# Asheville Regional Housing Consortium City of Asheville

# 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan Addendum

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#### Stakeholder List

The following is a list of Stakeholder Organizations that participated in the Consolidated Plan process.

#### Asheville/Buncombe

AARRC (Asheville Area Riverfront

Redevelopment Commission

A-B Technical College

ABCCM

Advantage West Arts Council

Asheville Area Habitat for Humanity Asheville Buncombe Community Relations

Council

Asheville City Schools Foundation

Beloved Asheville Beverly Hanks

**Biotat** 

**Bountiful Cities** 

Buncombe County Health and Human

Services

Buncombe County Planning Department

Center of the Blue Ridge?

**Changing Together** 

Childrens First Communities In Schools

City of Asheville

Community Action Opportunities

Creative Ambitions

Eagle Market Street Development

Corporation Eblen Charities

**ECS** 

FLS Energy GE Aviation Goodwill WNC Green Opportunities

**HACA** Residents Council

Helpmate

Heritage Customer Association

**HHS** 

Home Trust Bank Homeward Bound Housing Authority of Asheville

Industries for the Blind

**Just Economics** 

Keller Williams Realty Kirk Booth Real Estate Kiwanis Club of Asheville Land of Sky Regional Council Laurie Miller Architecture Madison County Government

Manna

Mountain BizWorks

Mountain Housing Opportunity

O'Brien Architecture On Track WNC Pisgah Legal Services Reinhardt Architecture Self-Help Credit Union

Smart Start

Social Work Club MHU

Southside Community Advisory Board Southwestern Child Development The Arc of Buncombe County

Transition Asheville

**UNCA** 

United Way of Asheville and Buncombe

County

**Upfront Management Sports** 

West End Clingman Avenue Neighborhood

(WECAN)

Western Carolina University (WCU) MPA

Program

WNC Green Building Council

**YMCA** 

#### **Henderson County**

Bank of North Carolina

Blue Ridge Community Health Services

Carolina Village CFHC Forever

First Presbyterian Church of Hendersonville

First United Church of Hendersonville

Henderson County Government

Henderson County Habitat for Humanity

Henderson County Homeless Coalition

Henderson County Schools

Hendersonville Kiwanis

Homeward Bound WNC

Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC)

Interfaith Assistance Ministries (IAM)

Landscape Architect

On Track WNC

Only Hope WNC

Sunroof Studio

The Daily Campus

United Way of Henderson County

**WCCA** 

Western Carolina Community Action

White Oak Park

#### Transylvania County

ARHC Brevard Planning

**Brevard Housing Authority** 

Chamber of Commerce

City of Rosman

Land of Sky

On Track Financial Services

Pisgah Legal Services

**SAFE** 

The Family Place/Connect

The Haven

Transylvania County Board of Realtors

Transylvania County Community Trust

Transylvania County Department of Social Services

Transylvania County Planning

Transylvania County Schools

United Way

**WCCA** 

#### **Madison County**

CHC of Madison County

Community Action Opportunities

Land of Sky Regional Council

Madison County Government

Madison County Habitat for Humanity

Madison County Health Department

Madison County Schools

Madison Public Housing Authority

North Carolina Division of Vocational

Rehabilitation

Pisgah Legal Services

#### **COUNTY DATA TABLES**

The following data tables break out the report data tables by Consortium-area to provide detailed information based on City of Asheville and County-level information. All data is provided by HUD's CPD Maps or Census data unless otherwise noted.

#### Population – Table 5

	Base Year:	Most Recent	- 4 - 4
Asheville	2000	Year: 2011	% Change
Population	68,889	81970	16%
Households	30,690	36859	17%
Median	\$32,772.00	\$ 39,408.00	20%
	Base Year:	Most Recent	% Change
Buncombe	2000	Year: 2011	, o change
Population	206,330	236230	13%
Households	85,776	100909	15%
Median	\$36,666.00	\$ 44,321.00	21%
	Base Year:	Most Recent	% Change
Henderson	2000	Year: 2011	% Change
Population	89,173	105453	15%
Households	37,414	45180	17%
Median	\$38,109.00	\$ 47,371.00	24%
Madison	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	19,635	20661	5%
Households	8,000	8082	1%
Median	\$30,985.00	\$ 38,063.00	23%
	Base Year:	Most Recent	% Change
Transylvania	2000	Year: 2011	% Change
Population	29,334	32670	10%
Households	12,320	13914	11%
Median	\$38,587.00	\$ 41,103.00	7%

#### **Total Households – Table 6**

	0-30%	>30-50%	>E0 90%	>80-100%	>100%
Asheville	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI		HAMFI
Total Households	4,915	4,690	6,585	3,515	17,850
Small Family Households*	1,245	1,300	1,890	1,135	7,665
Large Family Households*	135	315	180	80	785
Single person Households	3,535	3,075	4,515	2,300	9,400
Houshold contains one person 62yrs +	1,440	1,715	2,245	1,170	4,755
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	690	960	950	730	3,070
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	750	755	1,295	440	1,685
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger*	545	770	815	490	1,245
*the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Buncombe	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households	10,390	11,665	17,690	10,145	51,015
Small Family Households*	2,950	3,350	6,030	3,910	25,710
Large Family Households*	450	735	720	475	2,460
Single person Households	6,990	7,580	10,940	5,760	22,845
Houshold contains one person 62yrs +	3,180	4,880	6,090	3,225	15,010
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,500	2,700	3,205	1,975	10,390
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,680	2,180	2,885	1,250	4,620
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger*	1,570	1,655	2,660	1,445	4,420
*the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Henderson	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households	3,965	5,130	7,225	4,465	24,395
Small Family Households*	985	1,445	2,105	1,495	11,365
Large Family Households*	300	295	580	330	1,400
Single person Households	2,680	3,390	4,540	2,640	11,630
Houshold contains one person 62yrs +	1,490	2,470	3,385	1,700	9,870
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	830	1,190	1,725	790	6,755
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	660	1,280	1,660	910	3,115
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger*	880	725	890	569	2,700
*the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI		•		•	

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Madison	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households	1,180	1,225	1,410	775	3,490
Small Family Households*	245	425	565	380	2,065
Large Family Households*	60	65	100	60	195
Single person Households	875	735	745	335	1,230
Houshold contains one person 62yrs +	589	695	584	270	1,135
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	249	490	375	195	850
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	340	205	209	75	285
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger*	55	155	177	95	300
*the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI	•	•		•	·

	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Transylvania	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI	HAMFI
Total Households	1,510	1,805	2,415	1,535	6,650
Small Family Households*	360	535	755	760	2,800
Large Family Households*	65	25	95	10	400
Single person Households	1,085	1,245	1,565	765	3,450
Houshold contains one person 62yrs +	515	905	1,155	605	3,255
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	275	430	720	465	2,100
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	240	475	435	140	1,155
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger*	140	215	115	175	355
*the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

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# Housing Problems – Table 7

			Renter					Owner		
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking										
complete plumbing or kitchen	145	55	65	4	330	-	-	4	-	20
facilities										
Severely Overcrowded - With										
>1.51 people per room (and			35		35			75	15	90
complete kitchen and	-	-	35	-	35	-	-	/5	15	90
plumbing)										
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5										
people per room (and none of	30	200	10	-	325	10	-	-	-	50
the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 50% of income (and none	2,145	1,170	285	35	3,730	770	585	600	175	2,285
of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 30% of income (and none	285	925	1,500	340	3,465	155	605	750	505	3,410
of the above problems)										
Zero/negative Income (and	200				200	100				100
none of the above problems)	390	-	-	-	390	100	-	-	-	100

			Renter					Owner		
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking										
complete plumbing or kitchen	245	85	140	4	535	15	115	4	10	270
facilities										
Severely Overcrowded - With										
>1.51 people per room (and	15	25	80	_	130	_	15	120	35	170
complete kitchen and	15	23	00	-	130	_	13	120	33	1/0
plumbing)										
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5										
people per room (and none of	140	335	115	135	915	75	70	110	60	425
the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 50% of income (and none	3,935	2,145	670	70	6,995	1,905	1,565	1,560	575	6,115
of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 30% of income (and none	490	1,995	2,760	590	6,505	695	1,485	2,590	1,470	10,560
of the above problems)										
Zero/negative Income (and	C00		_	_	600	450				450
none of the above problems)	600	-	-	-	600	450	-	-	-	450

			Renter					Owner		
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking										
complete plumbing or kitchen	50	-	-	-	75	30	15	-	-	45
facilities										
Severely Overcrowded - With										
>1.51 people per room (and	4	35		_	40		_		10	10
complete kitchen and	4	33	-	-	40	-	-	-	10	10
plumbing)										
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5										
people per room (and none of	95	70	145	-	390	100	155	145	85	660
the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 50% of income (and none	1,090	515	245	20	1,930	1,035	790	515	175	2,735
of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 30% of income (and none	180	980	785	115	2,315	430	565	1,120	750	4,660
of the above problems)										
Zero/negative Income (and	105				105	130				120
none of the above problems)	105	-	-	-	105	130	-	-	_	130

			Renter					Owner		
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking										
complete plumbing or kitchen	25	40	15	-	90	15	15	15	-	40
facilities										
Severely Overcrowded - With										
>1.51 people per room (and			4	_	4					15
complete kitchen and	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	13
plumbing)										
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5										
people per room (and none of	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	60
the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 50% of income (and none	210	65	4	-	275	295	80	115	20	540
of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater										
than 30% of income (and none	50	130	95	20	300	125	115	155	170	735
of the above problems)										
Zero/negative Income (and	15				15	35	•			35
none of the above problems)	15	-	-	-	15	35	-	-	-	35

			Renter					Owner			
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
Substandard Housing - Lacking											
complete plumbing or kitchen	-	-	25	-	85	15	15	20	15	125	
facilities											
Severely Overcrowded - With											
>1.51 people per room (and					4		_	55	_	55	
complete kitchen and	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	33	-	33
plumbing)											
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5											
people per room (and none of	55	20	-	-	95	10	-	-	-	10	
the above problems)											
Housing cost burden greater											
than 50% of income (and none	385	130	110	-	620	275	180	110	90	650	
of the above problems)											
Housing cost burden greater											
than 30% of income (and none	120	250	220	-	600	170	305	325	205	1,560	
of the above problems)											
Zero/negative Income (and	35				35	120				120	
none of the above problems)	33	-	_	-	33	120	-	_	-	120	

# Housing Problems 2 – Table 8

			Renter					Owner		
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,320	1,420	395	40	4,420	780	585	675	195	2,450
Having none of four housing problems	1,080	1,535	3,340	1,530	13,180	250	1,155	2,170	1,750	17,020
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	390		-	-	390	100	-	-	-	100

			Renter					Owner		
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	Total	0-3070 AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of										
four housing	4,330	2,590	1,005	210	8,575	1,995	1,765	1,795	680	6,980
problems										
Having none of four	1.040	2 205	C 40F	2.205	24.040	1 100	4.020	0.205	F 00F	F0 26F
housing problems	1,840	3,295	6,495	3,265	24,940	1,180	4,020	8,395	5,985	59,365
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	600	-	-	-	600	450	-	-	-	450

			Renter					Owner		
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHO	DLDS									
Having 1 or more of										
four housing	1,245	620	385	20	2,440	1,165	960	665	275	3,450
problems										
Having none of four	510	1,445	2,035	1,000	7,905	810	2,105	4,140	3,175	31,150
housing problems	310	1,773	2,033	1,000	7,505	010	2,103	7,170	3,173	31,130
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	105	1	-	-	105	130	-	-	-	130

			Renter					Owner		
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHO	DLDS									
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	235	100	25	-	375	310	125	125	20	655
Having none of four housing problems	285	340	395	120	1,505	295	660	870	635	5,500
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	15	ı	1	-	15	35	1	1	-	35

			Renter					Owner		
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHO	DLDS									
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	445	150	135	1	805	295	195	185	105	840
Having none of four housing problems	260	490	505	215	2,180	355	970	1,590	1,215	9,935
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	35	-	1	-	35	120	1	-	-	120

#### Cost Burden >30% - Table 9

		Rer	iter			Ow	ner	
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER (	OF HOUSEH	IOLDS						
Small								
Related	680	830	340	1,995	205	290	505	1,950
Large								
Related	65	175	65	305	45	55	20	280
Elderly	394	375	315	1,424	505	500	425	1,940
Other	1,420	880	1,140	3,870	184	345	420	1,564
Total								
need by								
income	3,790	2,955	3,735	17,990	1,125	1,740	2,850	19,565

		Rer	iter			Ow	ner	
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0-30/0 AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER (	OF HOUSEH	IOLDS						
Small								
Related	1,700	1,725	1,060	4,800	515	855	1,655	6,395
Large								
Related	215	325	80	620	140	195	250	1,065
Elderly	634	740	540	2,479	1,280	1,410	1,255	5,520
Other	2,175	1,670	1,885	6,375	690	660	1,025	3,875
Total								
need by								
income	6,770	5,885	7,500	34,110	3,625	5,780	10,190	66,795

		Rer	nter			Ow	ner	
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0-30/0 AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER (	OF HOUSEH	IOLDS						
Small								
Related	470	530	270	1,355	370	420	630	2,755
Large								
Related	150	20	-	170	120	175	125	545
Elderly	185	345	245	995	745	670	605	2,965
Other	570	630	520	1,890	360	210	350	1,465
Total								
need by								
income	1,860	2,065	2,420	10,450	2,105	3,065	4,805	34,730

		Rer	iter			Ow	ner	
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0 3070711111	AMI	AMI	Total	0 3070711111	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER (	OF HOUSEH	IOLDS						
Small								
Related	55	95	25	190	135	85	110	530
Large								
Related	4	35	-	39	50	-	50	140
Elderly	95	65	54	214	200	100	83	467
Other	130	14	19	167	40	39	30	169
Total								
need by								
income	535	440	415	1,895	645	785	995	6,190

		Rer	iter			Ow	ner	
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0-3070 AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total	0-3070 AIVII	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER OF	HOUSEHOL	.DS						
Small								
Related	160	230	40	430	45	50	165	615
Large								
Related	24	-	-	24	10	-	25	105
Elderly	95	24	130	259	195	330	215	1,020
Other	270	120	190	580	185	105	25	460
Total mond								
Total need								
by income	740	640	640	3,015	770	1,165	1,775	10,895

#### Cost Burden >50% - Table 10

		Ren	iter			Ow	ner	
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF H	OUSEHOLD	)S						
Small								
Related	595	510	50	1,170	160	145	220	690
Large Related	25	65	1	90	35	-	-	45
Elderly	284	265	150	819	400	145	235	870
Other	1,355	335	150	1,840	180	295	150	690
Total need by								
income	3,790	2,955	3,735	17,990	1,125	1,740	2,850	19,565

		Ren	iter			Ow	ner	
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF H	OUSEHOLD	S						
Small								
Related	1,475	1,030	155	2,675	375	480	635	2,040
Large Related	175	85	10	270	130	85	70	340
Elderly	444	450	295	1,389	825	630	485	2,250
Other	2,080	675	295	3,075	590	420	370	1,575
Total need by								
income	6,770	5,885	7,500	34,110	3,625	5,780	10,190	66,795

		Ren	iter			Ow	ner	
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	iotai	0-30 /6 AIVII	AMI	AMI	IUtai
NUMBER OF H	OUSEHOLD	S						
Small								
Related	385	125	50	560	260	320	205	945
Lavas Dalatad								
Large Related	90	-	-	90	100	45	-	145
Elderly	170	155	65	490	485	305	195	1,155
Other	490	235	130	855	300	140	120	625
Total need by			·			·	·	·
income	1,860	2,065	2,420	10,450	2,105	3,065	4,805	34,730

		Ren	iter			Ow	ner	
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	0 00,0,1,0,0	AMI	AMI		0 00/0/	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF H	OUSEHOLD	S						
Small								
Related	160	80	10	250	30	15	50	110
Lawaa Dalatad								
Large Related	20	-	-	20	10	-	-	10
Elderly	35	20	25	80	120	85	40	320
Other	210	25	100	335	110	75	15	200
Total need by								
income	740	640	640	3,015	770	1,165	1,775	10,895

		Ren	iter			Ow	ner	
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF H	OUSEHOLD	)S						
Small								
Related	55	-	-	55	135	20	30	185
Large Related	-	35	1	35	50	-	-	50
Elderly	70	20	-	90	80	25	64	208
Other	95	10	4	109	30	35	20	95
Total need by			·					
income	535	440	415	1,895	645	785	995	6,190

# Crowding – Table 11

			Renter					Owner		
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	Total	0-30/0 AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	iotai
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOL	LDS									
Single family										
households	30	200	40	-	350	10	-	35	-	80
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	40	15	65
Other, non-family										
households	-	-	70	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
Total need by income	3,790	2,955	3,735	1,570	17,990	1,125	1,740	2,850	1,945	19,565

			Renter					Owner		
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOL	DS	Alvii	Alvii	Alvii			Alvii	Alvii	Alvii	
Single family										
households	155	360	145	110	955	75	85	135	80	445
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	-	-	-	15	34	-	-	65	15	120
Other, non-family										
households	-	-	110	10	120	-	-	30	-	30
Total need by income	6,770	5,885	7,500	3,475	34,110	3,625	5,780	10,190	6,670	66,795

			Renter					Owner		
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
		AMI	AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOL	_DS									
Single family										
households	99	105	145	-	374	100	155	145	90	615
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	4	44
Other, non-family										
households	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total need by income	1,860	2,065	2,420	1,015	10,450	2,105	3,065	4,805	3,450	34,730

			Renter					Owner		
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOL	DS									
Single family										
households	55	20	-	-	95	10	-	55	-	65
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other, non-family										
households	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total need by income	740	640	640	215	3,015	770	1,165	1,775	1,325	10,895

			Renter					Owner		
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	iotai	0-30% AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOL	.DS									
Single family										
households	-	-	4	-	4	-	30	-	-	70
Multiple, unrelated										
family households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Other, non-family										
households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total need by income	535	440	415	120	1,895	645	785	995	655	6,190

# Crowding 2 – Table 12

		Ren	iter		Owner				
Asheville	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	
Households with			7	1 600		7	7	450	
Children Present	510	675	495	1,680	35	95	320	450	

		Ren	ter			Ow	ner	
Buncombe	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with				2 020				2.055
Children Present	1,300	1,225	1,305	3,830	270	430	1,355	2,055

		Ren	ter		Owner				
Henderson	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	
Households with				1 405				1 010	
Children Present	650	430	405	1,485	230	295	485	1,010	

		Ren	iter		Owner				
Transylvania	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	
Households with				205				165	
Children Present	85	155	65	305	55	60	50	165	

	Renter			Owner				
Madison	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with				143				244
Children Present	25	90	28	143	30	65	149	244

#### **Greater Need - Table 21**

#### Buncombe

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	49,140	10,545	6,110	450
White	46095	9690	5235	420
Black / African American	1745	510	615	30
Asian	280	100	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	155	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	10	25	0	0
Hispanic	855	220	200	0

#### Henderson

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	26,750	4,760	2,855	130
White	25425	4255	2620	120
Black / African American	390	190	20	10
Asian	220	40	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	65	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	650	275	195	0

#### Madison

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,840	748	544	35
White	4805	740	540	35
Black / African American	10	4	4	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	0	0	0

Transylvania

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,530	1,560	655	120
White	8265	1415	600	120
Black / African American	95	110	30	0
Asian	45	35	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	0	0	0

# Unit by Type – Table 31

Asheville

Asileville		ı		
Property Type	OWNER	RENTER	TOTAL	%
1-unit detached structure	16,032	4,953	20,985	57%
1-unit, attached structure	1,338	538	1,876	5%
2-4 units	377	3,412	3,789	10%
5-19 units	562	4,830	5,392	15%
20 or more units	329	2,703	3,032	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	933	852	1,785	5%
Total	19,571	17,288	36,859	100%

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Duriconnoe				
Property Type	OWNER	RENTER	TOTAL	%
1-unit detached structure	52,123	11,583	63,706	63%
1-unit, attached structure	2,385	1,058	3,443	3%
2-4 units	680	5,193	5,873	6%
5-19 units	500	6,498	6,998	7%
20 or more units	404	4,025	4,429	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	10,705	5,755	16,460	16%
Total	66,797	34,112	100,909	100%

Henderson				
Property Type	OWNER	RENTER	TOTAL	%
1-unit detached structure	27,580	4,246	31,826	70%
1-unit, attached structure	1,469	327	1,796	4%
2-4 units	518	1,645	2,163	5%
5-19 units	213	1,236	1,449	3%
20 or more units	46	611	657	1%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	4,903	2,386	7,289	16%
Total	34,729	10,451	45,180	100%

Madison				
Property Type	OWNER	RENTER	TOTAL	%
1-unit detached structure	4,502	1,005	5,507	68%
1-unit, attached structure	62	8	70	1%
2-4 units	23	194	217	3%
5-19 units	-	155	155	2%
20 or more units	-	108	108	1%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,601	424	2,025	25%
Total	6,188	1,894	8,082	100%

Transylvania				
Property Type	OWNER	RENTER	TOTAL	%
1-unit detached structure	8,943	1,586	10,529	76%
1-unit, attached structure	238	40	278	2%
2-4 units	106	402	508	4%
5-19 units	30	27	57	0%
20 or more units	-	132	132	1%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,580	830	2,410	17%
Total	10,897	3,017	13,914	100%

# Unit by Size by Tenure – Table 32

Asheville	Owi	ners	Renters		
Asheville	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	28	0%	524	3%	
1 bedroom	443	2%	4,641	27%	
2 bedrooms	5,805	30%	7,363	43%	
3 or more bedrooms	13,295	68%	4,760	28%	
Total	19,571	100%	17,288	100%	

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Buncombe	Owi	ners	Renters		
Bullcollibe	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	192	0%	881	3%	
1 bedroom	1,365	2%	7,023	21%	
2 bedrooms	16,307	24%	15,606	46%	
3 or more bedrooms	48,933	73%	10,602	31%	
Total	66,797	100%	34,112	100%	

Henderson	Owr	ners	Renters		
nenderson	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	61	0%	181	2%	
1 bedroom	505	1%	1,845	18%	
2 bedrooms	8,627	25%	4,346	42%	
3 or more bedrooms	25,536	74%	4,079	39%	
Total	34,729	100%	10,451	100%	

Madison	Owi	ners	Renters		
IVIduisuii	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	34	1%	71	4%	
1 bedroom	163	3%	307	16%	
2 bedrooms	1,454	23%	741	39%	
3 or more bedrooms	4,537	73%	775	41%	
Total	6,188	100%	1,894	100%	

Transylvania	Owi	ners	Renters		
ITalisylvallia	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	16	0%	84	3%	
1 bedroom	215	2%	326	11%	
2 bedrooms	2,920	27%	1,268	42%	
3 or more bedrooms	7,746	71%	1,339	44%	
Total	10,897	100%	3,017	100%	

# Cost of Housing – Table 33

Buncombe	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change	% Change 2000 to 2013
Median Home Value	102200	192200	191200	88%	87%
Median Contract Rent	454	637	675	40%	49%

Henderson	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change	% Change 2000 to 2013
Median Home Value	114200	190700	185500	67%	62%
Median Contract Rent	418	571	604	37%	44%

Madison	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change	% Change 2000 to 2013
Median Home Value	84100	163100	161700	94%	92%
Median Contract Rent	273	419	457	53%	67%

Transylvania	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change	% Change 2000 to 2013
Median Home Value	106900	166300	171600	56%	61%
Median Contract Rent	361	498	522	38%	45%

#### Rent Paid – Table 34

#### Asheville

Rent Paid	Number	%
No cash rent	979	5.66%
Less than \$500	4,827	27.92%
\$500-999	9,706	56.14%
\$1,000-1,499	1,213	7.02%
\$1,500-1,999	263	1.52%
\$2,000 or more	300	1.74%
Total	17,288	100.00%

#### Buncombe

Rent Paid	Number	%
No cash rent	3,267	9.58%
Less than \$500	9,283	27.21%
\$500-999	17,607	51.62%
\$1,000-1,499	2,604	7.63%
\$1,500-1,999	600	1.76%
\$2,000 or more	751	2.20%
Total	34,112	100.00%

#### Henderson

Rent Paid	Number	%
No cash rent	1,152	11.02%
Less than \$500	3,337	31.93%
\$500-999	4,755	45.50%
\$1,000-1,499	716	6.85%
\$1,500-1,999	223	2.13%
\$2,000 or more	268	2.56%
Total	10,451	100.00%

#### Madison

Rent Paid	Number	%
No cash rent	507	23.50%
Less than \$500	830	38.48%
\$500-999	518	24.01%
\$1,000-1,499	39	1.81%
\$1,500-1,999		12.19%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.00%
Total	1,894	100.00%

# Transylvania

Rent Paid	Number	%
No cash rent	564	18.69%
Less than \$500	1,235	40.93%
\$500-999	1,133	37.55%
\$1,000-1,499	33	1.09%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.00%
\$2,000 or more	52	1.72%
Total	3,017	100.00%

#### **Housing Affordability – Table 35**

# Asheville

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,395	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,325	685
80% HAMFI	9,215	2,505
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,025
Total	13,935	8,215

#### Buncombe

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,195	No Data
50% HAMFI	6,440	3,430
80% HAMFI	18,240	10,225
100% HAMFI	No Data	18,015
Total	26,875	31,670

#### Henderson

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	635	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,590	2,100
80% HAMFI	6,375	5,555
100% HAMFI	No Data	9,690
Total	9,600	17,345

#### Madison

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	270	No Data
50% HAMFI	810	685
80% HAMFI	1,305	1,549
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,279
Total	2,385	4,513

# Transylvania

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	390	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,015	810
80% HAMFI	2,005	2,280
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,460
Total	3,410	6,550

# Monthly Rent – Table 36

Asheville, Buncombe, Henderson, & Madison

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	510	723	857	1100	1,426
High HOME Rent	428	606	719	922	1,044
Low HOME Rent	428	548	657	759	847

Transylvania

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	495	498	652	868	872
High HOME Rent	491	555	691	886	917
Low HOME Rent	491	527	632	730	815

Data source: HUD Fair Market Rents

#### **Condition – Table 37**

Asheville					
Condition of Units	Owner-C	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%	
No selected Conditions	13,773	70%	9,578	55%	
With one selected Condition	5,744	29%	7,360	43%	
With two selected Conditions	54	0%	280	2%	
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	70	0%	
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	19,571	100%	17,288	100%	

Buncombe					
Condition of Units	Owner-C	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%	
No selected Conditions	49,257	74%	19,033	56%	
With one selected Condition	17,269	26%	14,219	42%	
With two selected Conditions	271	0%	647	2%	
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	150	0%	
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	63	0%	
Total	66,797	100%	34,112	100%	

Henderson					
Condition of Units	Owner-C	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%	
No selected Conditions	26,622	77%	5,694	54%	
With one selected Condition	7,783	22%	4,593	44%	
With two selected Conditions	314	1%	164	2%	
With three selected Conditions	10	0%	0	0%	
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	34,729	100%	10,451	100%	

Madison				
Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
No selected Conditions	4,795	77%	1,220	64%
With one selected Condition	1,366	22%	612	32%
With two selected Conditions	27	0%	62	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
Total	6,188	100%	1,894	100%

Transylvania				
Condition of Units	Owner-C	Occupied	Renter-Occupied	
Condition of Onits	Number	%	Number	%
No selected Conditions	8,496	78%	1,612	53%
With one selected Condition	2,369	22%	1,332	44%
With two selected Conditions	32	0%	73	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
Total	10,897	100%	3,017	100%

#### Year Unit Built - Table 38

Asheville					
Year Unit Built	Owner-C	Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
rear Offic Built	Number	%	Number	%	
2000 or later	2,465	13%	2,589	15%	
1980-1999	4,404	23%	4,559	26%	
1950-1979	7,185	37%	6,016	35%	
Before 1950	5,517	28%	4,124	24%	
Total	19,571	100%	17,288	100%	

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Buncombe					
Year Unit Built Owner-0		ccupied	Renter-Occupied		
real Offic Built	Number %		Number	%	
2000 or later	12,671	19%	5,967	17%	
1980-1999	22,531	34%	10,589	31%	
1950-1979	22,021	33%	11,184	33%	
Before 1950	9,574	14%	6,372	19%	
Total	66,797	100%	34,112	100%	

Henderson					
Year Unit Built	Owner-C	Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
real Offic Built	Number	%	Number	%	
2000 or later	6,305	18%	1,495	14%	
1980-1999	15,227	44%	4,489	43%	
1950-1979	10,504	30%	3,362	32%	
Before 1950	2,693	8%	1,105	11%	
Total	34,729	100%	10,451	100%	

#### Madison

Year Unit Built	Owner-C	Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
Tear Offic Built	Number %		Number	%	
2000 or later	855	14%	227	12%	
1980-1999	2,279	37%	677	36%	
1950-1979	2,045	33%	690	36%	
Before 1950	1,009	16%	300	16%	
Total	6,188	100%	1,894	100%	

Transylvania					
Year Unit Built Ow		Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
real Offic Built	Number	%	Number	%	
2000 or later	1,033	9%	163	5%	
1980-1999	4,399	40%	935	31%	
1950-1979	4,269	39%	1,476	49%	
Before 1950	1,196	11%	443	15%	
Total	10,897	100%	3,017	100%	

# Age of Unit – Table 39

Buncombe				
Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
RISK Of Leau-baseu Paint Hazaru	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	31,595	47%	17,556	51%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	3,185		2,425	

#### Henderson

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
RISK OF LEAU-DASEG PAINT HAZAFG	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	13,197	38%	4,467	43%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,519		845	

#### Madison

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
RISK OI LEdu-baseu Pallit Hazaiu	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	3,054	49%	990	52%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	274		69	

# Transylvania

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-C	Occupied	Renter-Occupied	
Risk Of Leau-baseu Failit Hazaiu	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	5,465	50%	1,919	64%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	340		300	

#### **Labor Force – Table 46**

	Asheville	Buncombe	Henderson	Madison	Transylvania
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	43,973	123087	49493	9221	14535
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	40,406	113650	45686	8469	13462
Unemployment Rate	8.11	7.67	7.69	8.16	7.38
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	30.91	24.04	22.83	22.72	18.32
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.87	4.98	4.78	4.48	4.44

# Occupation by Sector – Table 47

	Number of PeopleMedian Income						
Occupations by Sector	Asheville	Buncombe	Henderson	Madison	Transylvania		
Management, business and financial	9,234	25536	9064	1283	2767		
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,452	3990	1507	236	312		
Service	5,181	12428	4689	932	1955		
Sales and office	6,457	27698	10530	2233	2749		
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,927	10217	4641	1085	2248		
Production, transportation and material moving	2,096	6609	2836	646	844		

#### Travel Time – Table 48

			Number		
Travel Time	Asheville	Buncombe	Henderson	Madison	Transylvania
< 30 Minutes	30,926	79901	31773	3775	8413
30-59 Minutes	4,433	19984	8698	3191	3524
60 or More Minutes	1,350	3482	1679	735	604
Total	36,709	103367	42150	7701	12541

#### **Education – Table 49**

Asheville			
	In Labo		
Educational Attainment	Civilian	Unamplayed	Not in Labor
	Employed	Unemployed	Force
Less than high school graduate	2,623	274	1,224
High school graduate (includes	C 154	C41	2 426
equivalency)	6,154	641	2,436
Some college or Associate's degree	9,662	750	2,334
Bachelor's degree or higher	14,696	483	2,644

Buncombe			
	In Labo	r Force	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	Civilian	Unamalawad	Not in Labor
	Employed	Unemployed	Force
Less than high school graduate	6,944	876	5,101
High school graduate (includes	21,429	1832	8,338
equivalency)	21,429	1032	0,330
Some college or Associate's degree	30,841	2313	8,238
Bachelor's degree or higher	35,347	1457	6,933

Henderson			
	In Labo	r Force	
Educational Attainment	Civilian Unemploye		Not in Labor
	Employed	Ollelliployed	Force
Less than high school graduate	3,703	305	2,496
High school graduate (includes	0.404	026	2.200
equivalency)	9,184	826	3,269
Some college or Associate's degree	14,281	919	4,170
Bachelor's degree or higher	10,949	512	2,956

Madison			
	In Labo	r Force	
Educational Attainment	Civilian	Civilian	
	Employed	Unemployed	Force
Less than high school graduate	719	193	870
High school graduate (includes	2,523	114	1,318
equivalency)	2,323	114	1,310
Some college or Associate's degree	2,307	117	885
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,393	63	379

Transylvania			
	In Labo	r Force	
Educational Attainment	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	1,010	115	663
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,312	285	1,303
Some college or Associate's degree	3,396	207	1,567
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,872	97	1,019

# Education by Age – Table 50

Asheville	Age				
Asheville	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	219	495	401	422	1,152
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	737	835	760	1,208	1,264
High school graduate, GED, or	2 244	2 424	2 176	4 621	2 226
alternative	2,344	2,434	2,176	4,621	3,336
Some college, no degree	3,785	2,665	2,141	4,136	2,731
Associate's degree	277	973	900	2,009	545
Bachelor's degree	1,132	3,989	2,993	4,528	2,304
Graduate or professional degree	0	1,129	2,005	3,247	1,735

Buncombe			Age		
Builcombe	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	594	1146	897	1800	3,164
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2620	2765	2003	4,310	4,091
High school graduate, GED, or	6,239	6,736	7,048	17,824	11,378
alternative	,	,	,	,	,
Some college, no degree	8,031	7,288	7,218	14,344	7,089
Associate's degree	632	2829	3062	6,889	1747
Bachelor's degree	2,011	8,251	7,956	13,099	5,392
Graduate or professional degree	106	2,507	3,770	8,369	4,346

Henderson	Age				
nenderson	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	516	642	684	1025	1,458
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1567	1140	1048	1,965	1,856
High school graduate, GED, or	1,785	2,780	2,770	7,729	7,054
alternative	,	,	, -	, -	,
Some college, no degree	2,264	3,082	3,118	7,388	4,896
Associate's degree	243	1067	1636	3,100	1360
Bachelor's degree	332	2,038	2,504	5,077	3,739
Graduate or professional degree	17	525	1,013	3,260	3,026

Madison	Age				
Ividuison	18–24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	21	45	43	360	736
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	330	369	285	680	499
High school graduate, GED, or	534	626	849	2 490	1 2/12
alternative	334	020	049	2,480	1,243
Some college, no degree	1,037	533	493	1,067	471
Associate's degree	38	301	461	454	94
Bachelor's degree	60	145	423	750	295
Graduate or professional degree	13	34	67	416	271

Transylvania	Aį		Age	Age	
Hansylvania	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	9	34	137	474	692
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	391	196	336	611	698
High school graduate, GED, or	831	979	871	3,050	2 200
alternative	031	979	0/1	3,030	2,208
Some college, no degree	1,320	639	690	1,990	1,618
Associate's degree	27	329	564	958	523
Bachelor's degree	149	436	371	1,551	1,650
Graduate or professional degree	0	21	524	1,101	964

# Median Earnings – Table 51

#### Asheville

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in
Educational Attainment	the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	15,561
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,884
Some college or Associate's degree	26,395
Bachelor's degree	31,773
Graduate or professional degree	48,657

#### Buncombe

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in
Educational Attainment	the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,105
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,213
Some college or Associate's degree	27,894
Bachelor's degree	36,176
Graduate or professional degree	48,604

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#### Henderson

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in
Educational Attainment	the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	16,205
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,171
Some college or Associate's degree	30,331
Bachelor's degree	40,432
Graduate or professional degree	50,155

#### Madison

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in
Educational Attainment	the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	11,838
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,155
Some college or Associate's degree	30,264
Bachelor's degree	44,432
Graduate or professional degree	44,531

#### Transylvania

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in
Educational Attainment	the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	13,333
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,618
Some college or Associate's degree	27,510
Bachelor's degree	34,026
Graduate or professional degree	40,074

#### 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan: Asheville Regional Housing Consortium and City of Asheville

#### **Priorities and Strategies for Asheville: Affordable Housing**

#### Key principles:

- 1. All rental housing developed with CDBG and HOME funding should be affordable for at least 30 years.
- 2. CDBG and HOME funding for affordable housing should benefit persons making less than 60% of the area median income.
- 3. Housing developed with CDBG and HOME funds should provide some permanent housing for persons who are homeless.
- 4. Housing developed with CDBG and HOME funds should provide some housing for persons with disabilities.
- 5. Housing developed with CDBG and HOME funding should be locationally efficient: located within one mile to jobs, schools and services, or no more than one-half mile walking distance to an existing bus stop.
- 6. Housing developed with CDBG and HOME finding should incorporate energy-efficient and "green" building, and food production.

Priorities (in ranked order)	Program Guidelines
Provide affordable rental housing for households earning 60% of median income or less	<ul> <li>Prioritize developments that respond to need for one bedroom units, and units for low-income single-wage earner households with children.</li> <li>Maximize use of federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidy programs for rental developments in Asheville</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide rental housing for very low income people in mixed-income developments</li> <li>Control occupancy costs through energy efficiency and alternative energy production</li> <li>Maximize HOME funding to support the most number of new units</li> </ul>
Provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with special needs including the homeless, persons with criminal records, the frail elderly, persons with mental illness and people with disabilities (including intellectual and developmental disabilities), and victims of domestic violence. and help people succeed through support services coordinated with housing development	<ul> <li>Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to assist in permanently housing households who are homeless</li> <li>Prioritize developments that include permanent housing for homeless persons- Use best practices in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>Prioritize locationally efficient sites</li> <li>Prioritize supportive services for persons having high acuity for homelessness</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide interior and exterior accessibility for disabled occupants and "visitability" for guests</li> <li>Provide housing for persons with a wide-range of disabilities, and track how persons with disabilities are served in publically-supported housing</li> <li>Remove barriers to accessing housing, including credit requirements and prior criminal record; find alternate methods of assessing tenancy risk</li> <li>Provide adequate housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> <li>Affirmatively further fair housing</li> </ul>

Coordinate housing development with transportation, jobs, and services and make efficient use of available land and infrastructure	<ul> <li>Prioritize higher density construction near employment centers, within walking distance of employment, schools and services, and near transit stops</li> <li>Prioritize mixed-use development that includes housing for low-income households</li> <li>Support density through UDO and other regulatory reform</li> </ul>
Promote homeownership for low-income households	<ul> <li>Prioritize permanent affordability of ownership housing</li> <li>Prioritize ownership developments that assist households earning less than 60% of area median income</li> <li>Require and monitor affirmative marketing of homeownership programs to minority homebuyers</li> <li>Support programs that prepare people for homeownership, including indepth financial education and home maintenance</li> <li>Encourage development of condominium and other dense ownership housing</li> </ul>
Incorporate sustainability into housing and community design	<ul> <li>Prioritize energy-efficient and "green" building techniques</li> <li>Incorporate alternative energy production into new housing development</li> <li>Incorporate food production into affordable housing development</li> </ul>
Target low wealth neighborhoods for improvements that will improve housing conditions and create stronger communities	<ul> <li>Collaborate with HACA on large scale investments transforming public housing</li> <li>Ensure coordination of services such as weatherization and emergency repairs</li> </ul>
Preserve existing housing and focus preservation efforts to make both rental and ownership housing affordable and preserve long-term affordability of rental housing	<ul> <li>Prioritize emergency repair programs for special needs households</li> <li>Support rehabilitation of existing affordable rental housing in exchange for long-term affordable rent commitments for low-income households</li> <li>Use deed restrictions along with financial assistance, to provide for extended rent restrictions; right of first refusal on resale; and/or shared equity appreciation on resale</li> </ul>

# Affordable Housing Priorities and Strategies for Buncombe County, and the Towns of Black Mountain, Woodfin and Weaverville

Priorities (in ranked order)	Program Guidelines
Provide affordable rental housing for households earning 60% of median income or less	<ul> <li>Prioritize developments that respond to need for one bedroom units, and units for low-income single-wage earner households with children.</li> <li>Maximize use of federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidy programs for rental developments in Buncombe County</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide rental housing for very low income people in mixed-income developments</li> <li>Control occupancy costs through energy efficiency and alternative energy production</li> <li>Maximize HOME funding to support the most number of new units possible</li> </ul>
Provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with special needs including the homeless, persons with criminal records, the frail elderly, persons with mental illness and people with disabilities (including intellectual and developmental disabilities), and victims of domestic violence; and help people succeed through support services coordinated with housing development	<ul> <li>Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to assist in permanently housing households who are homeless</li> <li>Prioritize developments that include permanent housing for homeless persons- Use best practices in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>Prioritize locationally efficient sites</li> <li>Prioritize supportive services for persons having high acuity for homelessness</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide interior and exterior accessibility for disabled occupants and "visitability" for guests</li> <li>Provide housing for persons with a wide-range of disabilities, and track how persons with disabilities are served in publically-supported housing</li> <li>Remove barriers to accessing housing, including credit requirements and prior criminal record; find alternate methods of assessing tenancy risk</li> <li>Provide adequate housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> <li>Affirmatively further fair housing</li> </ul>
Coordinate housing development with transportation, jobs, and services and make efficient use of available land and infrastructure  Promote homeownership for low-income households	<ul> <li>Prioritize higher density construction near employment centers, within walking distance of employment, schools and services, and near transit stops</li> <li>Prioritize mixed-use development that includes housing for low-income households</li> <li>Support density that helps control service costs and makes the best use of available land</li> <li>Prioritize permanent affordability of ownership housing</li> <li>Prioritize ownership developments that assist households earning less than 60% of area median income</li> <li>Require and monitor affirmative marketing of homeownership programs to minority homebuyers</li> <li>Support programs that prepare people for homeownership, including indepth financial education and home maintenance</li> <li>Encourage development of condominium and other dense ownership</li> </ul>
Incorporate sustainability into	<ul><li>housing</li><li>Prioritize energy-efficient and "green" building techniques</li></ul>

housing and community design	Incorporate alternative energy production into new housing development
Target low wealth neighborhoods for improvements that will improve housing conditions and create stronger communities	Ensure coordination of services such as weatherization and emergency repairs
Preserve existing housing and focus preservation efforts to make both rental and ownership housing affordable and preserve long-term affordability of rental housing	<ul> <li>Prioritize emergency repair programs for special needs households</li> <li>Support rehabilitation of existing affordable rental housing in exchange for long-term affordable rent commitments for low-income households</li> <li>Use deed restrictions along with financial assistance, to provide for extended rent restrictions; right of first refusal on resale; and/or shared equity appreciation on resale</li> </ul>
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# Affordable Housing Priorities and Strategies for Hendersonville, Fletcher and Henderson County

Priorities (in ranked order)	Program Guidelines
Provide affordable rental housing for households earning 60% of median income or less	<ul> <li>Prioritize developments that respond to need for one bedroom units, and units for low-income single-wage earner households with children.</li> <li>Maximize use of federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidy programs for rental development</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide rental housing for very low income people in mixed-income developments</li> <li>Control occupancy costs through energy efficiency and alternative energy production</li> <li>Maximize HOME funding to support the most number of new units possible</li> </ul>
Provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with special needs including the homeless, persons with criminal records, the frail elderly, persons with mental illness and people with disabilities (including intellectual and developmental disabilities), and victims of domestic violence. and help people succeed through support services coordinated with housing development	<ul> <li>Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to assist in permanently housing households who are homeless</li> <li>Prioritize developments that include permanent housing for homeless persons- Use best practices in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>Prioritize locationally efficient sites</li> <li>Prioritize supportive services for persons having high acuity for homelessness</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide interior and exterior accessibility for disabled occupants and "visitability" for guests</li> <li>Provide housing for persons with a wide-range of disabilities, and track how persons with disabilities are served in publically-supported housing</li> <li>Remove barriers to accessing housing, including credit requirements and prior criminal record; find alternate methods of assessing tenancy risk</li> <li>Provide adequate housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> <li>Affirmatively further fair housing</li> </ul>
Coordinate housing development with transportation, jobs, and services and make efficient use of available land and infrastructure	<ul> <li>Prioritize higher density construction near employment centers, within walking distance of employment, schools and services, and near transit stops</li> <li>Prioritize mixed-use development that includes housing for low-income households</li> <li>Support density through UDO and other regulatory reform</li> </ul>
Promote homeownership for low-income households	<ul> <li>Prioritize permanent affordability of ownership housing</li> <li>Prioritize ownership developments that assist households earning less than 60% of area median income</li> <li>Require and monitor affirmative marketing of homeownership programs to minority homebuyers</li> <li>Support programs that prepare people for homeownership, including indepth financial education and home maintenance</li> <li>Encourage development of condominium and other dense ownership housing</li> </ul>

Incorporate sustainability into housing and community design	<ul> <li>Prioritize energy-efficient and "green" building techniques</li> <li>Incorporate alternative energy production into new housing development</li> <li>Incorporate food production into affordable housing development</li> </ul>
Preserve existing housing and focus preservation efforts to make both rental and ownership housing affordable and preserve long-term affordability of rental housing	<ul> <li>Prioritize emergency repair programs for special needs households</li> <li>Support rehabilitation of existing affordable rental housing in exchange for long-term affordable rent commitments for low-income households</li> <li>Use deed restrictions along with financial assistance, to provide for extended rent restrictions; right of first refusal on resale; and/or shared equity appreciation on resale</li> <li>Prioritize efforts to increase affordability and sustainability in mobile home parks</li> </ul>

# Affordable Housing Priorities and Strategies for Marshall, Mars Hill and Madison County

Priorities (in ranked order)	Program Guidelines
Provide affordable rental housing for households earning 60% of median income or less	<ul> <li>Prioritize developments that respond to need for one bedroom units, and units for low-income single-wage earner households with children.</li> <li>Maximize use of federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidy programs for rental development</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide rental housing for very low income people in mixed-income developments</li> <li>Control occupancy costs through energy efficiency and alternative energy production</li> <li>Maximize HOME funding to support the most number of new units possible</li> </ul>
Increase local capacity to produce affordable housing	<ul> <li>Support the development of a single house for resale</li> <li>Provide technical assistance as necessary during development process</li> <li>Support financing models that encourage increased local independence and sustainability</li> <li>Provide affordable housing incentives and other means to increase development</li> </ul>
Preserve existing housing and focus preservation efforts to make both rental and ownership housing affordable and preserve long-term affordability of rental housing	<ul> <li>Prioritize emergency repair programs for special needs households (not currently a HOME-eligible activity)</li> <li>Support rehabilitation of existing affordable rental housing in exchange for long-term affordable rent commitments for low-income households</li> <li>Use deed restrictions along with financial assistance, to provide for extended rent restrictions; right of first refusal on resale; and/or shared equity appreciation on resale</li> <li>Prioritize efforts to increase affordability and sustainability in mobile home parks</li> </ul>
Promote homeownership for low-income households	<ul> <li>Prioritize permanent affordability of ownership housing</li> <li>Prioritize ownership developments that assist households earning less than 60% of area median income</li> <li>Require and monitor affirmative marketing of homeownership programs to minority homebuyers</li> <li>Support programs that prepare people for homeownership, including indepth financial education and home maintenance</li> <li>Support the development of mobile-home replacement units, whether with new manufactured housing or smaller, locally built homes</li> <li>Support partnerships that involve the schools and volunteers to lower costs of production</li> </ul>
Provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with special needs including the homeless, persons with criminal records, the frail elderly, persons with mental illness and people with	<ul> <li>Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to assist in permanently housing households who are homeless</li> <li>Prioritize developments that include permanent housing for homeless persons- Use best practices in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>Prioritize locationally efficient sites</li> <li>Prioritize supportive services for persons having high acuity for</li> </ul>

disabilities (including intellectual and developmental disabilities), and victims of domestic violence. and help people succeed through support services coordinated with housing development  Coordinate housing development with transportation, jobs, and services and make efficient use of available land and infrastructure	<ul> <li>homelessness</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide interior and exterior accessibility for disabled occupants and "visitability" for guests</li> <li>Provide housing for persons with a wide-range of disabilities, and track how persons with disabilities are served in publically-supported housing</li> <li>Remove barriers to accessing housing, including credit requirements and prior criminal record; find alternate methods of assessing tenancy risk</li> <li>Provide adequate housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> <li>Affirmatively further fair housing</li> <li>Prioritize production of affordable housing near employment, schools and services</li> <li>Prioritize mixed-use development that includes housing for low-income household</li> </ul>
Incorporate sustainability into housing and community design	<ul> <li>Prioritize energy-efficient and "green" building techniques</li> <li>Incorporate alternative energy production into new housing development</li> <li>Incorporate food production into affordable housing development</li> </ul>

# Affordable Housing Priorities and Strategies for Brevard and Transylvania County

Priorities (in ranked order)	Program Guidelines
Coordinate housing development with transportation, jobs, and services and make efficient use of available land and infrastructure	<ul> <li>Prioritize production of affordable housing near employment centers, within walking distance of employment, schools and services, and no more than a three miles drive to job centers, schools and services</li> <li>Prioritize mixed-use development that includes housing for low-income household</li> <li>Prioritize in-fill affordable housing development</li> </ul>
Provide affordable rental housing for households earning 60% of median income or less	<ul> <li>Prioritize developments that respond to need for one bedroom units, and units for low-income single-wage earner households with children.</li> <li>Maximize use of federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidy programs for rental development</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide rental housing for very low income people in mixed-income developments</li> <li>Control occupancy costs through energy efficiency and alternative energy production</li> <li>Maximize HOME funding to support the most number of new units possible</li> <li>Support accessory apartment development</li> </ul>
Provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with special needs including the homeless, persons with criminal records, the frail elderly, persons with mental illness and people with disabilities (including intellectual and developmental disabilities), and victims of domestic violence. and help people succeed through support services coordinated with housing development	<ul> <li>Provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to assist in permanently housing households who are homeless</li> <li>Prioritize developments that include permanent housing for homeless persons- Use best practices in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing</li> <li>Prioritize locationally efficient sites</li> <li>Prioritize supportive services for persons having high acuity for homelessness</li> <li>Prioritize developments that provide interior and exterior accessibility for disabled occupants and "visitability" for guests</li> <li>Provide housing for persons with a wide-range of disabilities, and track how persons with disabilities are served in publically-supported housing</li> <li>Remove barriers to accessing housing, including credit requirements and prior criminal record; find alternate methods of assessing tenancy risk</li> <li>Provide adequate housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> <li>Affirmatively further fair housing</li> </ul>
Preserve existing housing and focus preservation efforts to make both rental and ownership housing affordable and preserve long-term affordability of rental housing	<ul> <li>Prioritize emergency repair programs for special needs households (not currently a HOME-eligible activity)</li> <li>Support rehabilitation of existing affordable rental housing in exchange for long-term affordable rent commitments for low-income households</li> <li>Use deed restrictions along with financial assistance, to provide for extended rent restrictions; right of first refusal on resale; and/or shared equity appreciation on resale</li> <li>Prioritize efforts to increase affordability and sustainability in mobile home parks</li> </ul>
Promote homeownership for	Prioritize permanent affordability of ownership housing

low-income households	<ul> <li>Prioritize ownership developments that assist households earning less than 60% of area median income</li> <li>Require and monitor affirmative marketing of homeownership programs to minority homebuyers</li> <li>Support programs that prepare people for homeownership, including indepth financial education and home maintenance</li> <li>Encourage development of condominium and other dense ownership housing close to jobs, schools and services</li> <li>Support in-fill development</li> <li>Support cost-effective starter home development, including building smaller houses</li> </ul>
Incorporate sustainability into housing and community design	<ul> <li>Prioritize energy-efficient and "green" building techniques</li> <li>Incorporate alternative energy production into new housing development</li> <li>Incorporate food production into affordable housing development</li> </ul>

# **Priorities and Strategies for Asheville: Economic Development**

### **Key Principles:**

- 1. The primary measurement of economic development is jobs created for persons who are low-income.
- 2. CDBG funds should primarily support job and business creation for those who have been disenfranchised from the local economy.
- 3. Job training programs need to be accountable for helping clients find and keep jobs.

Priorities (ranked)	Program Guidelines
Create sustainable jobs for low-income persons	<ul> <li>Prioritize economic development activities that make a firm commitment to job creation for low-income persons</li> <li>Prioritize job creation in sectors that are projected to grow in Asheville</li> <li>Prioritize job creation in work sectors that show opportunity for advancement</li> <li>Prioritize jobs created in work sectors that pay living wages</li> <li>Enforce "Section 3" performance on all funded construction projects</li> <li>Prioritize hiring of Section 3 businesses</li> </ul>
Provide job training and placement for persons who have been disenfranchised from economic opportunity (including persons with disabilities) and that will lead to job placement	<ul> <li>Prioritize work readiness and job skills training that have as deliverable job placement and job support for dislocated workers, youth, ex-offenders and persons with disabilities</li> <li>Prioritize programs that recruit training participants from low-wealth neighborhoods</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Target training programs to growth-oriented, sustainable businesses</li> <li>Support businesses that will train and provide tiered work opportunities for inexperienced, disabled and other disenfranchised workers</li> <li>Support policies that increase local worker participation in publically-funded contract activity</li> </ul>
Support start-up and growth of small and micro-businesses, especially among minority populations	<ul> <li>Prioritize programs offering access to capital for small businesses, targeting lower-income entrepreneurs, especially those from low-wealth and historically disenfranchised backgrounds</li> <li>Support entrepreneurship training and technical assistance for low-income and low-wealth persons</li> <li>Focus on strategies that not only develop new businesses but that sustain them</li> <li>Support policies and practices that will increase hiring of minority and disadvantaged businesses. Support both letter and spirit of the law regarding MWBE and DBE businesses in publicly funded projects</li> </ul>
Support services necessary for employment	<ul> <li>Support child care services available to low-wage workers</li> <li>Support improved transportation services</li> </ul>
Improve food security and healthy food availability in food deserts	<ul> <li>Prioritize development that increases access to affordable, healthy food in underserved areas of the City.</li> <li>Support food security initiatives, including those that address food supply and other food chain inadequacies.</li> </ul>
Support productive collaborations and seek to reduce duplication of services	<ul> <li>Prioritize collaborative approaches to capital availability and training services</li> <li>Require that projects provide evidence-based approaches</li> </ul>

## Priorities and Strategies for Asheville: Public Facilities

**Key Principles:** 

- 1. CDBG funds should primarily support Public Facilities that provide tangible benefits to low-income persons in support of economic development, affordable housing and public services.
- 2. CDBG funds should not duplicate existing facilities...

Priorities (ranked )	Program Guidelines
Support development of and	Prioritize facilities that directly connect low-income persons to jobs, job and
improvement of community centers	entrepreneurial training, and supportive services for those purposes
that provide job and business	Maintain and improve existing community centers
training and education and other	Construct facilities for low maintenance, sustainable operation and energy
community services	efficiency
Develop infrastructure that will	• Provide improved streets, sidewalks, greenways, pedestrian and bicycle paths for
strengthen existing neighborhoods,	neighborhood connection and access to public transportation, schools, services,
and make them sustainable, by	shopping, etc.
connecting to jobs, education and	Support public facilities that enhance access to healthy, affordable food
services	
Develop multi-modal transportation	Connect the riverfront, downtown, neighborhoods and employment with
facilities and services that reduce	greenways and walking/bicycling paths
reliance on private vehicular	Increase the viability of public transportation systems
transportation	Carefully consider the needs for new parking in all supported development

## **Priorities and Strategies for Asheville: Public Services**

### **Key Principles:**

- 1. CDBG funds should primarily support Public Services that provide tangible benefits to low-income persons in support of economic development, affordable housing and public services.
- 2. CDBG funds should not duplicate existing public services.
- 3. Public Services should support best practices in all area, and should be evidence-based.

Priorities (ranked)	Program Guidelines
Provide needed services that directly support affordable housing and increased employment opportunities	<ul> <li>Provide transportation, child care, and other core services to support low-income persons access to job training and job accessibility</li> <li>Provide services that increase access to affordable housing, such as credit repair.</li> <li>Provide support services and housing options for victims of domestic violence</li> </ul>
End homelessness	<ul> <li>Prioritize support services that help formerly homeless persons maintain permanent housing.</li> <li>Provide employment/employment supports accessible to people experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>Assist persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness in obtaining eligibility for benefits (such as disability, social security, veterans, etc.)</li> <li>Provide legal assistance to people likely to become or remain homeless because of limited housing options and document the effectiveness of this intervention.</li> </ul>
Support the provision of housing for persons with disabilities including mental illness and intellectual and developmental disability	<ul> <li>Provide support services that enable persons with mental illness and intellectual disability to sustain permanent housing and live with as much independence as possible</li> <li>Assist persons obtain eligibility for benefits (such as disability, social security, veterans, etc.)</li> </ul>
Support youth mentoring, after school education and other youth services as part of neighborhood revitalization	<ul> <li>Provide life skills training and coaching for low-income persons (adults and youth) to gain skills to obtain financial, home, interpersonal, and job stability</li> <li>Support the use of community centers as sites for youth services, especially for after-school education and enrichment</li> <li>Develop evaluation tools that will help community programs increase the effectiveness of their work</li> </ul>

#### City of Asheville, NC

#### **Recapture Provisions**

Asheville Regional Housing Consortium will comply with the recapture and/or resale provisions outlined in the HOME Investment Partnerships program in accordance with 24 CFR 92.254(a) (4). The Consortium elects to exclusively use "recapture" provisions. Under the "recapture" provisions, if the property is sold or transferred during the affordability period, all or a portion of the original HOME-funded "direct homebuyer assistance" must be repaid at sale and used for other affordable, HOME-eligible housing activities.

HOME-funded direct homebuyer assistance includes any HOME funds used to provide downpayment assistance, closing cost assistance, or direct financing to the assisted homebuyer(s). It also includes any reduction in the sales/purchase price below market value. All direct assistance to the buyer will be included in the junior loan and deed of trust. Direct assistance to the buyer does not include any HOME funds used towards the development of a HOME-unit covering costs in excess of the property's value upon completion.

The process for disposition of any and all HOME-funded direct assistance provided, including any program income used, will be evidenced by a written agreement executed between the Homebuyer(s), Consortium and CHDO or non-profit developer for the entire period of affordability. It will include at a minimum, period of affordability, principal residences requirement, terms and conditions of the recapture requirement and directions on program income use. The written agreement will be distinct from, separately enforceable, and in addition to loan documents, including a note and deed of trust, between the homebuyer(s) and the CHDO or subrecipient providing direct homebuyer assistance.

The recapture provisions must ensure either that each HOME assisted unit will be retained as affordable housing by the assisted buyer during the affordability period or that, in the event of a transfer of title, the Consortium recapture some portion of the direct assistance to the buyer and reuse those recaptured funds for additional HOME-assisted activities. The affordability period begins upon project/activity completion and has been established in accordance with the minimum requirements of 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(4); see the table below:

HOME Funds Provided as Direct	Period of Affordability
Assistance	
Less than \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 years
More than \$40,000	15 years

In accordance with the applicable homebuyer recapture provision outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254, the Asheville Regional Housing Consortium has adopted the following Recapture Provisions for its HOME assisted homeownership activities that are "Direct Homebuyer Assistance", for which only the "Direct Homebuyer Assistance" is subject to these Recapture Provisions:

- A. All CHDO's, subrecipients and other non-profit entities who administer HOME assistance programs will follow these recapture provisions that have been adopted by the Consortium.
- B. The Consortium requires the recapture of its HOME-funded direct homebuyer assistance from net sales proceeds when the original HOME-assisted homebuyer(s) sells or otherwise transfers ownership of the unit during the affordability period, either voluntarily or involuntarily, i.e. foreclosure or short sale. If the assisted homebuyer(s) do not maintain their status as owner occupants, the full HOME investment in the activity, including any direct homebuyer assistance and any development subsidy, are subject to repayment.
- C. Net sales proceeds are the cash funds remaining from the sale of the property by the original homebuyer less the repayment of the outstanding balance on any superior mortgage(s) and seller's closing cost. The amount of recaptured funds from net proceeds may not exceed the amount of net proceeds available from the sale. When net sales proceeds are equal or exceed the original HOME-funded direct homebuyer assistance (plus any shared appreciation per Section E(f)(i) below), that assistance will be repaid in full. Any net sales proceeds remaining after the recapture of the direct homebuyer assistance and any shared appreciation will be returned to the original homebuyer(s).
- D. In the event the homebuyer sells the unit during the affordability period and the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the entire HOME-funded direct homebuyer assistance and any shared appreciation, all net sales proceeds will be recaptured.
- E. Housing that is acquired for homeownership using HOME funds will comply with the following:

- a. The purchase price may not exceed the HOME Maximum Purchase Price for single-family housing for the area.
- b. If repairs are necessary, the appraised value of the property (after rehabilitation) may not exceed the HOME Maximum Purchase price.
- c. The household must have an annual income of 80% or less of the HUD established area median, adjusted for household size.
- d. The property must be used as the household's principal residence.
- e. The HOME assistance is limited to the minimum required to make the unit affordable.
- f. HOME-funded direct homebuyer assistance will be provided as loans in one of two ways. The HOME loan may extend for as long as the original homebuyer owns the home, including any period of ownership beyond the HOME affordability period. The local CHDO or subrecipient administering a homebuyer program for the City may choose among the following two options on a program by program basis of assistance. The two loan structures include:
  - i. A non-amortizing, non-forgivable, 0% interest rate, deferred second mortgage loan.
  - ii. A non-amortizing, non-forgivable deferred payment loan that will be repaid at the same rate as the appreciation of the value of the house. A home's appreciation will be the difference between the original homebuyer's purchase price and the price at which it is later sold. For example, a buyer received \$10,000 in direct homebuyer assistance as part of their purchase of a home for \$120,000. The initial buyer sells the house later for \$150,000. The home's value has appreciated by 25%, so the total repayment under the HOME loan will be \$12,500 (subject to the availability of net proceeds per Section C).
- F. The recapture provision is enforced through execution of a written agreement, which identifies the period of affordability, primary residency requirement, and terms and conditions required when using the recapture provision, 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(i)(A). The City of Asheville, as a Participating Jurisdiction must be included as a party, along with the CHDO or subrecipient to the written agreement associated with the HOME funds provided to eligible homebuyers. Any note or deed of trust documents, if not made in the City's name, shall be assignable to the City by the funded CHDO or subrecipient, if the CHDO or subrecipient was no longer participating in the City's HOME program, was in danger of closing, or had monitoring findings.

- G. Recaptured funds may be retained by the CHDO that developed and sold the house to the original buyer and must be used for HOME eligible activities in accordance with the requirements of the HOME statute and regulations. The funds are not considered "CHDO proceeds."
- H. Recaptured HOME funds provided by a subrecipient, including non-profits that are not CHDOs, will be recaptured by the Consortium or, if so specified in the grant written agreement, retained by the subrecipient to be used for HOME eligible activities in accordance with the requirements of the HOME statute and regulations.

CHDO and Subrecipient financial records must include complete information on the receipt and expenditure of all recaptured funds, as well as all program income and CHDO proceeds. If the Subrecipient is allowed to retain program income, the program income must be disbursed before the City provides additional funds to the CHDO or Subrecipient.

Approved by the Ashevill	e Regional Housing Consortium
April 24	, 2013