend to the full Board to proceed with this project, at a 6% interest rate, which will include preparation of a

Preliminary Special Assessment Resolution and the setting of a Public Hearing date before the full Board.
SECOND: **Commissioner Edge**
VOTE: **UNANIMOUS**

3. Other Matters of Concern

Mr. Cooney provided an update on the County-wide water system stating that the details in the contract with the consultant selected are being worked out and expectations are that it will be forwarded to the County Attorney within the next week for review.

In response to a question posed by Commissioner Melvin, Mr. Cooney advised that the State Department of Environment and Natural Resources recently held a meeting at Bladen Technical Community College by for the purpose of a public hearing on a proposed water treatment plant that will be built in Tar Heel. A reclassification of the Cape Fear River will be required which will result in a protective water shed for property owners in that area, and which would extend into the Gray's Creek area of the County. Discussion ensued regarding the effects of a watershed protection ordinance.

Mr. Martin gave members a heads up on a discussion which will be brought to the Facilities Committee regarding the consolidation of the E911 and the Sheriff's dispatch services which has recently been agreed upon to become effective October 1st. As a result, an area outside of the LEC needs to be considered for a more adequate dispatch center. One place being considered is the Alphin house in the Cedar Creek area. More information will be provided at an upcoming Facilities Committee meeting as well as to the Finance Committee.

Attorney Barrett advised that a request has been received from the president of the Cumberland County Bar Association to place a plaque on the first floor of the courthouse listing the name each year of their president. This will be brought before the Facilities Committee for consideration.

MEETING ADJOURNED: 9:55 AM

Tom Lloyd
Chairman

Victor Sharpe, AICP
Vice Chairman

Kristine Wagner
Transportation Coordinator

130 Gillespie Street
Fayetteville, NC 28301
910-678-7624
kwagner@co.cumberland.nc.us

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY BOARD

September 5, 2008

ITEM NO. 4

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Richard Heicksen, FAMPO Executive Director RH
Kristine Wagner, Transportation Program Coordinator KW

THRU: Thomas Lloyd, Planning & Inspections Director TJL

SUBJECT: Joint City/County Consolidated Transportation Committee Meeting August 28, 2008

BACKGROUND:

On Thursday, August 28, 2008, RLS & Associates presented two alternatives for potential coordination/consolidation to the Joint City/County Consolidated Transportation Committee. Within thirty days, the consultants would like a decision from the committee on whether or not to move onto Phase II, which will outline in detail, one of those two alternatives.

It is the opinion of the Fayetteville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (FAMPO) and the Community Transportation Program (CTP), that in order to make a sound decision as to which alternative this area should implement, the consultants should study both alternatives during the development of Phase II.

RECOMMENDATION:

Support the recommendation from the Fayetteville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and the Community Transportation Program for RLS & Associates to study both alternatives during Phase II.

ATTACHMENTS:

Letter from Richard Heicksen written to Joint City/County Consolidated Transportation Committee members

Mr. Rick Heicksen, Executive Director
130 Gillespie St.
Fayetteville, NC 28301
Telephone (910) 678-7622
FAX (910) 678-7638
E-MAIL: rheicksen@co.cumberland.nc.us

TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FAYETTEVILLE AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

August 29, 2008

Memorandum

To: City-County Joint Transportation Committee

From: Rick Heicksen, Executive Director

Subject: Committee meeting August 28, 2008

On Thursday August 28, 2008 during the presentation of Phase I of the Coordinated Transportation development Plan to the Committee, the consulting firm requested that Committee members be prepared to decide if a Phase II study (outlining in detail implementation of a Coordinated Transportation System) should be undertaken. The consultants will need a decision within approximately 30 days, to provide members to discuss with their respective board how to proceed. Attending Committee members agreed that a Phase II Study would be needed.
The consultants informed the members present that at the next meeting they will have to know which alternative to further study:

1. Transportation Authority

2. Inter-local Agreement

I believe that in order to make a sound decision as to which alternative this area should implement, the consultants should study both recommendations during the development of Phase II and I urge our elected officials to take additional time before committing to a recommendation.

It is my opinion that at this time the Committee lacks sufficient information to make a sound decision as to which alternative will better suite this area.

MPO staff is currently researching other jurisdictions within the state that are operating either as a Transportation Authority or through an Inter-local agreement. We will share the information with you.

ITEM NO. 5

COUNTY *of* CUMBERLAND

Office of the County Manager

James E. Martin
County Manager

Juanita Pilgrim
Deputy County Manager

Cliff Spiller
Assistant County Manager

Amy H. Cannon
Assistant County Manager

MEMORANDUM FOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA OF SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: JAMES E. MARTIN, COUNTY MANAGER James E. Martin

DATE: SEPTEMBER 10, 2008

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF BETHANY RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUEST FOR ADVANCEMENT OF FUNDING

BACKGROUND

Mr. Steve Core from the Board of Directors of Bethany Rural Fire Department and Chief J. F. Hall has submitted a request for an advancement of $25,000 from their 2008-2009 funding to help with their operating expenses through December 31, 2008.

A copy of their request with appropriate backup is attached.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION

Consideration of Bethany Rural Fire Department's request for advancement of funding.

/ct

CM091008-1

Courthouse, 117 Dick Street – Suite 512 • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
Telephone (910) 678-7723 / (910) 678-7726 • Fax (910) 678-7717

2140 Wade Stedman Road
Stedman, NC 28391

BETHANY RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT, INC.

Bus. Phone (910) 483-1581
Fax (910) 483-4397
e-mail: bfd12@nc.rr.com

September 2, 2008

TO: Mr. Martin, County Manager, Cumberland County

FROM: Bethany Rural Fire Department

REF: Advancement on Budget

(Changed per Steve Core) ct

2008-2009

It has become necessary for us to request an advancement on the 2009-2010 budget for the Bethany Rural Fire Department. This request is brought about due to the rising cost of fuel, electricity, increased cost of running medic calls, and other factors. In addition, we are now faced with an emergency engine failure on our first out engine; vendor estimates $7000-$8000 total repair costs.

In support of this advancement request, we are attaching a copy of Bethany's Estimated Monthly P&L Statement. Our current budget is dwindling rapidly making it difficult to meet our commitments, and, of course, with any emergency, we definitely will not be able to support our department's monthly expenses.

In addition, we currently have approximately $40,000 for operating expenses through the remainder of 2008 which is not adequate to meet our expenditures.

Your consideration of our request for a $25,000 advance will be greatly appreciated & if other information is required from us, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Steve Core

Steve Core, Chairman
Board of Directors

J. F. Hall

J F Hall
Chief

SERVING BIG CREEK FIRE DISTRICT

Bethany Volunteer Fire Department
Estimated Monthly
Profit & Loss Statement

	Monthly
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
4010 · Fire Tax-Cumberland County	11,522.08
4020 · Fire Tax-3% Cumberland County	1,142.75
4030 · Sales and Gas Tax Refund	252.71
4040 · Interest Income-Savings	57.78
4140 · DHS Grant Money	-
4150 · Miscellaneous Income	808.66
Total Income	13,783.99
Expense	
6020 · Advertising	22.29
6050 · Automobile Expense (Gas & Oil)	592.69
6055 · Awards	10.00
6060 · Bank Service Charges	1.32
6100 · Chief's Auto Reimbursement	300.00
6220 · Dues and Subscriptions	36.08
6240 · Equipment & Fixed Assets(Purch)	23.30
6241 · Medical Supplies	30.22
6380 · Insurance	1,190.03
6512 · Building Maintenance	112.38
6514 · Equipment Maintenance	959.18
6516 · Vehicle Maintenance	210.17
6517 · Lawn Care	20.00
6531 · Florist Acct	2.76
6532 · Misc Caterings	115.20
6533 · Shipping/Handling/Freight	50.29
6534 · Janitorial/Cleaning	2.26
6530 · Miscellaneous Expense - Other	54.83
6550 · Office Supplies	343.46
6560 · Payroll Expenses	3,050.54
6610 · Pension Plan Expense	70.83
6620 · Personnel Expense	1,071.25
6640 · Professional Fees	429.85
6770 · State Sales Tax	658.55
6780 · Supplies (Misc)	549.97
6880 · Telephone	183.44
6901 · Food Expense	4.41
6904 · Tuition	7.96
6900 · Training & Education - Other	25.00
6936 · Uniforms	28.05
6940 · Utilities	690.27
Total Expense	10,846.58
Net Ordinary Income	2,937.40
Other Income/Expense	
Other Expense	
7200 · USDA Payment Principle	2,789.75
Total Other Expense	2,789.75
Net Other Income	(2,789.75)
Net Income	147.65

These numbers were calculated by taking the actual profit and loss activity for the 7/07 to 6/08 fiscal year and dividing by 12 to arrive at monthly income and expense figures.

Total DHS Grant money received to date is $111,862. This amount is not included because it is not a normal recurring income item. Likewise, the equipment/asset expenditures made with DHS Grant money are not included for the same reason.

→ 5 — / principle

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
5th Floor, New Courthouse • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

ITEM NO. 6A

September 4, 2008

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Human Relations Commission Vacancy

The Human Relations Commission will have the following vacancies on November 1, 2008.

Zeandrew Farrow – Completing second term. Not eligible for reappointment.

I have attached the current County membership list and applicant list for this commission.

PROPOSED ACTION: Make nomination to fill the vacancy.

pc: Ron McElrath - Human Relations Director

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
(County Commissioner Appointees)
2Year Term

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible for Reappointment
Cornelius Williams (B/M) 1327 Four Wood Drive Fayetteville, NC 28312 484-5044	11/06	1st	Nov/09 11/01/09	Yes
Zeandrew Farrow 403 Virginia Avenue Spring Lake, NC 28390 257-8570 (Cell)	10/06	2nd	Nov/08 11/01/08	No
Lynette Hill Gardner (B/F) 1530 Rosebud Drive Fayetteville, NC 28311 488-6098/822-9963(W)	6/07	2nd	July/09 07/01/09	No
Denise Giles(W/F) 1062 Center Street Fayetteville, NC 28306 485-8079/826-2454, ext.22(W)	6/07	2nd	July/09 07/01/09	No

Contact: Ronald McElrath – 433-1625 – Fax # 433-1535
Human Relations Director
City of Fayetteville

Meetings: 2nd Thursday of every month – 5:30 pm
City Hall – Lafayette Room

APPLICANTS FOR
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
BRIGGS, BENITA Y. (B/F) 1116 BINGHAM DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 822-1154/672-1294 (W) **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	OFFICE ASSISTANT IV FSU	BA IN HISTORY; 08 GRAD – BA IN SOCIOLOGY
CHISOLM, ALICIA S. (AA/F) 1855 CASCADE STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 488-7820/488-5935 (W) **SERVES ON THE CIVIC CENTER COMMISSION**	SELF EMPLOYED RETIRED DOA CIVILIAN	MBA & BS – BUSINESS ADMIN/MGT
FLEMING JR., DR REV JOE (B/M) 7235 RYAN STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 339-5648	CHURCH PASTOR CHURCH OF GOD	SOME COLLEGE
GABRIEL, GRANT (W/M) 3690 RAEBURN COURT FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 678-8995/907-0203 (W)	EDUCATOR ADMINISTRATOR FT. BRAGG SCHOOLS	BS, MS, M. ED, ED. D
HALL, BARBARA M. (W/F) 1305 SKYLINE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 495-0603/483-8970 (W)	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CONTACT CRISIS HELPLINE	BA – SOCIOLOGY (2007) MS IN HUMAN SVS
MACK, DAVID J. (B/M) 5479 LYNBROOK COURT FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 867-1214 **SERVES ON THE EQUALIZATION & REVIEW BOARD**	RETIRED	MASTERS – ED.
McLEAN, ALICIA RENEE (B/F) 5058 SUMMER RIDGE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303 487-0390/323-5288 (W)	DIALYSIS TECHNICIAN FAY. KIDNEY CENTER	BS – PSYCHOLOGY
McNEILL, TERESA RENA (B/F) 3518 PICKEREL STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28306 480-0313/483-3648 x1109 (W) **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME COMMUNITY ADV. BOARD AND ON THE NURSING HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	RE-EXAM TECH HOUSING AUTHORITY	HS; SOME TECH COLLEGE
POPE, RITA J. (B/F) 679 BARTON'S LAND PL #4 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 864-4993	RETIRED CC JAILER	SOME COLLEGE
WARREN, JOHNETTA (B/F) 411 HALCYON CIRCLE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28306 868-4002/261-3735 (C)	WORK FIRST PROGRAM	GED

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
YEPEZ, JOSE (/M) 3900 FOSTER DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 488-4423/728-8660	RETIRED	BS-BUSINESS AS-PUBLIC ADMIN

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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ITEM NO. 6B

September 4, 2008

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Minimum Housing Appeals Board Vacancies

The Minimum Housing Appeals Board will have the following vacancies on October 31, 2008:

Regular Members
Clyde Vaughan – completing first term. Eligible for reappointment.

Alternate Members
Geri Hasapis – completing an unexpired term. Eligible for reappointment

I have attached the membership list and applicant list for this board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Make nomination to fill the two (2) vacancies.

pc: Carol Post, Planning/Inspections Department

Attachments

MINIMUM HOUSING APPEALS BOARD
3 Year Staggered Terms

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Charles Lewis (B/M) PO Box 58583 Fayetteville, NC 28305-8583 224-8005 (C)	10/07	1st	Oct/10 10/31/10	Yes
I. J. McNeil(B/M) 821 Oakcrest Drive Fayetteville, NC 28301 822-3152/489-1119 (C)	10/06	2nd	Oct/09 10/31/09	No
Linda J. Miller 5815 Cherrystone Drive Fayetteville, NC 28311 480-0063/822-7923 (W)/987-0289 (C)	10/07	1st	Oct/10 10/31/10	Yes
Clyde V. Vaughan (W/M) 126 West Circle Court Fayetteville, NC 28301 822-4362	9/05	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes
John Williams (B/M) 7712 Guinevere Court Fayetteville, NC 28314 864-9536/875-5081(W)/476-2388 (C)	11/05	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes
(Alternate Members)				
Clayton O. Burris, Jr. (W/M) 2026 Forest Hills Drive Fayetteville, NC 28303 822-2800	10/07	1st	Oct/10 10/31/10	Yes
Deborah Ann Dantzler (B/F) 421 Old Farm Road Fayetteville, NC 28314 487-2548/488-2120, ext. 7494(W)/308-2159 (C)	12/07	2nd	Dec/10 12/31/10	No
Leesa Jensen (W/F) 719 Ashfield Drive Fayetteville, NC 28311 630-0253/433-1695 (W)	10/07	1st	Oct/10 10/31/10	Yes

Minimum Housing Appeals Board, Page 2

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Louis L. King (W/M) 1004 Greenhouse Drive Hope Mills, NC 28348 425-3732/797-0260 (C)	12/05	1st	Dec/08 12/31/08	Yes
Geri T. Hasapis (-/F) 356 Edinburg Drive Fayetteville, NC 28303 864-7433/497-8830	4/08 (filling an unexpired term)	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes

Meetings: Quarterly - Second Tuesday of the first month of each quarter per calendar year - (January, April, July, October)
Old Courthouse, 130 Gillespie St., 6:30 PM

Contact: Carol M. Post, 321-6640, Planning and Inspections Department
Cell: 261-7745 (after 5 pm on the day of the meeting)

APPLICANTS FOR
MINIMUM HOUSING APPEALS BOARD

NAME/ADDRESS/TELEPHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
ARNOLD, KEN (B/M) 1005 OUR STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 867-3114/222-2800 (W)	REALTOR KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY	WORKING ON AA DEGREE
BOOTH, YVONNE (B/F) 4568 TURQUOISE RD FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 488-7260 **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	STUDENT	MEDICAL/ EDUC CNA MED TECH, PHLEBOTOMY TECH
BRIGGS, BENITA Y. (B/F) 1116 BINGHAM DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 822-1154/672-1294 (W) **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	OFFICE ASSISTANT IV FSU	A IN HISTORY; 08 RAD – BA IN SOCIOLOGY
BRIGGS, DR. JOHN G. (W/M) 2910 HYBART STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303 867-1493 **SERVES ON THE NURSING HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	RETIRED PLASTIC SURGEON	DR OF MEDICINE BS – BIOLOGY
COLEY, TIAWANNIA A. (B/F) 6115 LAKE TRAIL DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 860-4872/321-6794 (W)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELOR - MENTAL HEALTH/TASC	BS – COMPUTER SCIENCE AA – MATHEMATICS WORKING ON MASTERS - MH COUNSELING
HAIR, ANTHONY D. (B/M) 6344 MURPHY ROAD STEDMAN, NC 28391 486-9794/592-1575 (W)	CUSTOMER SOLUTIONS REP - EMBARQ	BS – EDUCATION
HOGAN, STEVE (W/M) 4585 CANASTA COURT HOPE MILLS, NC 28348 868-9807/797-1910	REAL ESTATE BROKER RE/MAX ALLSTARS	BA – POLITICAL SCIENCE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

ITEM NO. 6C

September 10, 2008

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Senior Citizens Advisory Board Vacancy

The Senior Citizens Advisory Board will have the following vacancy as of September 30, 2008:

Rhonda Batten – completing second term. Not eligible for reappointment.

I have attached the current membership list and applicant list for this Board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Make nomination to fill the vacancy

pc: James McMillan, Special Projects Coordinator
City of Fayetteville

Attachments

SENIOR CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSION
(Joint Fayetteville/Cumberland County)
2 Year Term
(County Appointees)

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Eleanora Ashby (B/F) 6529 Senator Drive Fayetteville, NC 28304 860-1017	2/07	1st	Feb/09 2/28/09	Yes
Eleanor Ayers Hairr P.O. Box 220 Stedman, NC 28391 323-1892	11/06	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes
Rhonda Batten(W/F) 1811 McGougan Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 483-4388/678-2920(W)/583-0392(Cell)	10/06	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No
Tom Cain 2786 Baywood Road Fayetteville, NC 28312 630-3970(H)	10/06	1st	Sept/08 9/30/08	Yes
George Hatcher, Sr.(C/M) 3534 A.B. Carter Road Fayetteville, NC 28312 483-5896/818-8263(Cell)	11/06	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes
E. C. (Chip) Modlin (W/M) 2811 Millbrook Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 485-5262(H)	9/07	2nd	Sept/09 9/30/09	No
Dineen Morton 5835 Pettigrew Drive Fayetteville, NC 28314 635-9287(W)	9/07	2nd	Sept/09 9/30/09	No
Annette Renteria (_/F) 7130 Ashwood Circle Fayetteville, NC 28303 964-5352 (C)/907-9705 (W) (filling unexpired term)	1/08	1st	Sept/08 9/30/08	Yes

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Carolyn Tracy (W/F) 718 Southview Circle Fayetteville, NC 28311 323-4191, x26 (W)	10/06	1st	Sept/08 9/30/08	Yes
Kristine Wagner (W/F) 130 Gillespie Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 436-0340/678-7624(W)	11/06	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes

Contact: James McMillan, Special Programs Supervisor, City of Fayetteville.
Phone: 433-1560 - Fax: 433-1560 – Email: jmcmillan@ci.fay.nc.us
Mary Brymer – Senior Citizens Center Director – Phone: 433-1574
Commissioner Liaison: John Henley, Jr.

Regular Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of each month at 2:30 PM
LaFayette Room – City Hall

*NOTE: This Board was expanded in 2006. The City & County agreed to expand from 10 to 20 members. The BOC had responsibility to appoint 2 new members to a 1 yr. term & 3 new members to a 2 yr. term.

APPLICANTS FOR
SENIOR CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD

NAME/ADDRESS/TELEPHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
BRIGGS, DR. JOHN G. (W/M) 2910 HYBART STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303 867-1493 **SERVES ON THE NURSING HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	RETIRED PLASTIC SURGEON	DR OF MEDICINE BS – BIOLOGY
BURGESS, PAUL F. (??) 5620-C CHASON RIDGE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 864-2186	RETIRED MILITARY	AS – BUSINESS MGT AS – CRIMINAL JUSTICE
CAMPBELL, REBECCA (W/F) 7027 DARNELL STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 487-1555/432-6393 (W)	DIRECTOR, FT BRAGG DEPT OF EDUC AND LIBRARIES	Ed.D – SPECIAL EDUC.
CARAMANNO, DELL (W/F) 5578 QUIETWOOD PLACE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 423-2622 **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**	RETIRED	SOME COLLEGE
COGDELL, EDNA A. (B/F) 734 ASHBURTON DR FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 488-4582 **SERVES ON THE JOINT APPEARANCE COMMISSION**	RETIRED EDUCATOR	MASTERS – LIBRARY SCIENCE, BS – ENGLISH
DOUGLAS, BRENDA (B/F) 6109 GARDEN COURT FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 717-0123/677-2965 (W) **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**	SOCIAL WORKER III DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES	BA – PSYCHOLOGY
HAIRE, CASSANDRA W. (B/F) 515 ALBANY STREET FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 728-0175	SELF EMPLOYED	PURSUING MBA
HICKS, SARA JEAN (W/F) 2303 MORGANTON RD #2 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28305 417-9072/483-8309 (W)	ACCOUNTANT ABERDEEN & ROCKFISH RAILROAD	BS/BA – ACCOUNTING MBA
LAVOIE, MARY ELLEN (W/F) PO BOX 53295 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28305 257-5529	SOCIAL WORKER BIBLICAL COUNSELING	MSW – SOCIAL WORK
TOMLINSON-KNOELL, REV. NANETTE 609 TALLSTONE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 339-2201/489-2198 **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**	PASTOR	BA – ELEMENTARY EDUC. MASTER OF DIVINITY

NAME/ADDRESS/TELEPHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
WATSON, WILLIAM J. (B/M) 1881 GOLA DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 488-6600	RETIRED TEACHER	BS & MASTERS – SCIENCE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
5th Floor, New Courthouse • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

September 5, 2008 ITEM NO. 6D

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Workforce Development Board

The Workforce Development Board will have the following vacancies on October 31, 2008:

Private Sector
Loleta L. Wilkerson – completing first term. Eligible for reappointment.
Charles Richter – completing first term. Eligible for reappointment.

I have attached the current membership list and applicant list for this board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Make nomination to fill the two (2) vacancies.

Attachments

pc: Geneva Mixon, Director
Workforce Development

CUMBERLAND COUNTY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(FORMERLY, PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL)
3 Year Terms

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Private Sector:				
Kathy Olsen (W/F) Olsen Realty 854 S. Reilly Road Fayetteville, NC 28314 964-1459	9/05	1st	Sept/08 9/30/08	Yes
Bob Dickerson (W/M) Tire Battery Corporation 107 Tom Starling Road, Suite 101 Fayetteville, NC 28306	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 09/30/08	No
Loleta L. Wilkerson (/F) Pentagon Federal Credit Union 1800 Skibo Road, Suite 320 Fayetteville, NC 28303 487-3404/868-5594(W)	10/05	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes
Annie Hasan (B/F) Children's World Creative School 408 Spring Avenue Spring Lake, NC 28390 497-8770	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 09/30/08	No
Brad Loase (W/M) 815 Stamper Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 583-3682/437-5959 (W)	6/08 serving unexpired term	1st	Feb/10 2/28/10	Yes
Michael Karaman (W/M) 4424 Bragg Blvd. # 101 Fayetteville, NC 28303 860-1000	2/07	1st	Feb/10 2/28/10	Yes
JoLeita Evans (W/F) 2974 Evans Dairy Road Fayetteville, NC 28312 483-9065/484-5972(W)	11/05	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes
Dina Simcox (W/F) 3628 Heatherbrooke Drive Fayetteville, NC 28306 717-2448/868-7668 (W)	4/08	1st	Apr/11 4/30/11	Yes

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Wendall Troy (B/M) School Link, Inc. P.O. Drawer 36067 Fayetteville, NC 28303 223-2116, Ext. 101	2/06	2nd	Feb/09 2/28/09	No
Charles A. Richter (/M) NCNG 235 N. McPherson Church Rd. – Ste. 203 Fayetteville, NC 28303 401-6063	10/05	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes
Mike Baldwin (W/M) 1337 Sawyer Court Hope Mills, NC 28348 323-9493/426-5000(W)	6/06	1st	June/09 6/30/09	Yes
John Davidson (W/M) Carco Group, Inc. 674 Glenda Street Fayetteville, NC 28311 482-4338/308-3255	8/08	1st	June/09 6/30/09	Yes
Public Sector:				
Social Services Representative:				
Vivian Tookes(B/F) Dept. of Social Services P. O. Box 2429 Fayetteville, NC 28302 323-1540	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No
Rehabilitation:				
Ellen Morales (/F) North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services 1200 Fairmont Court Fayetteville, NC 28304	11/06	(unlimited term - replaced by state agency)		
Community Based Organization:				
Patricia Tyson(W/F) Consumer Credit Counseling Service 316 Green Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 323-3192	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Dr. Robin Jenkins (W/M) Communicare, Inc. P.O. Box 30 Fayetteville, NC 28302 433-1116	2/06	2nd	Feb/09 2/28/09	No
J. Carl Manning (B/M) Kingdom CDC PO Box 1402 Fayetteville, NC 28302 630-1000/484-2722	5/08	1st	May/11 5/31/11	Yes
Economic Development: Catherine Johnson (W/F) FCCCC 524 Deerpath Drive Fayetteville, NC 28311 822-4809/484-4242 x247 (W)	8/08	1st	Aug/11 8/31/11	Yes
Employment Service: Glenn McQueen (B/M) Employment Security Comm. 414 Ray Avenue Fayetteville, NC 28301 486-1010	8/02	(unlimited term - replaced by state agency)		
Labor: Damita Rucker-Ash(B/F) United Steelworkers of America 5839 Corner Oaks Drive Hope Mills, NC 28348 423-8479	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No
Education: Dr. Joe Mullis, (/M) FTCC PO Box 35236 Fayetteville, NC 28303	8/07	1st	Aug/10 8/31/10	Yes
(vacant) Fayetteville State University 1200 Murchison Road Fayetteville, NC 28301 486-1141	1/05	1st	Jan/08 1/31/08	Yes

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
County Representative:				
Juanita Pilgrim Deputy County Manager P. O. Box 1829 Fayetteville, NC 28302 678-7726	7/93	N/A	N/A	N/A

Contact: Geneva Mixon, Director, CC Workforce Development Center (or Linda Morrison – 323-2498, X2126 – fax # 323-5755)

Regular Meetings: 1st Tuesday, every other month, noon, Job Link Career Center
(Name Changed to Cumberland County Workforce Development Board, November, 1995)

APPLICANTS FOR
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
ACKER, ESTHER J. (W/F) 301 COOLEE CIRCLE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 488-1402/323-3192 X32 (W)	COUNSELING SERVICES MANAGER	BA DEGREE – INT'L BANKING
BRIGGS, BENITA Y. (B/F) 1116 BINGHAM DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 822-1154/672-1294 (W) **SERVES ON THE ADULT CARE HOME ADVISORY BOARD**	OFFICE ASSISTANT IV FSU	BA IN HISTORY; 08 GRAD – BA IN SOCIOLOGY
COLEY, TIAWANNIA A. (B/F) 6115 LAKE TRAIL DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 860-4872/321-6794 (W)	SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELOR- MENTAL HEALTH/TASC	BS – COMPUTER SCIENCE AA – MATHEMATICS WORKING ON MASTERS -
EVERETT, RICHARD (W/M) 408 MIRROR LAKE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303 484-0432/677-2360 (W)	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SOCIAL SERVICES	BA
HICKS, SARA JEAN (W/F) 2303 MORGANTON RD #2 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28305 417-9072/483-8309 (W)	ACCOUNTANT ABERDEEN/ROCKFISH RAILROAD	BS/BA – ACCOUNTING MBA
HOLLOMAN, GWEN (B/F) 721 EDGEHILL ROAD FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 868-1691/822-7968 (W)	HIGH PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT COORD. VA HOSPITAL	RHIA/M.Ed
MARSHALL, BARBARA SUMMEY (B/F) 7640 WILKINS DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 488-2615/977-2303 (W) **SERVES ON BOARD OF HEALTH**	VOLUNTEER/ADVOCATE RETIRED MILITARY	MASTERS - RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
McALLISTER, MEREDITH (B/F) 553 HOLLYBERRY LANE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28314 867-8564/222-8751 (W)	CERTIFIED PERSONAL FINANCE COUNSELOR CONSUMER EDUCATION SERVICES, INC.	BUSINESS – UNC AT CHAPEL HILL
McLEAN, ALICIA RENEE (B/F) 5058 SUMMER RIDGE DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303 487-0390/323-5288 (W)	DIALYSIS TECHNICIAN FAY. KIDNEY CENTER	BS – PSYCHOLOGY
OKHOMINA, DR. DON A. (B/M) 494 DUNLOE COURT FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28311 868-1618/672-2148 (W)	ASST PROFESSOR OF MANAGEMENT FSU	BS – BUSINESS ADMIN MBA, PHD – MGT.

NAME/ADDRESS/TELEPHONE	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
SMITH, JOSEPH M. (W/M) 6005 LOUDON CIRCLE HOPE MILLS, NC 28348 424-6238/578-9933 (C)	GOODYEAR	HS; TECHNICAL GRAD.
TALLY, WILLIAM LOCKETT (W/M) 414 VISTA DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28305 489-3533/483-4175	ATTORNEY TALLY & TALLY	BA-POLITICAL SCIENCE JD-SCHOOL OF LAW
WHITTEMORE, APRIL (I/F) 4823 REDWOOD DRIVE FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28304 977-7796	HUMAN RESOURCES NATIVE ANGELS	DOUBLE MASTERS – COUNSELING/HR

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
5th Floor, New Courthouse • P.O. Box 1829 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829
(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

ITEM NO. 7A

September 3, 2008

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Cumberland County Finance Corporation and the Cumberland County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority

BACKGROUND: On September 2, 2008, the Board of Commissioners nominated the following to fill **one** vacancy on the Cumberland County Finance Corporation and the Cumberland County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority.

Nominees: **Ronald C. Crosby, Jr.**
Tim Richardson

I have attached the current membership list for this board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Appoint the above vacancy.

Attachment

pc: Christy Tyndall, County Attorney's Office

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FINANCE CORPORATION 9/07
(ALSO THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES
AND POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY)
(same members on both Boards)
6 Year Term

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Bobby Gleaton (W/M) P.O. Box 100 Hope Mills, NC 28348 425-5505	9/07	2nd	Sept/13 9/30/13	No
James L. Fleming (B/M) **(deceased)** 477 Slocomb Road Fayetteville, NC 28311 488-5097 (Educator)	8/03	2nd	Sept/09 9/30/09	No
Clifton McNeill, Sr. (W/M) 1404 Clifton McNeill Road Hope Mills, NC 28348 425-8671(H)	6/06 (to fill unexp. term)	1st	Sept/09 9/30/09	Yes
Annette C. Billie (B/F) 749 Edgehill Road Fayetteville, NC 28314	9/07	2nd	Sept/13 9/30/13	No
H. B. Smith, Jr. (W/M) 5375 Cedar Creek Road Fayetteville, NC 28301 483-1043 (Auctioneer)	8/03	2nd	Sept/09 9/30/09	No
Robert L. White (B/M) P.O. Box 71523 Fort Bragg, NC 28307 423-8549/864-2236 (W) (Postal Employee)	8/03	2nd	Sept/09 9/30/09	No
Carol A. Downing (W/F) P.O. Box 11005 Fayetteville, NC 28303 867-8969/488-6010 (Secretary, Retired)	10/05	2nd	Sept/11 9/30/11	No

Contacts: Christy Tyndall – Co. Attorney's Office &
Neil Yarborough, Yarborough Law Firm, 115 E. Russell St, Fayetteville, NC 28301

Meetings: On Call

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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(910) 678-7771 • Fax: (910) 678-7770

September 3, 2008

ITEM NO. 7B

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk mc

SUBJECT: Workforce Development Board

BACKGROUND: On September 2, 2008, the Board of Commissioners nominated the following to fill two vacancies on the Workforce Development Board:

Private Sector: **Alicia Renee McLean**

Community Based Organization: **Esther Acker**

I have attached the current membership list for this board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Appoint the above two (2) vacancies.

Attachment

pc: Geneva Mixon, Director

CUMBERLAND COUNTY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(FORMERLY, PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL)
3 Year Terms

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Private Sector:				
Kathy Olsen (W/F) Olsen Realty 854 S. Reilly Road Fayetteville, NC 28314 964-1459	9/05	1st	Sept/08 9/30/08	Yes
Bob Dickerson (W/M) Tire Battery Corporation 107 Tom Starling Road, Suite 101 Fayetteville, NC 28306	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 09/30/08	No
Loleta L. Wilkerson (/F) Pentagon Federal Credit Union 1800 Skibo Road, Suite 320 Fayetteville, NC 28303 487-3404/868-5594(W)	10/05	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes
Annie Hasan (B/F) Children's World Creative School 408 Spring Avenue Spring Lake, NC 28390 497-8770	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 09/30/08	No
Brad Loase (W/M) 815 Stamper Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 583-3682/437-5959 (W)	6/08 serving unexpired term	1st	Feb/10 2/28/10	Yes
Michael Karaman (W/M) 4424 Bragg Blvd. # 101 Fayetteville, NC 28303 860-1000	2/07	1st	Feb/10 2/28/10	Yes
JoLeita Evans (W/F) 2974 Evans Dairy Road Fayetteville, NC 28312 483-9065/484-5972(W)	11/05	1st	Nov/08 11/30/08	Yes
Dina Simcox (W/F) 3628 Heatherbrooke Drive Fayetteville, NC 28306 717-2448/868-7668 (W)	4/08	1st	Apr/11 4/30/11	Yes

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Wendall Troy (B/M) School Link, Inc. P.O. Drawer 36067 Fayetteville, NC 28303 223-2116, Ext. 101	2/06	2nd	Feb/09 2/28/09	No
Charles A. Richter (/M) NCNG 235 N. McPherson Church Rd. – Ste. 203 Fayetteville, NC 28303 401-6063	10/05	1st	Oct/08 10/31/08	Yes
Mike Baldwin (W/M) 1337 Sawyer Court Hope Mills, NC 28348 323-9493/426-5000(W)	6/06	1st	June/09 6/30/09	Yes
John Davidson (W/M) Carco Group, Inc. 674 Glenda Street Fayetteville, NC 28311 482-4338/308-3255	8/08	1st	June/09 6/30/09	Yes
Public Sector:				
Social Services Representative: Vivian Tookes(B/F) Dept. of Social Services P. O. Box 2429 Fayetteville, NC 28302 323-1540	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No
Rehabilitation:				
Ellen Morales (/F) North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services 1200 Fairmont Court Fayetteville, NC 28304	11/06	(unlimited term - replaced by state agency)		
Community Based Organization:				
Patricia Tyson(W/F) Consumer Credit Counseling Service 316 Green Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 323-3192	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
Dr. Robin Jenkins (W/M) Communicare, Inc. P.O. Box 30 Fayetteville, NC 28302 433-1116	2/06	2nd	Feb/09 2/28/09	No
J. Carl Manning (B/M) Kingdom CDC PO Box 1402 Fayetteville, NC 28302 630-1000/484-2722	5/08	1st	May/11 5/31/11	Yes
Economic Development:				
Catherine Johnson (W/F) FCCCC 524 Deerpath Drive Fayetteville, NC 28311 822-4809/484-4242 x247 (W)	8/08	1st	Aug/11 8/31/11	Yes
Employment Service:				
Glenn McQueen (B/M) Employment Security Comm. 414 Ray Avenue Fayetteville, NC 28301 486-1010	8/02	(unlimited term - replaced by state agency)		
Labor:				
Damita Rucker-Ash(B/F) United Steelworkers of America 5839 Corner Oaks Drive Hope Mills, NC 28348 423-8479	9/05	2nd	Sept/08 9/30/08	No
Education:				
Dr. Joe Mullis, (/M) FTCC PO Box 35236 Fayetteville, NC 28303	8/07	1st	Aug/10 8/31/10	Yes
(vacant) Fayetteville State University 1200 Murchison Road Fayetteville, NC 28301 486-1141	1/05	1st	Jan/08 1/31/08	Yes

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
County Representative:				
Juanita Pilgrim Deputy County Manager P. O. Box 1829 Fayetteville, NC 28302 678-7726	7/93	N/A	N/A	N/A

Contact: Geneva Mixon, Director, CC Workforce Development Center (or Linda Morrison – 323-2498, X2126 – fax # 323-5755)

Regular Meetings: 1st Tuesday, every other month, noon, Job Link Career Center
(Name Changed to Cumberland County Workforce Development Board, November, 1995)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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ITEM NO. 7C

September 3, 2008

September 15, 2008 Agenda Item

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Marie Colgan, Deputy Clerk MC

SUBJECT: Wrecker Review Board

BACKGROUND: On September 2, 2008, the Board of Commissioners nominated the following to fill one vacancy on the Wrecker Review Board:

Sheriff's Appointees: **Sgt. William Martin** (new appointment)

I have attached the current membership list for this board.

PROPOSED ACTION: Appoint the above vacancy.

Attachment

pc: Deputy Greg Gwarek, Sheriff's Office

4/08

WRECKER REVIEW BOARD
2 Year Term

Name/Address	Date Appointed	Term	Expires	Eligible For Reappointment
County Appointee				
Gabriel Grant 3890 Raeburn Court Fayetteville, NC 28314 678-8995/907-0203 (W)	04/08	1st	Apr/10 04/30/10	Yes
Sheriff's Appointees				
Lt. John Legette Cumberland County Sheriff's Office 131 Dick Street Fayetteville, NC 28301	04/06 (to fill unexpired term)	2nd	Nov/08 11/30/08	No
Wrecker Licensee Appointees				
Tracy Logan Logan's Body Shop 805 Cain Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 822-6255	02/08	1st	Feb/10 02/28/10	Yes
Gary Holder Holder's Recovery & Towing 805 Cain Road Fayetteville, NC 28303 488-6968	02/08	1st	Feb/10 02/28/10	Yes
State Highway Patrol Appointee				
Sgt. Tracy T. Coleman State Highway Patrol 2435 Gillespie Street Fayetteville, NC 28306 486-1334	02/08	1st	Feb/10 02/28/10	Yes

Contact: Deputy Greg Gwarek, Sheriff's Office
Phone: 321-6767
Fax # 321-6969

Meetings are on an as needed basis.