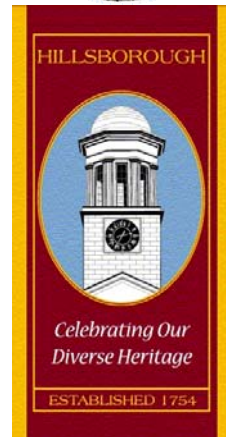


Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan Annual Update 2006

County of Orange, North Carolina
Town of Carrboro, North Carolina
Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Town of Hillsborough, North Carolina



May 15, 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Orange County is well known for its rich history, outstanding educational and employment opportunities, and diverse and friendly citizens. Nestled in the hills of the North Carolina Piedmont, Orange County is located strategically between the Research Triangle Park and the Triad cities of Greensboro, Winston-Salem and High Point. With more than 100,000 citizens, Orange County includes historic Hillsborough, the County seat, Chapel Hill, home of the University of North Carolina, and Carrboro, a former railroad and mill town. When Orange County was founded in 1752, five Native American tribes lived in this area. The Town of Hillsborough was the center of North Carolina politics in the colonial era and hosted the state's Constitutional Convention in 1778, where North Carolina delegates demanded that a Bill of Rights be added before they would ratify the U.S. Constitution.

Orange County lies on the western edge of the Research Triangle area, which is anchored on three sides by UNC-Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University and Duke University. Research Triangle Park is home to leading technological companies and institutions. Orange County is part of the Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which comprises six Counties in the Research Triangle Area.

Housing Market Analysis

General Market Conditions

Orange County's population has increased by more than 25% between 1990 and 2000 (rising from 93,662 to 118,227). The County is expected to experience continued growth through 2010, with the population increasing to a projected 140,750. The North Carolina Office of State Planning estimates that the population in the County in 2003 is 120,881. While most of the County's population is centered in Chapel Hill (46,798 in 2000), the areas experiencing the most rapid growth are Carrboro and Hillsborough. It is estimated that almost one-third (32%) of Chapel Hill's population are students enrolled at the University of North Carolina. Over 40% of the County's population lives in Chapel Hill. Less than 20% of the population lives in other municipalities with the remaining 39.4% living in the remainder of Orange County. The number of households in Orange County, according to the 2000 Census, was 45,863, which represents a 27% increase in households since 1990.

The racial composition of Orange County is changing. As a percentage of the total population, whites make up 78 % of the County and the Town of Chapel Hill. Blacks comprise 13.8 % of Orange County (11 % of Chapel Hill). The most dramatic increase in racial groups is in the Hispanic community, where the population grew from 1,279 in 1990 to 5,273 by 2000, representing a 312.3% increase and 4.5% of the total population in Orange County. The Asian population grew 105.2% during this same period and now makes up 4.1% of the total population.

The unemployment rates for Orange County have been 2% or more below the statewide unemployment rates and about 3% to 4% below the national unemployment rates for the past 10 years. In Orange County, unemployment has ranged from a low of only 1.1% in 1999 to a high of 3.2% in 2002.

Median household income is likewise much higher than state and national averages. In 2004, the median household income for Orange County was \$69,800. This represents a 49% increase in median income over the past 10 years. The median income in Orange County is about 20% higher than the median family income for North Carolina and 21% higher than the national average. The estimated median family income in Chapel Hill is over \$86,000. In terms of per capita income, Orange County ranks fourth among all Counties in North Carolina and third among Counties located in the Triangle region of North Carolina, according to data obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Housing Market Conditions

In 1990, the total number of housing units in Orange County was 38,683. During the period 1990 to 2000, the total number of housing units increased by 27.4% to 49,289 units. Also during this period, the number of owner-occupied units increased by 32.4% and represented over one-half of all housing units in Orange County. In 2000, owner-occupied housing in Chapel Hill represented 43% of all occupied units. In renter-occupied housing, structures with five or more units continue to be the majority of the housing stock at 52.9% in 2000.

Average and median sales prices of both new and existing homes in Orange County for 2004 exceed \$100,000. The lowest prices are reflected in the sales of condominiums and townhouses. Sales prices for new detached homes exceed \$250,000 for both new and existing homes. *The average sales price for unincorporated Orange County in 2004 was \$296,890.* In 2004, 20% of homes sold for less than \$160,000 down from 24% in 2003 and 29% in 2002. Almost two-thirds of single-family homes sold in 2004 had a sales price of \$200,000 or more with almost one half of those having a sales price over \$350,000. Housing in the Chapel Hill area is currently among the most expensive in the Research Triangle region. In 2003, the average purchase price of a home in Orange County rose from about \$261,895 to \$280,592. In Chapel Hill, the average purchase price was \$320,913. Since 2000, the average purchase price has increased 22.4% in Chapel Hill.

Rental housing in Orange County is dominated by larger apartment developments—those with five or more units— which represent 52.9% of the renter-occupied housing in the County. The median gross rent (rent plus utility expenses) for 2000 was \$684. The 2005 fair market rents (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment in Orange County is \$779.

Public Housing Programs

The Orange County Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for the administration of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Department does not operate public housing developments. Currently, the Department administers approximately 623 units of Section 8 assistance with approximately *1,278 people* remaining on a waiting list as of February 2006.

The Town of Chapel Hill Department of Housing administers 336 units of low-rent housing located at 13 sites (12 in Chapel Hill and one in Carrboro). The department's goal is to refurbish all 336 units of public housing over a five-year cycle using Community Development Block Grant funds to pay for refurbishing work. The Department does not administer Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance. According to its most recent PHA plan, there is a waiting list of 220 persons for housing assistance from the Town of Chapel Hill's Department of Housing.

Housing Needs Assessment

Renter Households

One-half of all renter households experience a housing problem, which represents a 0.8% reduction since 1990. The percentage of extremely low-income renters who experience housing problems has increased overall since 1990. However, among extremely low-income, very low-income and low-income renters, there has been an overall reduction in the number of housing problems.

Owner Households

Over 20% of all owner households experience a housing problem, which represents a 0.3% increase since 1990. The percentage of extremely low-income owners who experience a cost burden over 50% increased since 1990 to 49.3%. During this same period, however, extremely low income owners experienced a slight decrease in any housing problems and in cost burdens of more than 30%. Among very low-income and low-income owners, there has been an overall increase in the number of housing problems.

Disproportionate Needs

Among renters, Hispanic households experience a disproportionately higher percentage of housing problems¹ in Orange County. Among homeowners, African Americans, Hispanics and Asian Americans experience a disproportionately higher percentage of housing problems. When looking at all households (renters and owners), Hispanic and Asian American households experience a disproportionately higher percentage of housing problems. Very low-income households (those earning less than half of the area's median income) and extremely low-income households (those earning less than 30% of the area median income) have the greatest number of housing problems, whether renters or homeowners.

Supportive Housing for Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs

In examining supportive housing for persons with special needs, Orange County has considered the needs of the elderly, persons with disabilities (including mental, physical and developmental), alcohol and substance abusers and persons with HIV/AIDS.

People with supportive housing needs have special housing and care needs, largely because they are out of the workforce and/or have substantial medical and care requirements. The types of housing for the elderly (and all those with supportive housing needs) vary depending on the services needed to meet the requirements of the residents. In general, those who provide special housing needs offer an array of services. Efforts are made to ensure maximum independence in the least restrictive setting, but onsite support of those with special needs is often required.

¹ Households with housing problems are those households occupying units without a complete kitchen or bathroom, that contain more than one person per room and/or that pay more than 30% of their income to cover housing expenses.

Service providers for people with special needs face substantial challenges. In 2000, there were 7,164 elderly households in Orange County, of which, 61.2 % were low-income. Developmentally disabled and mentally ill in the County both need case management, support services, and outpatient treatment services for monitoring and treatment. Alcohol and substance abusers have access to outpatient services in Orange County, but are required to go out of the County for residential treatment.

Orange County had 16 reported cases of HIV disease and eight cases of AIDS in 2004. This represents a marked increase in the number of AIDS and HIV cases. While prevention, medical and support services are available to people with HIV/AIDS, there is also a greater need for permanent supportive housing.

Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead poisoning is one of the worst environmental threats to children in the United States. While anyone exposed to high concentrations of lead can become poisoned, the effects are most pronounced among young children.

There are as many as 12,058 occupied housing units in Orange County that contain lead-based paint. Of these units with lead-based paint, 6,001 are owner-occupied and 6,057 are occupied by renters. Up to 5,276 houses may have deteriorated lead-based paint. According to the 2000 Census, there are 16,540 households with annual incomes below \$30,000. Applying the assumption that as much as 35% of these low-income households contain lead-based paint hazards results in an estimated 5,789 low-income households with lead-based paint hazards in Orange County.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As with other types of development, Orange County's supply of affordable housing is dictated by a variety of factors, the most significant being project affordability, availability of land and infrastructure, developer preference for building high-end housing, and government regulation. To address the Educational Impact Fee, the Orange County Board of Commissioners adopted an impact fee reimbursement policy, which provides funds to nonprofit housing developers constructing rental and owner-occupied housing to enable them to pay the fee without passing the cost to the prospective renters or homebuyers. With this reimbursement, the Board works to alleviate barriers to affordable housing.

Impediments to Fair Housing

Based on the County's analysis of impediments affecting the furtherance of fair housing, appropriate strategies have been designed and implemented to eliminate or reduce the impact of those barriers. The following recommendations included in the "Fair Housing Plan" promote fair housing within Orange County:

- Increase the educational opportunities and provide training relating to Fair Housing through workshops, forums and presentations
- Target specific protected groups for fair housing information
- Continue to consult with local lending institutions regarding their Community Reinvestment Act activities.

- Provide training to housing providers and consumers about their obligations and rights.

Homeless Assessment

Based on a point-in-time count conducted on January 25, 2006, the total number of homeless people in Orange County was 237, Eighty-three (83) homeless persons in were in families, including 51 children. Additionally, 39 chronically homeless persons were documented. These numbers, however, do not include people who are doubled up, that are without a legal residence of their own and temporarily staying with another person. The Orange County Continuum of Care, with the Orange Person Chatham (OPC) Area Program serving as the lead agency, coordinates the resources and services to support the homeless in Orange County. There are prevention, outreach and supportive services available to Orange County homeless to help alleviate their needs.

There is also an Orange County Partnership to End Homelessness which has formed following the National Alliance to End Homelessness plan, "How to End Homelessness in Ten Years." In March 2005, the governing bodies of Orange County committed funds to the Initiative and authorized the creation of a workgroup to begin the process. The workgroup identified community stakeholders and formed a formal Steering Committee with representatives from the County and Town governing bodies and management; law enforcement agencies; school systems; United Way; County and Town Chambers of Commerce; Economic Development Corporation; business community; health care agencies; lending institutions; and the Builders Association. Following the National Alliance to End Homelessness plan, the workgroup has gathered research and data on homelessness and begun the process of creating a ten-year plan to end homelessness for Orange County.

Based on a point-in-time count conducted on January 26, 2005, the total number of homeless people in Orange County was 230, Fifty-nine homeless persons in were in families, including 38 children. Additionally, 70 chronically homeless persons were documented, representing 30% of the entire homeless population, which is well above the national average of 10%. These numbers, however, do not include people who are doubled up, that are without a legal residence of their own and temporarily staying with another person. A more detailed survey of the homeless in Orange County is planned for the summer of 2005 to capture this information, as well as another point-in-time count to determine the number of unsheltered people in the summer.

The Orange County Continuum of Care, with the Orange Person Chatham (OPC) Area Program serving as the lead agency, coordinates the resources and services to support the homeless in Orange County. There are prevention, outreach and supportive services available to Orange County homeless to help alleviate their needs. There is also a vision to create a 10 year plan to end chronic homelessness through the support of the Triangle Alliance to Resolve Chronic Homeless (TARCH).

Non-Housing Community Development

Orange County and the Town of Chapel Hill believe that true community revitalization requires a comprehensive set of strategies to ensure success. Rehabilitating or constructing residential structures without improving the physical, social and economic environment in which they are located does not automatically revitalize neighborhoods.

The public spaces and infrastructure used to support community development includes public facilities, including neighborhood facilities, parks and numerous health facilities for specialized care and medical research. The area’s infrastructure includes water and wastewater treatment facilities that provide sufficient server capacity to all townships. Streets include two major interstates as well as hundreds of miles of primary and secondary highways. Public services include support to handicapped and substance abuse services, employment training, health services, and transportation for a wide variety of needs.

Anti-crime measures and youth programs work in and out of the school system to provide awareness for students and increase public safety. There are three senior centers that provide classes, wellness programs, trips, and lunches for area seniors. Orange County and its Towns also provide small business owners with a variety of information and assistance to promote area economic development. The Orange County and Town of Chapel Hill Planning and Inspections Department implements land use and environmental policies, zoning, building construction and standards through a system of regulations to promote stable and quality development.

Annual Strategic Plan

As a growing community, the Orange County and the Town of Chapel Hill must successfully balance a diverse array of housing and community development issues. Given the range of competing needs, the community must invest its scarce public resources wisely. Therefore, as a general principle, the Town will attempt to expend public funds in a way that leverages the commitment of private sector support whenever possible.

The following presentation utilizes this performance-centered approach to outline the County and Town’s approach to housing and community development in the upcoming year. This approach includes identifying goals, objectives and strategies; determining what resources are necessary to achieve these goals; analyzing and evaluating performance data; and using that data to drive improvements in organization. All objectives and performance indicators are based on a one year time frame.

Goal 1 – Decent and Affordable Housing for Lower-Income Households

<i>Priority 1.2 – Low income renters (<60% AMI) that live in substandard housing</i>	
Strategies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to fund the rehabilitation of existing rental housing units - Monitor and enforce rent and property standards for completed projects - Leverage existing Town and County resources by utilizing the federal low income tax credit, HUD Section 202 and 811, and other programs to construct new rental housing - Provide educational opportunities related to fair housing, tenant rights, etc. - Continue to dialogue with the University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill on issues that affect affordable rental opportunities in the area
Output Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32 additional affordable rental units (Orange County/Chapel Hill) - 20 low income renters receive HOME funded rental assistance. (Orange County) - 51 units of renovated public housing (Chapel Hill)

<i>Priority 1.4 – Low-income renters (<80% AMI) that are potential homebuyers</i>	
Strategies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide down-payment and closing cost assistance to qualified homebuyers - Provide homebuyer education and counseling with an emphasis on credit - Provide acquisition, infrastructure, predevelopment and/or construction funding to eligible non-profits and for-profits to develop affordable housing opportunities - Establish homeownership program to assist existing Section 8 recipients
Output Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide water/sewer service for a subdivision assisting 20 additional lower income homebuyers (Orange County/Chapel Hill)
<i>Priority 1.5 – Eliminate barriers to affordable housing</i>	
Strategies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenge and encourage non-profit and for-profit affordable housing providers to share resources and collaborate - Seek legislation that would require all local governments to require new residential and commercial developers in the County and Towns seeking zoning approval and/or permits to contain at least 15% affordable units in residential projects - Utilize equity sharing and community land trust concepts to limit the dramatic escalation of housing costs
Output Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 units of new affordable housing in mixed income developments (Orange County/Chapel Hill) - Increased awareness of barriers to affordable housing (Orange County/Chapel Hill)

Goal 2 – Provide Housing and Services for Populations with Special Needs

<i>Priority 2.2 – Continuum of services for special populations including older adults, disabled, mentally ill, persons with AIDS and at-risk youth</i>	
Strategies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote and make public service funds available to agencies that serve identified special populations - Partner with other funding agencies to encourage the development of transitional housing (SRO's, group homes) that is service-enriched - Continue to strengthen partnership with local service providers - Support applications for federal supportive housing funds - Provide property acquisition funding to eligible non-profits and for-profits to develop permanent housing for those with special needs
Output Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 additional permanent housing units for those with special needs (Orange County) - Provide community services to 61 area youth (Chapel Hill)

Goal 3 – Promote Neighborhood and Economic Development

<i>Priority 3.1 – Promote revitalization in selected Chapel Hill neighborhoods and economic development in general throughout the County</i>	
Strategies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen partnerships with neighborhood associations (community pride, education, family services, etc.) - Work with neighborhoods to design and implement specific beautification strategies, including neighborhood cleanups - Promote recreational opportunities for area youth - Prioritize one to two neighborhoods located in Chapel Hill and develop revitalization plans accordingly - Concentrate Town funding in selected neighborhoods to create maximum impact. Programs may include redevelopment activities, CHDO Development-Infill and various rehabilitation programs. - Build community capacity and better coordinate neighborhood services through the regular dissemination of information. Examples may include Community Development Day workshops, self-help workshops, activity updates, etc. - Continue to work with area Chambers of Commerce and others to promote the economic development of the community - Coordinate effort of various Town departments to concentrate resources into selected neighborhoods
Output Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a small area plan for the Rogers Road Neighborhood and a Neighborhood Conservation District for the Pine Knolls neighborhood (Chapel Hill) - Promote county wide partnerships that are dedicated to the economic development of the County

Anti-Poverty Strategy

The 2000 Census reported that 15,318 people in Orange County (14.1%) had incomes below the poverty level—an increase of 3,576 people since 1990. In addition to their housing problems, they often have other social service needs. They face a variety of problems that prevent them from improving their economic situation, escaping poverty and obtaining adequate and affordable housing.

Orange County and the Town of Chapel Hill have targeted significant CDBG and HOME resources within core low-income areas to execute its anti-poverty strategies. These resources will act as catalysts to invite additional public and private investment of capital and services; increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing; and help low to moderate-income residents acquire needed information, knowledge and skills to improve their employment opportunities.

The anti-poverty strategy is the unifying thread that ties the housing, homeless, public housing and non-housing community development strategies together as one comprehensive plan for reducing the number of families that fall below the poverty level. The strategic plan, goals and objectives noted throughout this part promote self-sufficiency and empowerment.

Annual Action Plan

The following tables show the proposed sources and uses of funding available to Orange County for the fiscal year 2006-2007 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. More detailed descriptions are provided in the Annual Plan portion of this document.

Fiscal Year 2006-2007 Funding	
Source of Funds	Amount
Community Development Block Grant	\$598,309
HOME Investment Partnership Program	\$665,560
HOME Matching Funds	\$149,751
HOME Residual Funds	\$111,660
HOME Program Income	\$135,272
Total	\$1,660,552

Fiscal Year 2006-2007 Funding	
Uses of Funds	Amount
<u>HOME Program</u>	
Homeownership Assistance - OCHLT	\$120,000
Property Acquisition	\$100,027
Second Mortgage Assistance	\$159,000
New Construction – (Infrastructure) HOH-Purefoy Drive	\$240,000
New Construction – (Infrastructure) HOH – Hillsborough	\$250,000
Operational Support	\$ 15,000
Administration	\$ 66,566
<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>	
Renovation of Public Housing	\$210,000
Acquisition: EmPOWERment, Inc.	\$ 76,809
Homeownership Assistance: Orange Community Trust	\$120,000
Community Services	\$ 73,500
Program Administration	\$118,000
Total	\$1,5,48,902

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 HOME Program Funding Amendment	
Uses of Funds	Amount
FROM: Property Acquisition/Rehabilitation	\$100,000
TO: New Construction (Infrastructure) Highland Woods	\$100,000
Total	\$100,000

Proposed Activities and Proposed Projects

HOME Program Activities and Projects

1. **Rental Assistance:** \$153,102

HOME funds will continue to fund a small program for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance in Orange County. The program would operate like the Section 8 program and provide rent subsidies for eligible families with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Resembling the Section 8 Program, the subsidy would be calculated based on the tenant's ability to pay and the fair market rent. The program would be administered by the Orange County Housing and Community Development Department.

2. **Property Acquisition:** \$100,027

The following projects are proposed for funding.

- \$100,027 to the Chrysalis Foundation to acquire property for a permanent supportive housing project. The Foundation proposes to develop a project that focuses on serving the homeless in Orange County, with specific emphasis on addressing chronic homelessness.

3. **Second Mortgage Assistance:** \$270,000

Funds will be allocated to the following agencies for second mortgage assistance:

- \$159,000 to EmPOWERment Incorporated to provide second mortgages to eight first time homebuyers earning less than 80% of the area median income.
- \$120,000 to the Orange Community Housing and Land Trust for downpayment assistance for up to 12 newly constructed townhomes in the Waterstone. Eligible families would be first-time homebuyers with incomes below 80% of median income.

4. **New Construction (Infrastructure Development):** \$490,000

- \$250,000 will be allocated to Habitat for Humanity for infrastructure development of Phase II of the Rusch Hollow project located on Rusch Road in the Rogers Road community. Habitat would build at least twenty single-family homes on this property that would be sold to first time homebuyers earning less than 60% of the area median income.
- \$240,000 will be allocated to Habitat for Humanity for infrastructure development of Highland Woods subdivision in Northern Fairview Community in Hillsborough. Habitat would build at least 12 single-family homes on this property that would be sold to first time homebuyers earning less than 60% of the area median income.

5. Operational Support \$15,000

\$15,000 will be allocated to Orange Community Housing and Land Trust for administrative expenses related to its HOME Program funded projects. As a designated Community Housing Development Organization for the HOME Program, the Land Trust is eligible to receive funds for administration of a housing program.

6. Administration: \$66,566

The remaining \$66,566 would be allocated to the Orange County Housing and Community Development Department for administration of the HOME program.

Community Development Block Grant Activities and Projects

1. Renovation of Public Housing: \$210,000

- Renovation of Public Housing: \$165,000

Funds would be used along with Public Housing Capital Grant funds and previously allocated Community Development funds to renovate the North Columbia Street apartments. \$15,000 of this amount will be used to pay a portion of the Operations and Special Projects Coordinator's salary for oversight of the renovation project.

Proposed renovation work would include the abatement of lead-based paint and asbestos, replacement of water and sewer lines to OWASA standards, installation of new washer and dryer hook-ups, replacement of wall and base cabinets and countertops to include new range hoods and sinks, replacement of windows and screens, replacement of interior and exterior doors, replacement of furnaces including air conditioning and water heaters, replacement of floor tiles, replacement of bathtub liners and surrounds, bathroom fixtures, plumbing and electrical upgrades, and interior and exterior painting. Funds will also be used for site improvements including replacement of asphalt driveways and parking lots; planting new shrubs, and replacement of storm drainage systems and retaining walls. Due to the extent of building improvements, the relocation of residents will be required and the work will have to be scheduled in phases.

- Refurbishing Program: \$40,000

Funds would be used to continue the public housing refurbishing program. This program includes repainting and minor repairs of public housing units.

- Playground Equipment: \$5,000

Funds would be provided to purchase playground equipment for use by twenty-four public housing apartments.

2. Property Acquisition - EmPOWERment, Inc.: \$75,809

Funds would be provided to EmPOWERment to purchase property in the Northside or Pine Knolls neighborhood. EmPOWERment would either demolish an existing structure on a

property and rebuild one new home, or rehabilitate one existing house on a property. EmPOWERment would sell the home to a first time homebuyer earning less than 80% of the area median income. Once a project is identified, prior to entering into a Performance Agreement and distributing funds, we would work with EmPOWERment to develop a mechanism for the long-term affordability of this project.

3. Property Acquisition – The Affordable Housing Group: \$120,000

Funds would be provided to the Affordable Housing Group to purchase 2.44 acres of property for Dobbins Hill II Apartments. This project would be in partnership with Orange Community Housing and Land Trust and would use low-income housing tax credits to develop thirty-two permanently affordable rental units. The application for low-income housing tax credits is a competitive, statewide process. There is no assurance that tax credits for this project will be awarded. If tax credits are not awarded to The Affordable Housing Group, the funds will be reprogrammed for another eligible activity.

4. Community Services: \$74,500

Funds would be allocated for three community service activities that meet the Community Development regulations:

- \$45,000 for two projects: 1) \$44,000 to continue the Youth Work Program for youths ages 14-17 living in the Pine Knolls, Northside and public housing communities. During the summer, at least thirty youths would work a minimum of twenty hours per week in various Town Departments and local non-profit organizations. Youths would also be required to participate in workshops focusing on financial education, career development, and improving interview skills. The Police Department also proposes to enhance the program by providing CPR training and vocational training such as resume writing, interview skills, career exploration; and 2) \$1,000 for an ongoing youth services program.
- \$15,000 to the Orange County Family Resource Centers to continue to operate an after school enrichment program at the South Estes Family Resource Center located in the South Estes Drive public housing community.
- \$14,500 to the Chapel Hill–Carrboro YMCA to continue operation of an after school program for children living in the Pine Knolls neighborhood and the South Estes Drive public housing community. Funds would be used to provide scholarships to eligible children.

5. Program Administration: \$118,000

Funds would be used for oversight of the Community Development program and related affordable housing programs, and coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to achieve compliance with federal regulations.

We propose to continue to use funds for a portion of the salary of a Housing and Neighborhood Services Planner, a part-time Community Development Program Monitor, and a portion of the salary of the Housing and Neighborhood Services Coordinator. Funds would be used for overhead costs such as advertising expenses, business meetings and training, supplies and professional services.