

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF
THE 2008-2009 ANNUAL UPDATE OF
FY 2005-2010 CONSOLIDATED HOUSING PLAN FOR ORANGE COUNTY
Resolution No. 135/2007-08**

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE TOWN OF
CARRBORO:**

Section 1. The Carrboro Board of Aldermen authorizes the County Manager, on behalf of the HOME Consortium and as the lead entity to submit the Orange County Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development Programs Annual Update to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, including all understandings, assurances, and certifications required therein.

Section 2. This resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan Annual Update 2008

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



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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, 2007, 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.

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) - 49 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 downpayment assistance to service for 10 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"> - Five (5) units of new affordable housing in mixed income developments (Orange Co./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"> - Four (4) additional permanent housing units for those with special needs (Orange County) - Provide community services to 55 area youth (Chapel Hill)

Goal 3 – Promote Neighborhood and Economic Development

Priority 3.1 – Promote revitalization in selected Chapel Hill neighborhoods and economic development in general throughout the County

<p>Strategies:</p>	<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
<p>Output Indicators:</p>	<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 2008-2009 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 2008-2009 Funding	
Source of Funds	Amount
Community Development Block Grant	\$574,840
Community Development Block Grant Reallocation	\$20,000
HOME Investment Partnership Program	\$661,756
HOME Matching Funds	\$148,895
Total	\$1,405,491

Fiscal Year 2007-2008 Funding	
Uses of Funds	Amount
<u>HOME Program</u>	
Homeownership Assistance - OCHLT	\$ 140,000
Homeownership Assistance – Habitat for Humanity	\$ 120,000
Housing Rehabilitation – CASA	\$ 435,225
New Construction – Highland Woods	\$ 56,250
Operational Support - OCHLT	\$ 33,000
Administration	\$ 66,176
<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>	
Modernization of Public Housing	\$ 200,000
Homeownership Assistance: Orange Community Trust	\$ 100,000
Comprehensive Rehabilitation Program	\$ 50,000
Neighborhood Revitalization	\$ 40,667
Rehab - CASA	\$ 30,000
Community Services	\$ 59,466
Program Administration	\$ 114,000
Total	\$ 1,405,885

Proposed Activities and Proposed Projects

2008 – 2009 HOME Program Activities and Projects

1. **Homeownership Assistance:** \$220,000

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

- \$120,000 to Habitat for Humanity to provide second mortgages to six first-time homebuyers earning less than 80% of the area median income.
- \$100,000 to the Orange Community Housing and Land Trust for homebuyer assistance to two first time homebuyers earning less than 80% of median income.

2. **New Construction – Highland Woods:** \$ 56,250

Funds will be allocated to the Town of Hillsborough to assist with infrastructure development costs in the Highland Woods subdivision under development by Habitat for Humanity. Units would be available for purchase by first-time homebuyers earning less than 60% of the area median income.

3. **Housing Rehabilitation:** \$ 435,226

Funds will be allocated to Community Alternatives for Supportive Adobes (CASA) for the renovation of ten one-bedroom apartments on Pritchard Avenue Extension in Chapel Hill. The units will be available to individuals who are disabled and/or homeless.

4. **Operational Support:** \$ 33,000

Funds 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.

5. **Administration:** \$ 66,176

The remaining \$66,176 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. **Modernization of Public Housing:** \$200,000

\$200,000 will be allocated to modernize nine public housing apartments (to conform and comply with Section 504 and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) as mandated by HUD), the 5-year Refurbishing Program, and the replacement of appliances. The modernization project could use Community Development funds along with Public Housing Capital Fund Program (CFP) grant funds to modify bathrooms to have roll-in showers or bathtubs with grab

bars and in-tub seats, lower medicine cabinets, handicap accessible commodes, shower spray units and bathroom fixtures; to modify kitchens to have handicap accessible appliances, sinks, range hoods and cabinets; to install visual alarm systems; to widen doorways and corridors to minimum handicap clearance; and to lower thermostat controls, electrical switches, clothes rods and shelves and mirrors.

We also recommend that \$15,000 of this amount be used to pay a portion of the Contracting Officer's salary for oversight of the modernization project.

2. Orange Community Housing and Land Trust – Homebuyer Assistance Program:
\$100,000

\$100,000 will be allocated for the Orange Community Housing and Land Trust for its Homebuyer Assistance Program to assist low-income buyers to purchase Land Trust homes in Chapel Hill. The Land Trust intends to combine Community Development funds with HOME Program funds and funds from the Town's Affordable Housing Fund to subsidize the purchase price of Land Trust homes.

3. Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation Program: \$50,000

\$50,000 will be allocated for the Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation Program to renovate owner-occupied housing in the Northside and Pine Knolls neighborhoods. The Council has previously allocated a total of \$320,000 to this program. To date, four homes have been renovated.

4. Neighborhood Revitalization: \$32,940

\$32,940 will be allocated to continue neighborhood revitalization activities throughout the Town and public housing communities. Activities must serve households earning less than 80% of the HUD published area median income. Funds could be used for the following activities: property acquisition, demolition, renovation; public and neighborhood improvements such as sidewalks, curb and gutter improvements or parks and recreation facilities; second mortgage assistance; or community service activities.

We also recommend that the Council continue to authorize the Manager to approve converting Neighborhood Revitalization funds into grants to non-profit organizations for housing projects that achieve long-term affordability.

5. Community Alternatives for Supportive Abodes (CASA): \$30,000

\$30,000 will be allocated for the renovation of five duplexes located at 701-719 Pritchard Avenue Extension. These units will provide ten apartments to house persons who earn 30% or below of the Area Median Income and who have a disabling condition or have been homeless. CASA will partner with local service agencies for referrals and on-going tenant support service plans. Each tenant will have his/her own support service plan and receive appropriate services that match his/her needs, including mental health, substance addiction, healthcare, veteran's services, vocational and employment, budgeting, independent living skills, emergency assistance funds and case management.

6. Community Services: **\$59,466**

- Chapel Hill Police Department Youth Employment Program: \$29,466

The Youth Employment Program provides job skills training, employment experience, and economic opportunities to youth aged 14-18 living in the Pine Knolls, Northside and public housing communities whose families earn less than 80% of area median income. During the summer, approximately thirty-five youth would work up to twenty hours per week for seven weeks in various Town Departments and local non-profit organizations. The youth would also participate in training on financial education and job interviewing skills. Work-site supervisors and the youth employees will fill out evaluations at the end of the program to help determine the success of the program.

- Chapel Hill Training Outreach Project (CHTOP) After School Enrichment Program: \$15,000

The After School Enrichment Program operates at the Family Resource Center in the South Estes public housing community, serving approximately fourteen elementary school-aged children.

- Chapel Hill Carrboro YMCA After School Outreach Program: \$15,000

The After School Outreach Program operates at the Chapel Hill/Carrboro YMCA, serving children living in the Pine Knolls neighborhood and the South Estes Drive and Airport Gardens public housing communities. Funds would be used to provide scholarships to eligible children.

7. Program Administration: **\$114,900**

\$114,900 will be allocated for administration of the Housing and Neighborhood Services division of the Planning Department. Funds would be used for oversight of the Community Development program and related affordable housing programs, as well as coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to achieve compliance with federal regulations.

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