

Grantee: North Carolina-NCORR

Grant: B-16-DL-37-0001

January 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2022 Performance

Grant Number: B-16-DL-37-0001	Obligation Date:	Award Date:
Grantee Name: North Carolina-NCORR	Contract End Date: 08/15/2025	Review by HUD: Submitted - Await for Review
Grant Award Amount: \$236,529,000.00	Grant Status: Active	QPR Contact: No QPR Contact Found
LOCCS Authorized Amount: \$236,529,000.00	Estimated PI/RL Funds: \$0.00	
Total Budget: \$236,529,000.00		

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-4285-NC

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

Hurricane Matthew began as a Category 5 storm in the Caribbean, before hitting the coast of North Carolina (the State) on October 8, 2016. Fifty counties in North Carolina were declared federal disaster areas with historic communities in eastern North Carolina like Princeville, Kinston, Lumberton, Goldsboro, Fayetteville, and Fair Bluff experiencing catastrophic damages. Matthew lingered along the North Carolina coast for several days, causing rivers and their tributaries to swell and ultimately overflow into adjacent communities. Over a three-day period, central and eastern parts of North Carolina were inundated with rain, and 17 counties set new records for rain and flooding. Five river systems, the Tar, Cape Fear, Cashie, Lumber, and Neuse Rivers, flooded, remaining at flood levels for two weeks.

After Matthew passed, the State assessed the damage and documented that Matthew's impact was devastating, significantly impacting residents in eastern and central North Carolina and causing catastrophic losses in the housing, business, public infrastructure, and agricultural sectors. More than 800,000 families lost power from Matthew, resulting in millions of dollars in food cost losses for families whose food needed to be frozen or refrigerated. In total, 3,744 individuals needed to be moved to shelters, and 77,607 households applied for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) emergency assistance.

When FEMA completed its analysis of impacts to housing stock, 34,284 households had evidence of flood damage and nearly 5,000 homes had major to severe damage, many of which were located in rural communities, where not only the home but also the farm and livestock were impacted and/or lost. The State estimated that more than 300,000 businesses experienced physical and/or economic impacts from the storm, including many small "mom and pop" businesses located in small rural communities. Matthew's impact on the agricultural industry was particularly hard hit, as the industry has a significant presence in driving the local economy in eastern North Carolina, where the State is among leaders in the nation in livestock and crop production. North Carolina's farms, including many small multi-generational family farms, along with the firms that provide materials needed to grow livestock and produce crops and food producers that take these products to market, lost tremendous amounts of inventory, livestock, and crops, with millions of dollars of the losses not covered by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs. The impact to communities was also catastrophic, with public buildings, parks, schools, roads, water and wastewater systems, and other public infrastructure heavily impacted. Portions of the interstate system closed in some cases for up to 10 days. In total, the State estimated that Matthew's total economic impact was roughly \$2 billion.

Recovery Needs:

The Unmet Needs Assessment within this Action Plan Amendment represents the second analysis of unmet needs in the State of North Carolina following Hurricane Matthew. It presents damage estimates and recovery needs as of October 15, 2017, roughly one year after the flooding occurred, using revised Small Business Administration (SBA) and FEMA data. Since the publication of the State's initial Unmet Needs Assessment in the Spring of 2017, the State has focused recovery actions in four areas:

1. Beginning to design housing programs focused on the findings of the State's initial Unmet Needs Assessment and centered around the needs of low to moderate income persons and housing recovery in the most impacted communities and counties;
2. Completing the State's 50 county planning process to determine how to best align and structure the Community Recovery Program/Infrastructure Recovery Program with information and projects developed through this bottom-up community planning process;
3. Working with FEMA to ensure that damages to public infrastructure were captured; and
4. Working to confirm that the Matthew impacts to small businesses and the agricultural sector in particular remains unaddressed nearly a year after the storm.



As a result, the State's prior Unmet Needs Assessment remains valid as housing recovery remains a significant unmet need. The public infrastructure and facilities focus of the Unmet Needs Assessment remains accurate as the State is seeing an increase in FEMA public assistance obligations that are in line with initial estimates. In the Economic Recovery section, with new SBA data, it is apparent that the State's small businesses and agricultural enterprises in eastern and central North Carolina continue to need assistance. The analysis presented in the initial Unmet Needs Assessment, particularly for housing and vulnerable populations in most impacted communities remains particularly relevant and is included in this revised analysis as it is unchanged and is a key component for the overall program design.

As part of this Action Plan Amendment, the State of North Carolina has made it a priority to focus on continuing to assist low- and moderate-income families who experienced severe flooding and saw their homes and communities impacted by Matthew. Therefore, the funding priorities in this action plan emphasize housing and supportive service needs with the majority of this allocation going to housing recovery and housing assistance programs. The State understands that community health is not just about rebuilding homes but restoring the basic fabric of neighborhoods and ensuring future economic health and community infrastructure is restored. Therefore, the State is also providing funding to assist small businesses and farmers struggling to get back on their feet and ensuring that, as the planning process is complete, projects to rebuild and make more resilient communities can occur.

Based on this analysis, effective October 15, 2017, North Carolina's current unmet recovery needs totaled \$1,292,447,463.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$1,238,953.66	\$218,567,659.52
Total Budget	\$1,238,953.66	\$218,567,659.52
Total Obligated	\$1,175,209.26	\$153,726,257.22
Total Funds Drawdown	\$10,289,962.71	\$146,709,178.50
Program Funds Drawdown	\$10,289,962.71	\$146,709,178.50
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$10,289,962.71	\$146,709,178.49
HUD Identified Most Impacted and Distressed	\$5,506,318.32	\$116,402,024.83
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Funds Expended

Overall	This Period	To Date
Beaufort County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Duplin County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Edgecombe County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Fayetteville, City of	\$ 897,597.56	\$ 897,597.56
Greene County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Housing Authority of the City of Goldsboro	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Housing Authority of the City of Lumberton	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Housing Authority of the City of Wilson	\$ 1,261,689.12	\$ 1,497,032.81
Hyde County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Jones County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Lenoir County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Bertie County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Lumberton, City of	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Martin County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
NC Community Development Initiative Capital Inc.	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,725,000.00
NC Housing Finance Agency	\$ 4,793,453.18	\$ 8,898,572.70
NCDOC	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,649,300.77
NCORR	\$ 2,913,281.25	\$ 118,328,305.52
Nash County	\$ 355,903.66	\$ 355,903.66
Pamlico County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Pender County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Pitt County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Bladen County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Princeville, Town of	\$ 68,037.94	\$ 68,037.94



Robeson County	\$ 0.00	\$ 9,384,023.90
Saint Pauls, Town of	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Tyrrell County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Wayne County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Carolina Small Business Development Fund	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,543,646.90
Carteret County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Center for Community Self-Help	\$ 0.00	\$ 235,000.00
Columbus County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Craven County	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Cumberland County	\$ 0.00	\$ 126,756.73

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Projected	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage	70.00%	78.41%	85.76%
Minimum Non Federal Match	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Overall Benefit Amount	\$155,065,785.00	\$159,619,328.68	\$113,452,318.54
Limit on Public Services	\$35,479,350.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$47,305,800.00	\$15,006,450.00	\$14,422,374.42
Limit on Admin	\$11,826,450.00	\$11,826,450.00	\$11,244,990.52
Most Impacted and Distressed	\$189,223,200.00	\$180,821,231.16	\$116,402,024.83

Overall Progress Narrative:

During the reporting period, HUD-approved Substantial Action Plan Amendment 9 reallocated the Small Rental Recovery Program (SRRP) to focus more on Hurricane Matthew CDBG-DR Homeowner Recovery and Infrastructure. DRGR was updated to match published SAPA9. During the reporting period NCORR approved a revised DRGR activity number schema which allowed for open activities to be updated.

The Housing Recovery Program (HRP) is advancing in modular home construction as a viable replacement for reconstruction. Thus far HRP has completed the construction of 263 mobile home (MH) replacements, 243 for low- and moderate-income beneficiaries, 20 urgent need beneficiaries 68 elevated homes included construction complete. Public Housing progressed with the restoration project for the Wilson Housing Authority at 56% complete and the Multifamily Program had construction at 81% complete for the McArthur Park II project located in Cumberland County.

The Infrastructure Program added multiple projects to assist with Community Development. Architectural and engineering design for infrastructure in MID counties moved the Fayetteville Shelter at 95% complete and the Town of Princeville's drainage at 90%. Infrastructure in Nash County drainage project for the Town of Nashville had construction complete at 95%.

NCORR staff completed Capital Access Technical Assistance training in January and approved its new Section 3 policy. NCORR Monitoring and Compliance planned and is generating a Section 3 technical assistance training program for NCORR program managers and staff and will begin training subrecipient, partner agencies, and contractors in late April. NCORR is working with subrecipients to ensure the project implementation plan (PIP) is part of current bid packets and Section 3 overview provided as part of pre-bid conferences. NCORR will continue to collect, review and retain Section 3 reports in effect under the Old Rule. Efforts to attain HUD New Rule Targeted Section 3 benchmarks for housing projects throughout the MID counties. Manufactured and modular housing were underway.

NCORR Monitoring and Compliance provided a subrecipient Guidebook and TA with a checklist for cross-cutting regulations regarding URA, Davis Bacon, MWBE, Section 3, and Environmental Review. TA was given to subrecipients to assist in environmental reviews. Subrecipients were provided Davis Bacon and Labor Standards information on wage determinations and a form for a wage and hour decision with an example of a wage and hour form.

ReBuild NC programming continued to implement recovery programs in accordance with fair housing requirements and best practices. The policy team interviewed Dr. Crumb with Eastern Carolina University to learn more about the recovery needs for individuals living in rural areas of the state and are reviewing policy to determine how best to incorporate fair housing outcomes into policy revisions. NCORR also established a new Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodations role full time to address reasonable accommodations, fair housing considerations, and improving fair housing policies throughout NCORR programming.

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
101, Administration (5%)	\$326,511.23	\$11,826,450.00	\$11,244,990.52
102, Planning & Capacity	\$0.00	\$3,180,000.00	\$3,177,383.90
103, Homeowner Recovery Program	\$2,881,465.86	\$154,619,937.00	\$116,939,255.78
105, Small Business Recovery	\$0.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$3,503,646.90
106, Small Rental	(\$294,695.84)	\$0.00	\$0.00



107, Multi-Family	\$4,793,453.18	\$30,995,707.00	\$9,025,329.43
109, Infrastructure Recovery	\$1,321,539.16	\$18,000,000.00	\$1,321,539.16
110, Public Housing Restoration	\$1,261,689.12	\$13,406,906.00	\$1,497,032.81
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DELETED-ACTIVITIES, DELETED-ACTIVITIES (Temporary)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activities

Project # / 101 / Administration (5%)



Grantee Activity Number: 155HRB1101

Activity Title: Robeson - Homeowner Rehab

Activity Type:
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures

Project Number:
103

Projected Start Date:
08/14/2017

Benefit Type:
Direct (HouseHold)

National Objective:
Low/Mod

Activity Status:
Under Way

Project Title:
Homeowner Recovery Program

Projected End Date:
08/15/2025

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:
Robeson County

Overall	Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2022	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Robeson County	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$8,135,968.58

Activity Description:

Prior to December 31, 2019, Robeson County conducted a county level homeowner recovery program through a procured vendor. At the end of 2019, Robeson County moved its program within the state-centric Homeowner Recovery Program. Target beneficiaries provided and ultimately reported within this activity will be for homeowners receiving rehabilitation assistance through the county run program. Available budget within the activity is for the county level program closeout of invoices and other expenditures.

Location Description:

Robeson County

Activity Progress Narrative:

During the reporting period the activity end date and performance measures were updated with a reconciliation underway.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

	This Report Period	Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
	Total	Total
# of Properties	0	178/424



	This Report Period	Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
	Total	Total
# of Housing Units	0	178/424
# of Singlefamily Units	0	178/424

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of Households	0	0	0	1/0	177/424	178/424	100.00
# Owner	0	0	0	1/0	177/424	178/424	100.00

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents: None



Grantee Activity Number: 155HRB1102

Activity Title: Robeson - Homeowner Rehab

Activity Type:
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures

Project Number:
103

Projected Start Date:
08/14/2017

Benefit Type:
Direct (HouseHold)

National Objective:
Urgent Need

Activity Status:
Under Way

Project Title:
Homeowner Recovery Program

Projected End Date:
08/15/2025

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:
Robeson County

Overall	Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2022	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Robeson County	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$1,248,055.32

Activity Description:

Prior to December 31, 2019, Robeson County conducted a county level homeowner recovery program through a procured vendor. At the end of 2019, Robeson County moved its program within the state-centric Homeowner Recovery Program. Target beneficiaries provided and ultimately reported within this activity will be for homeowners receiving rehabilitation assistance through the county run program. Available budget within the activity is for the county level program closeout of invoices and other expenditures.

Location Description:

Robeson County

Activity Progress Narrative:

During the reporting period the activity end date and performance measures were updated with reconciliation underway.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

This Report Period
Total

Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
Total



of Properties 0 33/65

	This Report Period		Cumulative Actual Total / Expected	
	Total		Total	
# of Housing Units	1		34/65	
# of Singlefamily Units	1		34/65	

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of Households	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	34/65	0.00
# Owner	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	34/65	0.00

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents: None



Grantee: North Carolina-NCORR

Grant: B-16-DL-37-0001

January 1, 2020 thru March 31, 2020 Performance

Grant Number: B-16-DL-37-0001	Obligation Date:	Award Date:
Grantee Name: North Carolina-NCORR	Contract End Date:	Review by HUD: Submitted - Await for Review
Grant Award Amount: \$236,529,000.00	Grant Status: Active	QPR Contact: Jim Klingler
LOCCS Authorized Amount: \$236,529,000.00	Estimated PI/RL Funds: \$0.00	
Total Budget: \$236,529,000.00		

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-4285-NC

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

On October 8th, 2016, Hurricane Matthew hit North Carolina with hurricane and tropical storm force winds, rain, and storm surge which created life-threatening conditions. The disastrous impact from Hurricane Matthew was monumental: it caused loss of life and extensive damage to North Carolina homes, businesses, and infrastructure. Hundreds of roads were closed; thousands of citizens were displaced across 109 shelters, which were not closed until a month after the disaster; automobiles were submerged in water; access to and from communities was brought to a standstill; and the agriculture of NC was impacted. Hurricane Matthew inflicted devastating damage to families throughout North Carolina's eastern and central parts. The swelling of the Tar, Neuse, and Lumber Rivers caused rainwater to overflow into neighboring towns, inundating business districts and homes with floodwaters. In total, almost 35,000 homes were damaged in the storm, and the homes of roughly 5,000 families were damaged so extensively as to make them unlivable. Because of these circumstances, we are largely discussing riverine communities further inland that flooded due to river overflow. In particular, the towns of Princeville, Kinston, Lumberton, Goldsboro, Fayetteville, and Fair Bluff experienced catastrophic damages. The vast majority of these communities are historic, dating to before the 20th century, and are disproportionately minority and low income.

As a result of the storm, 3,744 individuals were moved to shelters, more than 800,000 families lost power, and 635 roads were closed. This included a portion of Interstate 40 West and Interstate 5 North which were closed in some cases for up to ten days. Additionally, 77,607 households applied for FEMA emergency assistance, and FEMA found that 34,284 of these households had evidence of flood damage to their homes. Of those homes, nearly 5,000 homes had major to severe damage. Hurricane Matthew impacted 50 counties in North Carolina, largely along the eastern and central regions and along major rivers and tributaries.

To determine which counties, towns and neighborhoods experienced major damage, the State mapped the FEMA applications by the address of the damaged unit, and then associated that "point" with the neighborhood[1], town and county the home falls within. Based on this analysis, major housing damage happened in very specific areas, as follows: (a.) 64% of major to severe damage is concentrated in the "most impacted" four counties, Robeson, Cumberland, Wayne, and Edgecombe; (b) 52% of major to severe damage is concentrated in 13 towns, and (c.) 41% of major to severe damage is concentrated in 14 neighborhoods. So while damage was widespread due to power outages, minor flooding and wind damage, the serious impacts of Hurricane Matthew were felt in a specific handful of places.

Dunn & Bradstreet (D&B), an economic development and business research company, assessed the potential impact from Matthew in the five hardest hit states, projecting as many as 98,178 businesses could have been affected in North Carolina. D&B projects that up to 43% of businesses affected by Hurricane Matthew are at risk of falling into arrears, not paying their creditors in full over a 12-month period, or failing. D&B estimates the businesses most impacted fall into the services category

Disaster Damage:

t 42% and retail trades at 12.9%.

Additional information can be found on the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency website at <https://www.rebuild.nc.gov>.

Recovery Needs:

In the initial evaluation of Unmet Needs in North Carolina, it was found that 34,284 homes were damaged in Hurricane Matthew, 4,957 homes were majorly or severely damaged, and 3,635 homes of low and moderate income neighborhoods were majorly or severely damaged. The Unmet Needs Assessment within this Action Plan represents the first comprehensive analysis of unmet needs in the State of North Carolina following Hurricane Matthew. It presents damage estimates and recovery needs as of March 15, 2017, roughly six months after the flooding occurred. Since October 2016, the State has



been working with county governments and other federal agencies to assess the full scope of unmet needs. As part of the initial Action Plan, the State of North Carolina has made it a priority to focus on assisting low and moderate income families who experienced severe flooding to rebuild their lives. Therefore, the funding priorities emphasize housing and supportive service needs. The state will affirmatively further housing through conducting (or having recently conducted) analyses of impediments to fair housing choice or, for entitlement areas within the program areas, confirming that an analysis of impediments has been conducted or is conducted, and that reasonable appropriate actions are taken in an effort to address the effects of any impediments identified through the analyses, and maintain records reflecting the analyses and actions taken related to the analyses. North Carolina also prioritizes assisting small businesses struggling to get back on their feet, and rebuilding community and supportive service facilities that communities rely on as part of their basic needs. Based on this analysis, effective March 15, 2017, North Carolina's unmet recovery needs total \$1,865,129,898. By specific categories, unmet needs are (a) Housing - \$849,078,846; (b) Economic Development - \$278,907,901; (c) Infrastructure - \$655,078,162; (d) Resiliency - \$16,168,000; (e) Planning and Capacity - \$65,896,989. The unmet needs analysis examines the impact and unmet needs of homeowners using HUD's own standard approach to analyzing housing damages, with slight modifications based on available data. In total, 28,164 homeowners experienced some degree of damage to their homes; 2,569 homeowner families experienced major to severe damage. The majority of this loss impacted low and moderate income homeowners. Almost half of all the housing that withstood major to severe damage from Hurricane Matthew was rental housing. The storm caused severe damage or destroyed at least 2,388 occupied rental homes, with 83% of this damage occurring in the six most impacted counties. In particular, Lumberton experienced the greatest loss of rental housing, with 526 units impacted. This is followed by Fayetteville (283 units) and Princeville (211 units). Far more than owner-occupied homes, the vast majority (86%) of renters severely impacted by the storm were Low and Moderate Income, while 68% earned less than \$20,000 per year. Unmet housing needs by category are: (a) Owner – Repair Damages - \$260,565,781; (b) Renter – Repair Damages - \$100,141,704; (c) Elevation – Buyout - \$457,000,000; (d) Public Housing - \$457,000,000; (e) Supportive Services - \$17,371,361; (f) Insurance subsidies, LMI owners - \$8,800,000. Dunn & Bradstreet assessed the potential impact from Ma

Recovery Needs:

ttthew on businesses in the five hardest hit states, projecting as many as 98,178 businesses could have been affected in North Carolina. Based upon loan applications and referrals to recovery sources, the estimated unmet need for businesses is \$263,435,519. Public infrastructure and facilities were also hit hard by Matthew. Unmet need for recovery in this category amounts to \$675,078,162.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$203,799,123.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$203,799,123.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$192,602,975.37
Total Funds Drawdown	\$12,305,764.16	\$51,237,459.97
Program Funds Drawdown	\$12,305,764.16	\$51,237,459.97
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$12,499,627.80	\$51,431,323.61
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$10,340,106.47	\$42,876,410.45
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage (Projected)		66.56%
Overall Benefit Percentage (Actual)		77.67%
Minimum Non-Federal Match	\$0.00	\$0.00
Limit on Public Services	\$35,479,350.00	\$0.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$11,826,450.00	\$8,785,617.21
Limit on Admin	\$47,305,800.00	\$5,757,680.37
Most Impacted and Distressed Threshold (Projected)	\$189,223,200.00	\$162,202,968.35



Overall Progress Narrative:

Program implementation and development continues at a fast pace. Applicants of the single family homeowner recovery program continued to receive award letters and move to the construction management phase of recovery. As of April 27, 2020, 1,357 applicants have received award letters. In the state-run program, 335 applicant homes have completed construction and another 308 applicant homes are undergoing rehabilitation or reconstruction. The North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) Buyout Program was officially launched with plans to launch the Small Rental Program in the summer of 2020. NCORR continues to execute a number of sub-recipient agreements with counties in order to launch the Community Recovery program. DRGR has been updated to reflect Action Plan Amendment 5. Action Plan Amendment 5 officially designates NCORR as the official grant administrator, formalizes a state-centric housing program, and reallocates funds to provide additional resources for the Single Family Housing, Multi-Family Housing, and Public Housing Authority programs. Additionally, the amendment defunds the Supporting Services program and reduces funding to the Small Business Recovery program which is now in a monitoring period. NCORR performed and continues to perform analysis and review of expenses related to the grant. Through the quarter, the Hurricane Matthew grant continued to remain "On Pace" per HUD's CDBG-DR Monthly Financial Report

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
101, Administration (5%)	\$940,998.67	\$11,826,450.00	\$5,760,786.44
102, Planning & Capacity	(\$397,397.10)	\$11,826,450.00	\$3,027,936.84
103, Homeowner Recovery Program	\$11,956,026.23	\$104,083,349.00	\$38,988,751.69
104, Buyout and Acquisition	\$0.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$0.00
105, Small Business/ED	\$0.00	\$12,500,000.00	\$3,459,985.00
106, Small Rental	\$0.00	\$18,204,756.00	\$0.00
107, Multifamily	\$0.00	\$18,204,756.00	\$0.00
109, Infrastructure	\$0.00	\$19,883,239.00	\$0.00
110, Public Housing	\$0.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$0.00
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	(\$37,976,000.00)	\$0.00
DELETED-ACTIVITIES, DELETED-ACTIVITIES (Temporary)	(\$193,863.64)	\$0.00	\$0.00

Grantee Activity Number:	155HRB1101
Activity Title:	Robeson - LMI - Homeowner Rehab

Activity Category:
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures

Project Number:
103

Projected Start Date:
08/15/2017

Benefit Type:
Direct (HouseHold)

National Objective:
Low/Mod

Activity Status:
Under Way

Project Title:
Homeowner Recovery Program

Projected End Date:
08/15/2023

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:
Robeson County

Overall	Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2020	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$20,501,875.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$20,501,875.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$20,501,875.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$684,879.54	\$8,135,968.58
Program Funds Drawdown	\$684,879.54	\$8,135,968.58
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$684,879.54	\$8,135,968.58
Robeson County	\$684,879.54	\$8,135,968.58
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$684,879.54	\$8,135,968.58
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activity Description:

Prior to December 31, 2019, Robeson County conducted a county level homeowner recovery program through a procured vendor. At the end of 2019, Robeson County moved its program within the state-centric Homeowner Recovery Program. Target beneficiaries provided and ultimately reported within this activity will be for homeowners receiving rehabilitation assistance through the county run program. Available budget within the activity is for the county level program closeout of invoices and other expenditures.

Location Description:

Robeson County

Activity Progress Narrative:

The formalization and approval of APA 5 occurred during the reporting period. To date two-hundred and five (205) LMI damaged properties have reached Step 8 Construction Complete for the following award types: 28 reimbursement/rehab, 85 Mobile Home replacements, 36 reconstruction, 18 reimbursement, and 38 rehab. Once the construction close-out process is complete and implemented, beneficiaries will be reported. Also during the quarter voucher #396543 was revised and moved drawn funds from Robeson County Planning 155PLN9103 to Robeson County LMI Homeowner Rehab reclassifying previously recorded costs to activity delivery expenses.



Accomplishments Performance Measures

	This Report Period	Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
	Total	Total
# of Properties	0	3/424

	This Report Period	Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
	Total	Total
# of Housing Units	0	3/424
# of Singlefamily Units	0	3/424

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod
# of Households	0	0	0	1/0	2/424	3/424	100.00
# Owner Households	0	0	0	1/0	2/424	3/424	100.00

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources	Amount
No Other Funding Sources Found	
Total Other Funding Sources	

Grantee Activity Number:	155HRB1102
Activity Title:	Robeson - UN - Homeowner Rehab

Activity Category:
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures

Project Number:
103

Projected Start Date:
08/15/2017

Benefit Type:
Direct (HouseHold)

National Objective:
Urgent Need

Activity Status:
Under Way

Project Title:
Homeowner Recovery Program

Projected End Date:
08/15/2023

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:
Robeson County

Overall	Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2020	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$5,929,375.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$5,929,375.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$5,929,375.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$532,497.98	\$1,248,055.32
Program Funds Drawdown	\$532,497.98	\$1,248,055.32
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$532,497.98	\$1,248,055.32
Robeson County	\$532,497.98	\$1,248,055.32
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$532,497.98	\$1,248,055.32
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activity Description:

Prior to December 31, 2019, Robeson County conducted a county level homeowner recovery program through a procured vendor. At the end of 2019, Robeson County moved its program within the state-centric Homeowner Recovery Program. Target beneficiaries provided and ultimately reported within this activity will be for homeowners receiving rehabilitation assistance through the county run program. Available budget within the activity is for the county level program closeout of invoices and other expenditures.

Location Description:

Robeson County

Activity Progress Narrative:

The formalization and approval of APA 5 occurred during the reporting period. To date thirty-five (35) UN damaged properties have reached Step 8 Construction Complete and include the following award types: 4 reimbursement/rehabilitation, 8 reimbursements, 17 rehabilitations, 2 reconstructions, and 4 mobile home replacements. Once the construction close-out process is complete and implemented, beneficiaries will be reported. Also during the quarter voucher #396543 was revised and moved drawn funds from Robeson County Planning 155PLN9103 to Robeson County UN Homeowner Rehab reclassifying previously recorded costs to activity delivery expenses.



Accomplishments Performance Measures

	This Report Period		Cumulative Actual Total / Expected	
	Total		Total	
# of Properties	0		1/65	

	This Report Period		Cumulative Actual Total / Expected	
	Total		Total	
# of Housing Units	0		1/65	
# of Singlefamily Units	0		1/65	

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected				
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod	
# of Households	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	1/65	0.00	
# Owner Households	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	1/65	0.00	

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources	Amount
No Other Funding Sources Found	
Total Other Funding Sources	