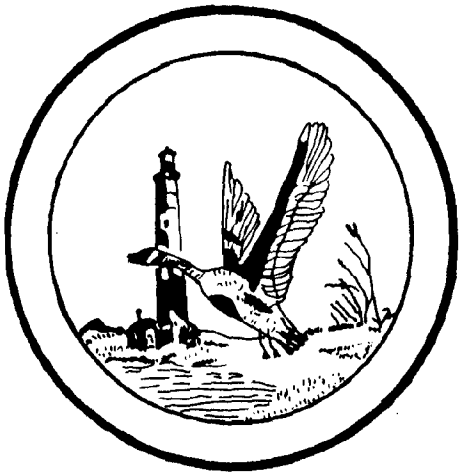
13234

Coastal Zone
Information
Center

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

W.P.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

CURRITUCK COUNTY

AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Currituck County
Community Facilities Plan and
Public Improvements Program

1978

HT 165.5 .N6 C85 1978

Prepared For
Currituck County Board of Commissioners

Baxter Williams, Chairman
James M. Voliva, Vice-Chairman
Ernie Bowden
Charlie Dozier
R. H. Ferrell
Albert C. Bradley, County Manager

Technical Assistance by

Howard T. Capps & Associates
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Community Facilities Plan and Public
Improvements Program
Currituck County

	Page #
I. Community Facilities Plan	
A. Introduction	1
B. Existing and Projected Population	3
C. Governmental Organizations	7
D. Administration Facilities	7
E. Public Works/Public Services	9
1) Airport Site	9
2) Fire Protection	11
3) Solid Waste Management	14
4) Police Protection	15
5) Roads and Highways	16
6) Water Supply	18
7) Sewage Treatment	19
F. Social and Cultural Services	20
1) Parks and Recreation	20
2) Schools	27
3) Medical Services	28
4) Library	29
G. Summary of Recommendations	30
II. Public Improvements Program	32
A. Introduction	32
B. Schedule of Improvements	32
C. Sources of Revenue	34

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a planning grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

A. Introduction

1. Purpose

The primary purpose of this report is to assess the community facilities and services of Currituck County and to make projections on future needs during the next ten years. This report is intended to provide local officials with community facility background information to assist them in making policy and expenditure decisions. Each decision made concerning expenditure of tax dollars for services and facilities should be well planned to ensure that the taxpayers of the county are getting the maximum benefit from each tax dollar spent. Also, every decision made concerning facilities and services has a direct impact on the desirability of Currituck County for economic development. It is hoped that this report will serve as a guide and reference for future decisions the county must make.

2. Scope

This report is an inventory and analysis of all existing public facilities and services in Currituck County for the purpose of determining the adequacy of the facilities in meeting present and future needs. Recommendations are included for the improvement or correction of present deficiencies and for meeting future demands.

This report supplies the background data which is needed to formulate a Public Improvements Program. The Public Improvements Program will list the suggested improvements which should ensure that the recommendations in the Community Facilities Plan will be carried out as needed.

3. Methodology

Department heads and the County Manager were interviewed to obtain data on existing facilities, policies and proposed future facilities. From this data, the various community facilities and services were analyzed and compared to acceptable national or state standards. Present levels of service were determined and capabilities for the future were determined. Where deficiencies and needs were uncovered, recommendations for their alleviation have been made.

B. Existing and Projected Population

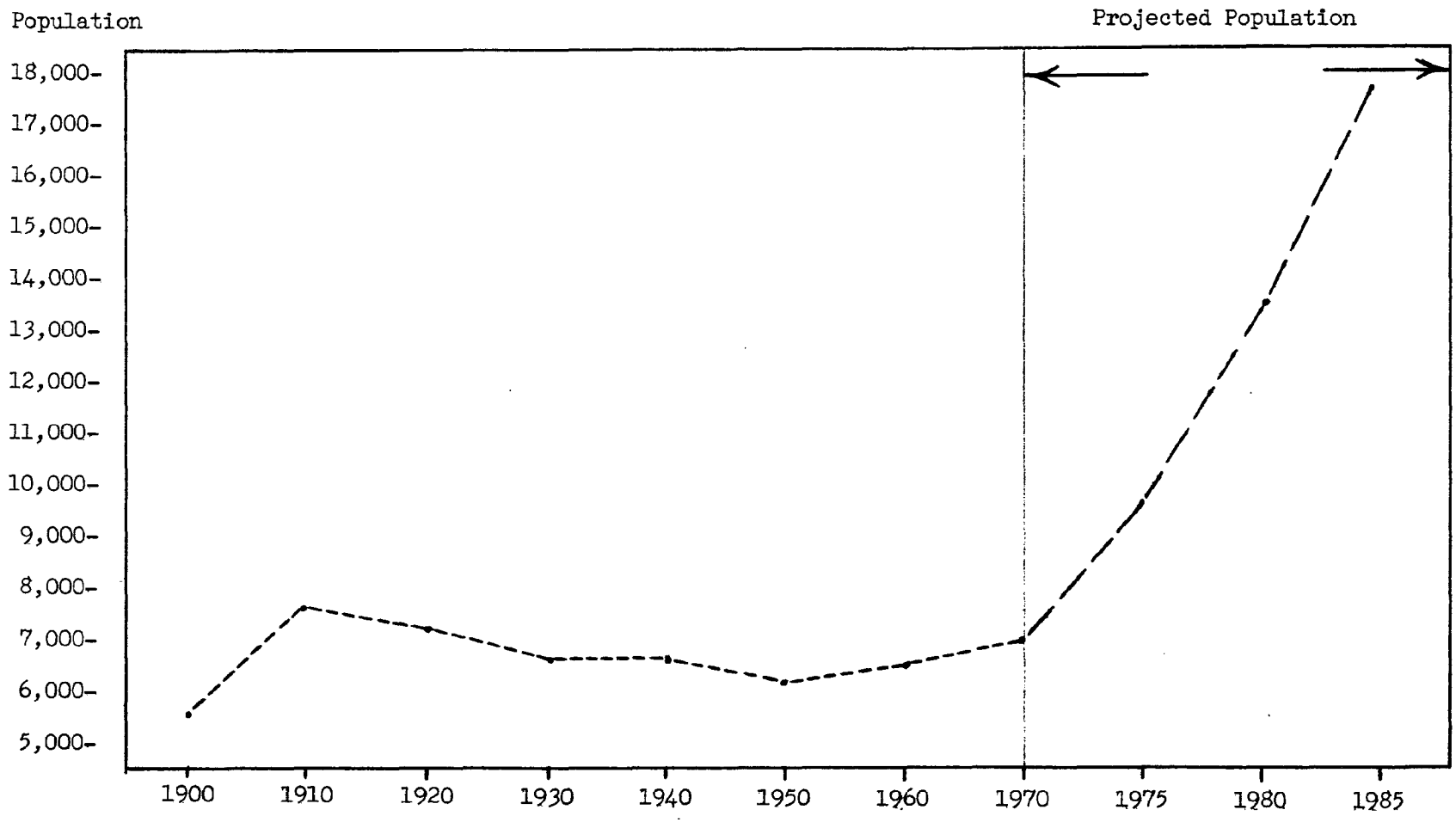
Before any planning for community facilities can take place, the current and projected population for the county must be examined.

As shown on Graph 1, the county's population has increased and decreased sporadically since 1900. The net increase in population since 1900 has been 447 people. However, as also shown in Graph 1, the Currituck County CAMA Land Use Plan has projected a population in 1975 of 9,500 people based on a staff count of housing units in the county in 1975 and multiplying that number by 3.5 persons per household. Table 2 reflects the distribution of the 1970 population by townships. Poplar Branch and Crawford Townships each had 35.7% of the population, which is 2,487 people in each area. As illustrated on the map, both of these townships are located along the major thoroughfare on which many residential units are concentrated.

As illustrated by Table 3, the County has been losing people in the 25-49 age group while at the same time increasing in number the 50-65 and over age group. The loss of the 25-49 year old age group may be due to the lack of job opportunities in the County while the 50 and over group find the area attractive for retirement.

As also shown on Graph 1, the 1980 population projection calls for 13,500 people and 17,700 people by 1985. From 1975 to 1985 the population is projected to practically double during the planning period. As indicated in the CAMA Land Use Plan, the primary reason for this large increase in expected population is the spill-over effect Tidewater Virginia is beginning to have on the County. If this trend continues, there can be an expected increase in the share of the total population Moyock Township has over that shown on Table 2. As the population grows, citizens will require additional services and facilities simply from the standpoint of a large number of citizens to be served.

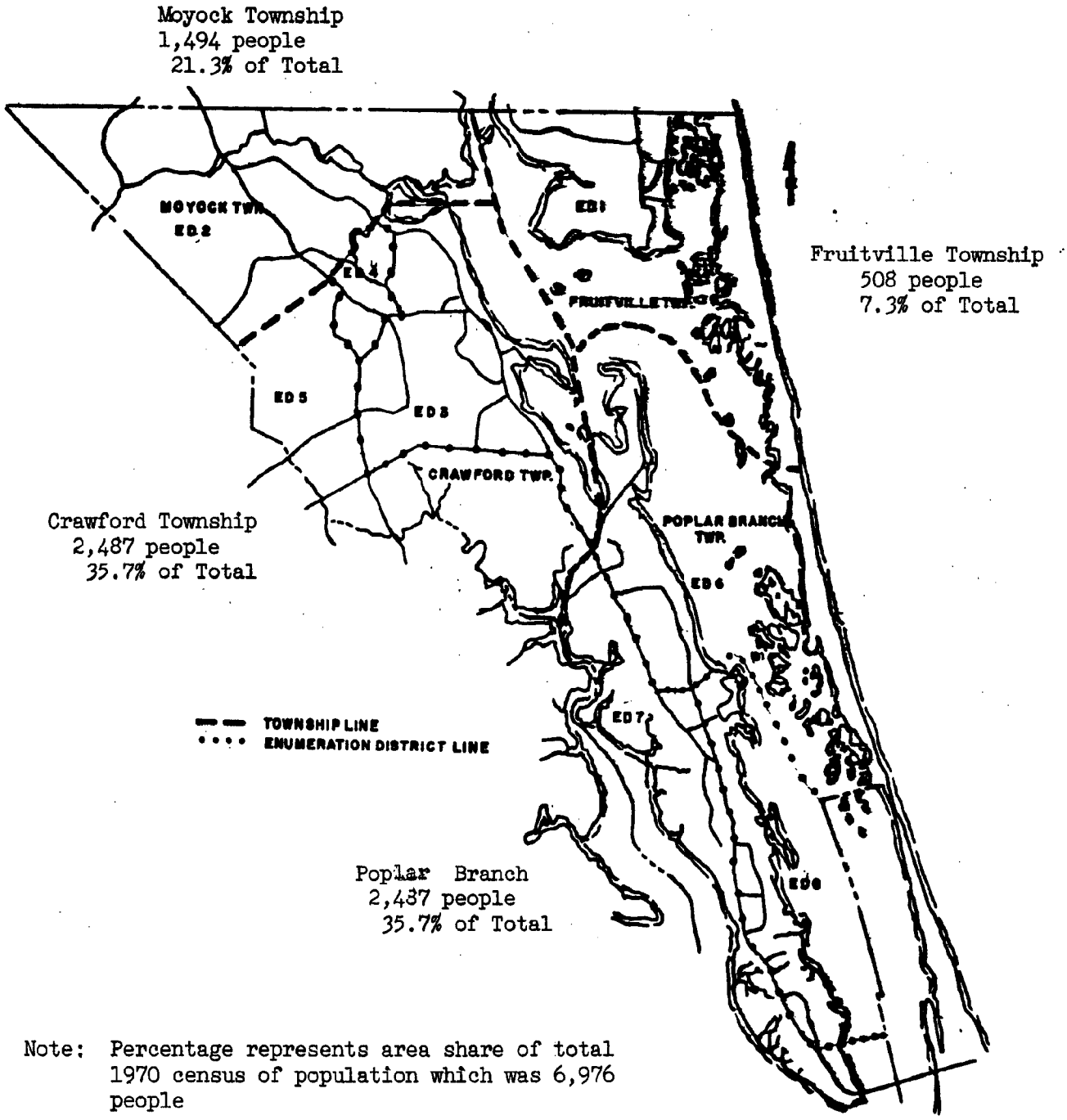
III. Demand for Housing
Graph 1
Population and Population Projection



Source: 1970 census 1900 through 1970

1970 through 1985 CAMA Land Use Plan

Table 2
1970 Population by Township



Note: Percentage represents area share of total 1970 census of population which was 6,976 people

Table 3
Currituck County Age Distribution

Age	1950	1960	1970
0-14	1781 (28.7%)	2071 (31.4%)	1,951 (28.0%)
15-24	959 (15.5%)	831 (12.6%)	1,075 (15.4%)
25-34	797 (12.9%)	776 (11.7%)	732 (10.5%)
35-49	1168 (18.8%)	1204 (18.2%)	1,154 (16.5%)
50-64	911 (14.7%)	1050 (16.0%)	1,239 (17.8%)
65+	585 (9.4%)	699 (10.1%)	825 (11.8%)
TOTAL	6,201 (100%)	6,601 (100%)	6,976 (100%)

Source: 1970 Census

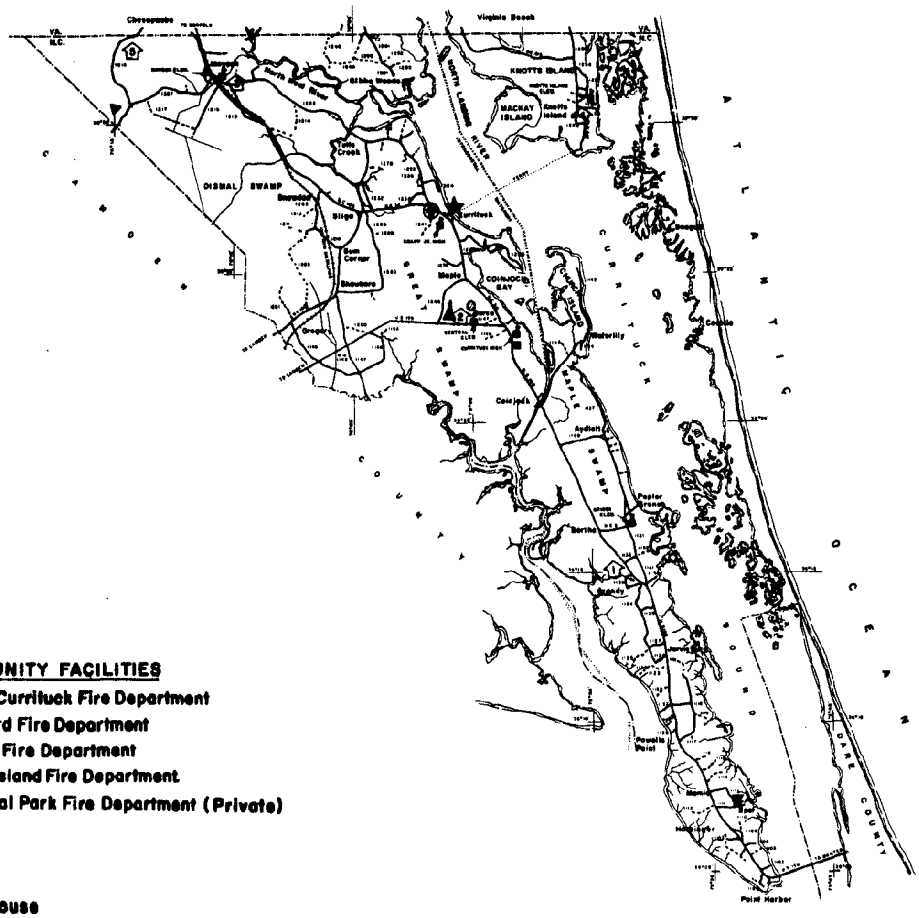
C. Government Organization

Currituck County has a County Manager form of government, with the manager serving as the chief administrator of the County responsible to the Currituck County Board of Commissioners for administering all departments of county government under the board's general control.

D. Administration Facilities

The Currituck County Courthouse located in Currituck, serves as the center for the administration of the county's business. The original courthouse is a pre-1869 structure with two later additions which together hold most of the county's administration departments.

Specific information pertaining to this facility is available in the "Government Space Needs Study" being prepared in conjunction with the Community Facilities Plan.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- Lower Currituck Fire Department
- Crawford Fire Department
- Moyock Fire Department
- Knotts Island Fire Department
- Universal Park Fire Department (Private)
- Airport
- Library
- Schools
- Court House
- Medical Center
- Solid Waste Disposal Site (Containers)
- Sanitary Land Fill

Public Improvements Program
Currituck County, North Carolina

County Facilities

Community Facilities Plan

Scale in Miles

HOWARD T. CAPPS
landscape architect · planning consultants
Elizabeth City, N.C.
A.S.L.A. Assoc. A.I.P.

E. Public Works/Public Services

1. Airport Site

Although the Airport Site is presently being used as the sanitary land fill for the county, it may hold the key to increasing the tax base to help offset the cost that may be involved in providing services and facilities to existing and projected population. Specifically, as shown on the County Airport Site Sketch Development Plan, it would be possible to expand the underutilized World War II air strip to promote both the industrial and recreational potential of the county. This development of the airport would make this area an excellent location for industrial development with its relationship to the air strip and to U.S. 158, which has good east-west and north-south connections. This development would also be in keeping with goals stated in the CAMA Land Use Plan and the Resource Conservation and Development Plan. Specifically, the following goals were discussed.

CAMA Plan:

Industrial Development.
The County, with State assistance, should try to encourage appropriate industries to locate in Currituck.
Development of the airport industrial site is recommended.

RC&D Plan:

37-6005-053-101 - promote industry that will employ residents, preferably recreational, Currituck County

Purpose: To increase job opporunities and diversify tax base.
Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee and County Manager.
Benefits: More income to county for a higher standard of living.
Assistance: Organizational, technical and financial.

37-6005-053-102 - Develop Maple Airstrip, Currituck County

Purpose: More efficient transportation that will promote industry and recreational business.
Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee, Albemarle Resource Planning and Development Commission and Aviation Division of State Department of Transportation.
Benefits: More income for the people of county and provide easy access to recreational and business facilities of county.
Assistance: Technical and financial.

The site, which is presently under a 25-year lease with the State of North Carolina, consists of approximately 550 acres. As shown on the Sketch Plan, the site has the potential of providing a 101 acre centrally located recreation area, thirteen or more industrial sites, an air strip, and an additional county facility site adjacent to Central Elementary School. As stated earlier, this site has a great deal of potential; and it should be looked at very carefully in the near future to determine, in detail, its highest and best use. The purpose of the Sketch Plan is to give a general indication of the many uses that could be put on the site that would meet present needs of the county.

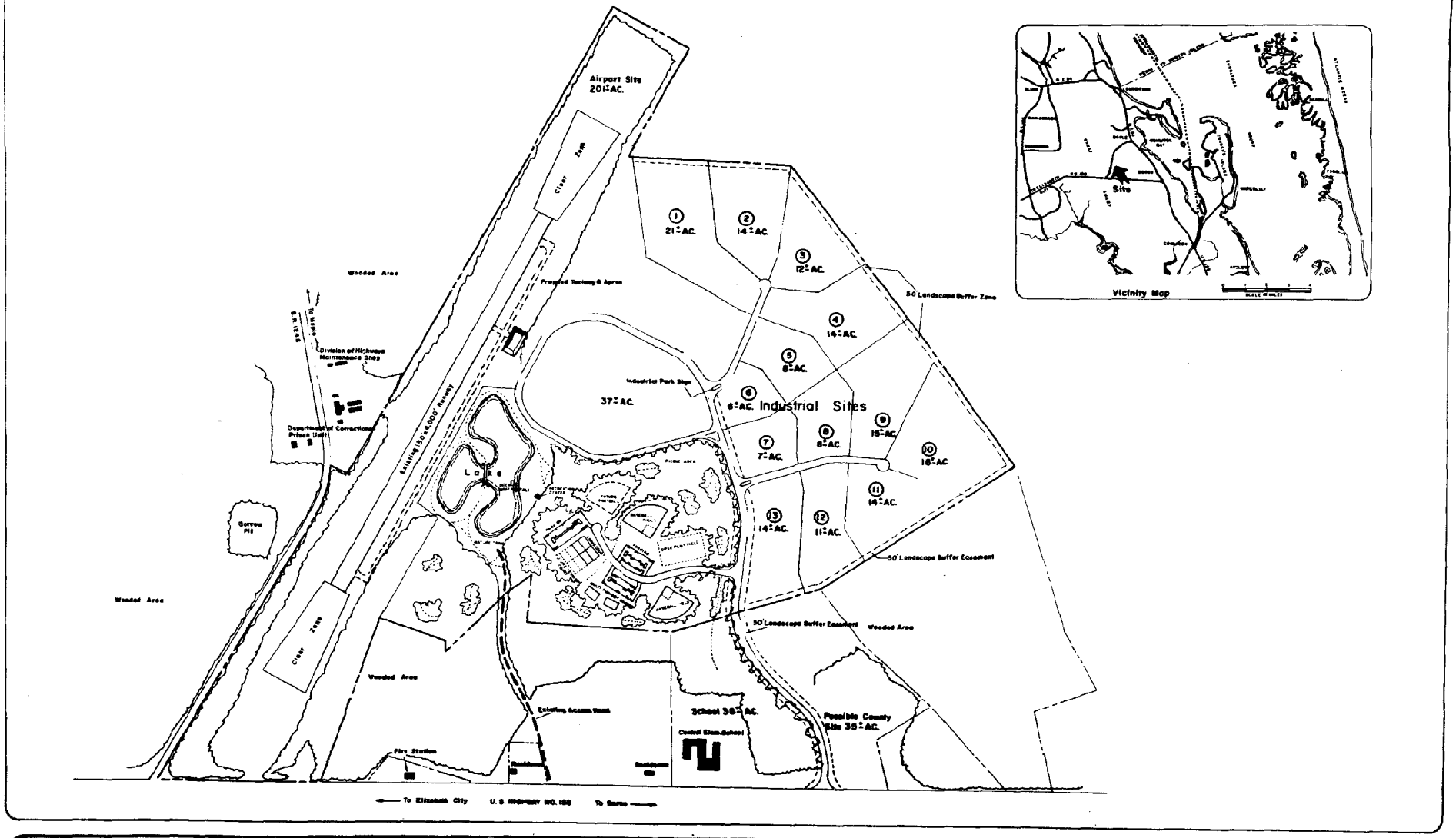
Recommendations:

a) Discuss with the State of North Carolina the possibility of either a long-term lease agreement or the cost involved in purchasing property from the State.

b) Determine feasibility of developing sites in this location.

c) Determine feasibility of developing one large county-wide park to the rear of Central School.

The Preparation of This Map Was Financed in Part Through a Planning Grant From the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.



COUNTY AIRPORT SITE

Prepared For

Currituck County, North Carolina

Community Facilities Plan

September, 1977

0 400' 800' 1200' 1600'

SCALE

HOWARD T. CAPPS

landscape architect planning consultant

Elizabeth City, N.C.

A.S.L.A. Assoc. A.I.P

Sheet No.

2. Fire Protection

Fire portection is provided by five volunteer fire departments located throughout the county, as shown on the County Facilities Map.

Lower Currituck Fire Department

The Lower Currituck Fire Department is located on U.S. 158 at Grandy. The station serves the lower portion of the county and is staffed by 25 volunteer firemen. Equipment includes the following: 1965 Ford Howe Pumper, 600 gallon capacity with 500 gallons per minute pumping capacity; 1973 Howe, 1,000 gallons, 750 pumping capacity; 1955 Ford gas truck.

Crawford Fire Department

The Crawford Fire Department is located on U.S. 158 approximately three-quarters of one mile west of Barco. The station is a renovated service station that serves the Barco or central part of the county. Equipment includes the following:

1 1975 American LaFrance Truck
1,000 gpm pumping capacity, 500 gallons capacity

1 1943 International Tanker
2,350 gallons

1 1946 Ford 500 Gallon Pumper
(500)

1 1943 Seagraves 750 gallon pumper
(500)

This station anticipates receiving a 1967 Chevrolet Tanker-Pumper combination 1,500 gallons/500 gallons per minute. Civil Defense truck that carries generator and extraction equipment.

The station is staffed by 20 volunteers.

Moyock Fire Department

The Moyock Fire Department is located on a secondary road northeast of the Southern Railroad lines running parallel to U.S. 168 through Moyock. The station is staffed by 15 volunteers that serve Moyock and the surrounding northern portion of the county. Equipment available at the station includes the following:

1967 Chevrolet Darling Pumper with a capacity of 750 gallons and a pumping capacity of 500 gallons per minute.

1 1962 Ford 700 gallon truck

1 1953 GMC 2,800 gallon water tanker

2 4x4 Dodge Truck for Civil Defense

Knotts Island Fire Department

The Knotts Island station is located on N.C. highway 615. The station serves the Knotts Island area of the county with 15 volunteer fireman. Equipment includes the following:

2 Pumper 500 gallon trucks

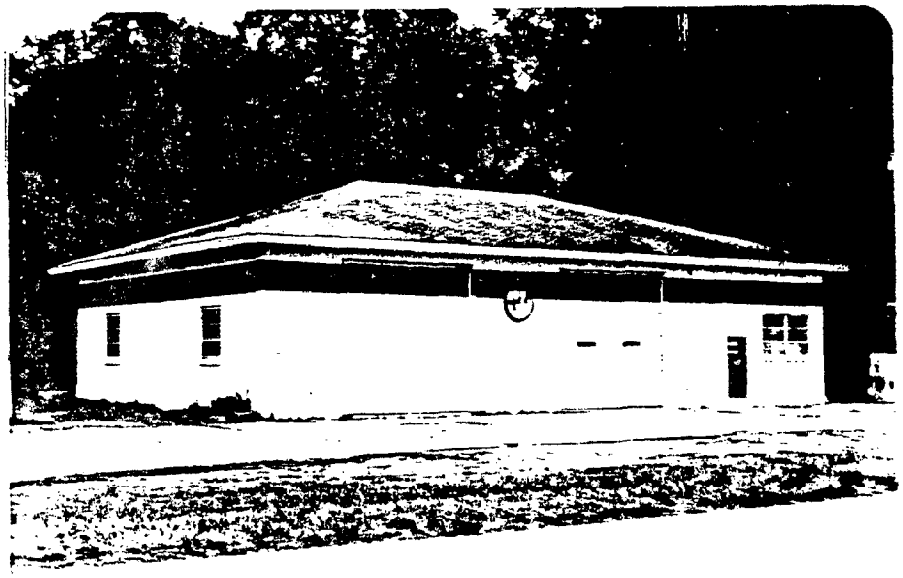
Universal Park Fire Department

This department is located at Universal Mobile Home Park on State Road 1218. This department serves the park with 10 volunteer firemen and the following equipment:

Ward LaFrance 750 gallon per minute pumbing capacity, 250 gallons carrying capacity truck. Also, one gas truck is used as tanker. The equipment must remain in the open due to the lack of a structure for storage when the equipment is not in use. The area is served by five volunteers.

At the present time and during the planning period the five departments discussed above will serve the needs of the county. The special fire district tax should be continued to provide needed revenue to keep all of these facilities in operation.

As discussed earlier, the county anticipates a substantial increase in population during the planning period. Much of this development can be expected to take place along the sound in the form of vacation or retirement homes or in the form of mobile homes located in the northern part of the county. As the population increases, the county should keep a close watch on development patterns through the building inspection department to ensure that adequate fire protection is being provided in growth areas of the county. Also, if the access problem to the Outer Banks can be resolved during the planning period, the county can anticipate substantially more construction to take place, which will create a need to provide fire protection to the Outer Banks.



3. Solid Waste Management

Solid waste managment for the mainland is presently being handled under private contract utilizing three sites in the county. Site 1 is located near the intersection of state road 1111 and 1113 at Spot. This site is a public solid waste disposal area with container. Site 2 is located at the northern end of the county on state road 1227. This area also has solid waste disposal containers open to the public. The county's sanitary land fill area is located near the center of the county on the Airstrip north of U.S. 158. Although the county's present system works, additional sites throughout the county would make disposal of solid waste easier and reduce the possibility of dumping in unauthorized areas.

Knotts Island is being served under private contract through Chesapeake, Virginia. The southern portion of the Outer Banks is being served from Dare County with the northern portion being served with a small landfill near Carova Beach. Although this system for the Outer Banks is sufficient with the present low population, solid waste disposal will become increasingly difficult as the area develops. The county building and permit inspection department should monitor this area closely to provide adequate time to plan for the management of solid waste in this area.

4. Police Protection

Police protection is provided by the county sheriff's department which is housed in the county courthouse complex. The department has 11 full time officers plus the sheriff and 2 part time staff members. Seven vehicles are utilized by the department and currently range from 1974 to 1977 models. Based on discussions with Sheriff Newbern, the department puts more miles on cars during winter months because of additional patrolling required in areas of vacation homes left vacant during the winter. Cars average between 30,000 to 35,000 miles per year and are normally replaced after approximately 100,000 miles of use. The county jail is located in the 1954 addition to the county courthouse. The jail has a design capacity of 18 people with approximately 1,020 square feet utilized by the jail. The jail has adequate space to meet minimum standards for the segregation of females and juveniles. Based on a 1977 survey of the facility by the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, Division of Facility Services, the jail meets all construction material requirements and has adequate isolation cell facilities. Four areas that the jail does not provide were sited but are normally only found in jails that have been recently constructed. The jail does not provide a separate visiting area, conference area for attorneys or clergymen, clinic area or properly secured booking area. The jail should provide adequate services to the county during the planning period under existing state laws.

Recommendations

1. 4 additional walkie-talkies should be provided for officers to permit constant contact with dispatcher.

2. Purchase mug camera.

5. Roads and Highways

Currituck County has approximately 70.7 miles of primary roads which indclude U.S. 158, U.S. 168, and North Carolina 34. There are appoximately 168 miles of secondary roads with approximately 71 miles being unpaved, which represents approximately 42% of all secondary roads in the county. The primary transportation needs during the planning period include the widening of N.C. 34/U.S. 158 to handle the continuously increasing volume of traffic using this route to the Outer Banks. Improved access to the Currituck Outer Banks and to Knotts Island. Specific goals pertaining to these concerns were established in the CAMA Land Use Plan and are shown by priority on the Thoroughfare Plan.

Major Thoroughfares: Goals and Objectives from CAMA Land Use Plan

The NC 168/NC 34/US 158 Corridor should be four-laned. The first phase of the project should be in the Grandy area. Plans for the proposed high span bridge at Coinjock should include relocation assistance to tourist-oriented businesses. A causeway should be built from Knotts Island to the Outer Banks. Ferry service between Currituck and Knotts Island should be increased to allow Knotts Island residents to participate in County affairs and to provide access to the Outer Banks via Knotts Island.
To provide access to the Outer Banks via Knotts Island.

The widening of U.S. 158 from Barco to Point Harbor is scheduled for improvement by 1984 in the North Carolina Department of Transportation Highway Improvement Plan. The improvement is estimated to cost 17.5 million dollars, with acquisition of right-of-way scheduled to begin in fiscal year 1982 at a cost of 5 million dollars. Actual construction is scheduled to begin in 1984 at a cost of 12.5 million dollars. The high level bridge over the Intercoastal Waterway at Coinjock will be coordinated with the U.S. 158 improvements, and when completed will eliminate the existing bottleneck caused by the frequent opening of the existing bridge at Coinjock to permit boats to pass through Coinjock on the Intercoastal Waterway.

The present winter schedule for the Knotts Island Ferry requires approximately a two-hour wait between trips, and the present ferry has a maximum capacity of appoximately 6 vehicles. Because this is the only link Knotts Island residents have with the mainland of Currituck, increased service would permit more frequent visits to the mainland to conduct county and other business.

As indicated in the CAMA goals and objectives, a causeway to the northern portion of the Outer Banks has been recommended. This route would utilize N.C. 615 to provide access from Virginia. The Knotts Island Ferry and N.C. 615 would be used for access for the Currituck mainland.

Recommendations

Monitor N.C. DOT Highway Improvements Program to ensure that the improvement scheduled for 1984 remains on schedule.

When the Department of Transportation has established where the right-of-way is going to be located, adopt this location as part of the County's official thoroughfare plan. This would permit the county planning board to have future subdivision developers take this right-of-way into consideration during their subdivision planning. It would also permit the county to require the developer to dedicate any property falling within the proposed right-of-way to the state for highway purposes.

The planning board should review frontyard setback requirements in the zoning ordinance for each of the zoning classifications shown on the zoning map along the U.S. 158 corridor. Special setback requirements may be necessary to prevent construction within areas that will be needed in 1984 for highway widening.

The Preparation of This Map Was Financed In Part Through A Planning Grant
From the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

LEGEND
1100 Secondary Road Numbers
Hard Surfaced Road
Unsurfaced Road
State Line
County Line
Intracoastal Waterway
Ferry Route

A Route U.S. 158 From Barco To Point Harbor 25 Miles Construction Schedule F.Y. 1984
B New High Level Bridge Over Intracoastal Waterway At Coinjock
C Improve Ferry Service To Knotts Island
D Recommended Causeway To The Outer Banks (CAMA LUP)

Public Improvements Program
Currituck County, North Carolina

Thoroughfare Plan

Community Facilities Plan

Scale in Miles

HOWARD T. CAPPS
landscape architect · planning consultants
Elizabeth City, N.C.
A.S.L.A. Assoc. A.I.P.

6. Water Supply

Four privately-owned water supply systems are presently in use serving Universal Trailer Park, Walnut Island, Tulls Bay Colony and Wedgewood Lake Subdivision. The design capacity of Universal Park is unknown but the following design capacities are available for the three other systems.

Facility	Design Capacity *
Walnut Island	105 GPM
Tulls Bay	45 GPM
Wedgewood	84 GPM

* Well yield

For the remaining population of the county, individual shallow wells are relied on for water supply, including developments on the Outer Banks. If and when access problems to the Outer Banks are resolved, additional growth can continue to take place at a pace that will probably have a direct relaitonship to the ease of access to the area. As this development takes place, the use of individual wells will become less desirable because of the extremely limited supply of ground water. With the 6,500* recorded lots on the Outer Banks, the installation of a central water system will be required to permit individual property owners to utilize their property.

Recommendations

1) Work toward the establishment of a county-wide water system using FmHA Grant funds.

2) Hold public meetings to discuss water system and the desires of Currituck County citizens to have such a system.

* William F. Freeman Associates
Regional Water Resource Management Study 1975

7. Sewage System

Two privately-owned sewage treatment facilities existing in the county. Universal Park has a design capacity of 100,000 gallons per day and Walnut Island has only a collection system that requires the effluents to be collected from the system and trucked off-site.

The remaining population of the county is served by septic tank. The county sanitarian provides assistance in determining the suitability of sites for septic tank systems.

F. Social and Cultural Services

1. Parks and Recreation

Although the county does not presently have a recreation department or program, recreational opportunities are being provided to both adults and children through the Community Schools Project which began in the county in March of this year. This program, which works in conjunction with the School Board and College of The Albemarle, has been able to provide activities such as slimnastics, cake decorating, arts and crafts, gymnastics, day camp and adult softball tournaments. These activities normally take place on school property after normal school hours, which makes maximum utilization of the school facilities. The following recreational equipment and facilities are presently available in the county. (See Recreation Facilities Plan)

a. Moyock School

2 Swings	1 Parallel bars
1 Sliding board	2 Pull up bars
1 Monkey bar	2 Basketball goals
2 Softball fields	Fenced tennis court

b. Camp Coleman

2 Tennis courts
Swimming area

c. Woodleigh Boat Ramp

Dirt boat ramp
2 Boat docks

d. Knotts Island School

Pull-up bars	Paved basketball court
Swing	Merry-go-round
Monkey bars	Softball field
Sliding board	

e. Knotts Island Boat Ramp

Knotts Island Ferry Landing

f. Knapp School

One large multi-purpose court with 8 basketball goals, 2 volleyball court areas (earth), 1 lighted softball field (fenced), 1 unlighted softball field.

g. Currituck County High School

Lighted track and football field
Softball field

h. Coinjock Access Area

Concrete boat ramp

i. Poplar Branch Access Area

Concrete boat ramp

j. Grigg School

2 Basketball areas
2 Softball fields
2 Volleyball play areas
2 Swings (Very poor condition)
Playground equipment (very poor condition)

k. Hog Quarter Boat Ramp

Boat dock area
Earth boat ramp

In the establishment of a recreation system for the county, the use of existing school property is the most cost effective way to approach establishing a program. The following national standards have been established to give guidance in setting up a recreation program.

All standards, however, are relative rather than absolute requirements, and should serve as guidelines or criteria to aid in the planning and decision-making process. These standards help point to deficiencies in the provision of adequate park and recreation areas within a community. The standards used in this report are those recommended by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). Their basic minimum standard is one acre of recreation space for every one hundred (100) persons. This standard has also been

accepted by the State Office of Recreation Resources and the National Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. Standards have also been established for various types of recreation facilities and have been listed below.

A. Standards by Classification and Population Ratio

Classification	Acres/ 1000 People	Size Range	Population Served	Service Area
Playlots	*	2,500 sq. ft. to 1 acre	500-2,500	Sub-neighborhood
Vest pocket parks	*	2,500 sq. ft. to 1 acre	500-2,500	Sub-neighborhood
Neighborhood parks	2.5	Min. 5 acres up to 20 acres	2,000-10,000	1/4-1/2 mile
District parks	2.5	20-100 acres	10,000-50,000	1/2-3 miles

*Not applicable

B. Standards for Special Facilities

Facility (Outdoor)	Standard/ 1000 people	Comment
Baseball Diamonds	1 per 6,000	Regulation 90'
Softball Diamonds (and/or youth diamonds)	1 per 3,000	
Tennis Courts	1 per 2,000	Best in battery of 4
Basketball Courts	1 per 500	

C. Space Standards for District Parks

Facility or Unit	Area in Acres Park Adjoining School	Separate Park
Play apparatus area - pre-school	.35	.35
Play apparatus - older children	.35	.35
Paved multi-purpose courts	1.25	1.75
Tennis complex	1.00	1.00
Recreation center building	*	1.00
Sports fields	1.00	10.00
Senior citizens' complex	1.90	1.90
Open or "free play" area	2.00	2.00
Archery range	.75	.75
Swimming pool	1.00	1.00
Outdoor theater	.50	.50
Ice rink (artificial)	1.00	1.00
Family picnic area	2.00	2.00
Outdoor classroom area	1.00	1.00
Golf practice hole	*	.75
Off-street parking	1.50	3.00**
Subtotal	15.60	28.35
Landscaping (buffer & special areas)	3.00	6.00
Undesignated space (10%)	1.86	3.43
Total	20.46 acres	37.78 acres

*Provided by Jr. or Sr. High School
**Based on 330 cars @ 400 sq. ft. per car

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for North Carolina includes recommendations for recreational facilities located in nonurban areas. These recommendations include the following:

D. (BOR Class II) General Outdoor Recreation Areas

1. Subclass 08 - District Park

Basic Concept - More remotely located from urban centers than Class I areas, the intensively developed district park serves the residents of one or more nonurban communities and may be developed in conjunction with a secondary county school. Through the provision of a recreation center building, field areas, hard surface areas, apparatus, open space, and landscaped areas, this type of recreation area accommodates a variety of indoor and outdoor, active and passive recreation desires of all ages. The surface area is usually developed so that from 75% to 90% is for active recreation pursuits with the remaining portion being natural. Its primary use occurs during day and evening hours.

Size - Approximately twenty to fifty acres.

Service Radius - Generally fifteen to twenty miles maximum.

Features - Interpretive facilities, water related and enhanced areas, natural areas, open field areas.

Activities - Self-directed outdoor experience.

Responsibility - Single county or cooperative agreement between two or more counties, single municipality or cooperative agreement between two or more municipalities, or any combination of the aforementioned.

2. Subclass 09 - County Park

Basic Concept - More remotely located from urban centers than Class I areas, the extensively developed county park serves the residents of a subregion comprising either several municipalities, a large nonurban area, or any combination of the two. The more extensive passive and active outdoor recreation desires of people for day and weekend use are accommodated (i.e., camping, picnicking, water activities, hiking, nature appreciation, etc.). These areas are commonly developed so that 50% of the surface area is developed for extensive recreation use of the land while the remaining 50% of the land is maintained in a natural state.

Size - Approximately 100 to 500 acres.

Service Radius - Generally 30 miles maximum.

Features - Interpretive facilities, water related and enhanced areas, natural areas, open field areas.

Activities - Self-directed outdoor experience.

Responsibility - Single county or cooperative agreement between two or more counties, single municipality or cooperative agreement between two or more municipalities, or any combination of the aforementioned.

E. (BOR Class III) State Park

1. Subclass 14 - Regional State Park

Basic Concept - Even more remote from urban centers than Class I and II areas, these sites serve residents of North Carolina on a regional basis. Emphasis is on providing a quality natural environment within a one-hour drive of regional population centers. These areas are usually developed to an extent that only 5 to 10% of the surface area is for intensive human use with the remainder being maintained in a natural state. Use is primarily of the day and weekend type although some areas provide vacation facilities.

Size - Approximately 500 to several thousand acres.

Service Radius - Generally 50 miles.

Features - Natural areas, water access, camping and picnicking areas, trails.

Activities - Interpretive programs, various self-directed outdoor recreation experiences.

Responsibility - State government.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan for Region R, prepared in May, 1975, recommends that because of the lack of county recreational facilities throughout the region each county should consider at least one park such as a County Park BOR Class I, Subclass 09, or a District Park BOR Class II, Subclass 08. The report also recommended that facilities such as picnic areas, multipurpose courts, nature trails, sitting areas, playground equipment and swimming facilities be considered for such a park. It further suggested that a site with significant buffer areas be obtained for this central recreational facility.

Table III
Recreational Space Need Projections
Based on Current and Projected Population

Year	Population	Acres Needed for Recreation and Open Space
1975	9,500	95.0
1980	13,500	135.0
1985	17,700	177.0

Note: Population figures based on projections in CAMA Land Use Plan prepared in 1975.

As indicated in Table III, Currituck County has a current need for approximately 95.0 acres that could be used for recreational activities, with a projected need for 177.0 acres by 1985.

The use of a portion of the airstrip site as suggested earlier would allow the county to meet its recreational needs with one centrally located recreation facility ajacent to Central School. The school grounds could then be used for recreational purposes through the Community Schools Program to supplement the county park.

Recommendations

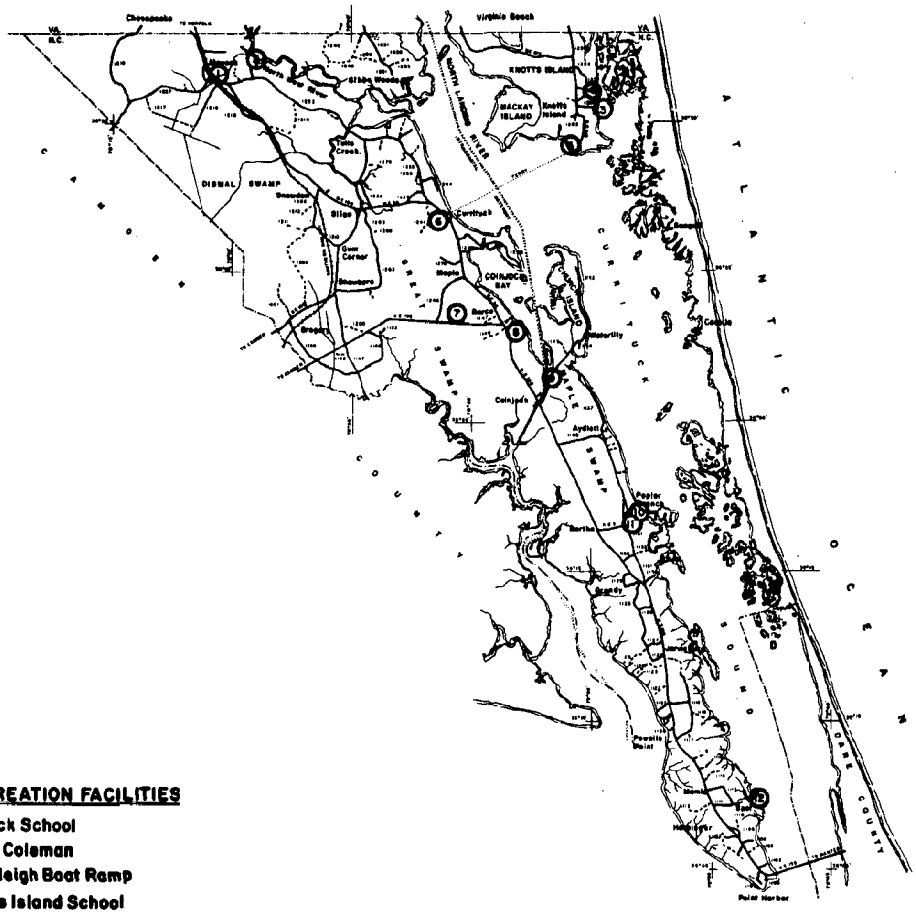
Have the Recreation Advisory Committee prepare a recreation questionnaire and distribute to citizens to see what type of recreation program they would like to see in the county.

Prepare a Recreation and Open Space Plan for the county.

Make determination on desirability of developing a portion of the airstrip site as a centrally located recreation facility.

Apply for BOR grant to develop site mentioned above or other site in the county.

Investigate the use of Resource Conservation and Development Funds to develop better access to the Sound with parking and picnic facilities as mentioned in the CAMA Land Use Plan.



RECREATION FACILITIES

1 Moyock School
2 Camp Coleman
3 Woodleigh Boat Ramp
4 Knotts Island School
5 Knotts Island Boat Ramp
6 Knapp School
7 Central School
8 Currituck County High School
9 Coinjock Access Area
10 Poplar Branch Access Area
11 Griggs School
12 Hog Quarter Boat Ramp

Public Improvements Program
Currituck County, North Carolina

Recreation Facilities

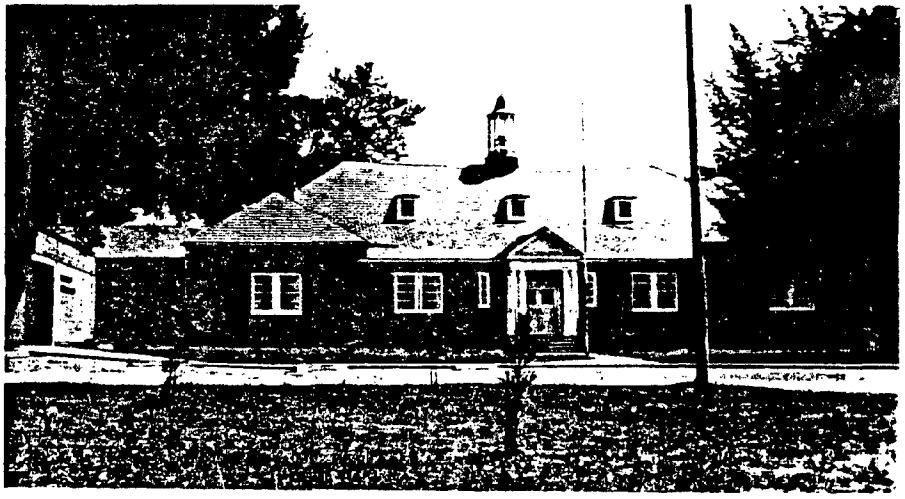
Community Facilities Plan

Scale in Miles

HOWARD T. CAPPS
landscape architect · planning consultants
Elizabeth City, N.C.
A.S.L.A. Assoc. A.I.P.

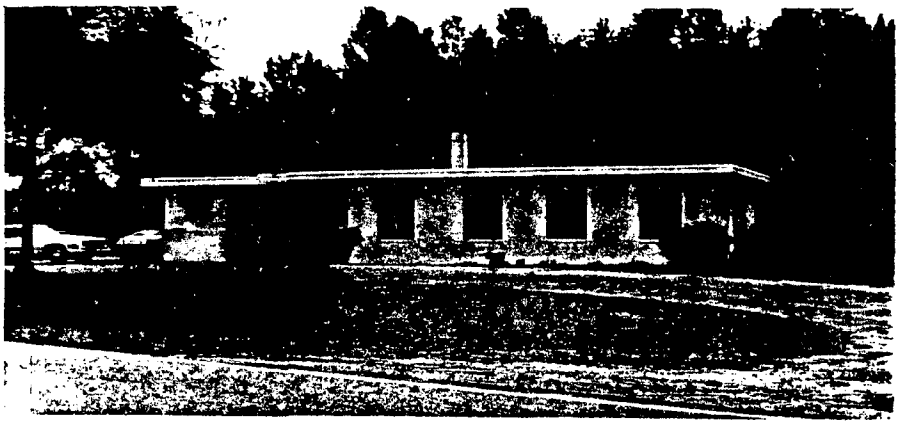
2. Schools

The county currently has a total of six schools in the system with four elementary, one junior high school and one senior high school. Knotts Island School and Moyock Elementary school have both had recent additions completed. The high school has been in use for approximately 2 years. Based on the CAMA Land Use Plan, the recently completed addition to Moyock and Knotts Island Schools should make the system adequate throughout the planning period.



3. Medical Services

Medical Services are provided from the Currituck Medical Center located on N.C. Highway 34 west of Currituck. The office has a staff of 3 full-time and 2 part-time employees.



The office consists of approximately 1,725 square feet with three examination rooms. Currently and in the future the staff will need additional space to efficiently perform labratory work and examinations. There is a current need for separate space for hearing and vision examinations as well as a separate room in which to change clothes.

Office space is needed for two sanitarians that are presently sharing an office which has approximately 90 square feet which is only 45 square feet per person.

Recommendations

Investigate possibility of purchasing surplus federal property mobile home that could be added to back of building for additional space mentioned above.

During the next 5 years have an architect work with the staff to determine the most economical way to expand existing structure to better serve patients.

4. Library

The Currituck Library presently owns approximately 29,000 books. This represents 2.9 books per capita, which is .9 above that needed per capita according to the North Carolina Library Association which recommends 2 books per capita. The American Library Association recommends between 2 and 4 books per capita. The following services are provided by the library.

a. Materials which are lent include books, periodicals, recordings, framed art, cassettes, 16mm films, and projection and sound equipment

b. Other materials available include microfilm, newspapers, and reference books

c. Reference

d. Inter-library loan (state-wide)

e. Programs for all ages, including weekly story hours

f. Shut-in service

g. Bookmobile service

h. Voter registration

i. Photocopying

Needs of the library include more staff, landscaping around building, more outside lighting to discourage vandals. During the next five years there will be a need for three additional staff members, new bookmobile and steel shelves to replace temporary stacks.

G. Summary of Recommendations

Airport Site

a) Discuss with the State of North Carolina the possibility of either a long-term agreement or the cost involved in purchasing property from the State.

b) Determine feasibility of developing sites in this location.

c) Determine feasbility of developing one large county-wide park to the rear of Central School.

Solid Waste Management

Existing sanitary landfill area needs a minimum of one truck with front end loader 30,000 lb. class.

Police Protection

a) Four (4) additional walkie-talkies should be provided for officers to permit constant contact with dispatcher.

b) Purchase mug camera.

Roads and Highways

Monitor N.C. DOT Highway Improvements Program to ensure that the improvements scheduled for 1984 remains on schedule.

When the Department of Transporation ahs established where the right-of-way is going to be located, adopt this location as part of the County's official thoroughfare plan. This would permit the county planning board to have future subdivision developers take this right-of-way into consideration during their subdivision planning. It would also permit the county to require the developer to dedicate any property falling within the proposed right-of-way to the State for highway purposes.

The planning board should review frontyard setback requirements in the zoning ordinance for each of the zoning classifications shown on the zoning map along the U.S. 158 corridor. Special setback requirements may be necessary to prevent construction within areas that will be needed in 1984 for highway widening.

Water Supply

a) Work toward the establishment of a county-wide water system using FmHA Grant funds.

b) Hold public meetings to discuss water system and the desires of Currituck County citizens to have such a system.

Parks and Recreation

Have the Recreation Advisory Committee prepare a recreation questionnaire and distribute to citizens to see what type of recreation program they would like to see in the county.

Prepare a Recreation and Open Space Plan for the county.

Make a determination on desirability of developing a portion of the airstrip site as a centrally located recreation facility.

Apply for BOR grant to develop site mentioned above or other site in the county.

Investigate the use of Resource Conservation and Development funds to develop better access to the Sound with parking and picnic facilities as mentioned in the CAMA Land Use Plan.

Medical Services

Investigate possibility of purchasing surplus federal property mobile home that could be added to back of building for additional space mentioned above.

During the next 5 years have an architect work with the staff to determine the most economical way to expand existing structure to better serve patients.

II. Public Improvements Program

A. Introduction

The Community Facilities Plan has made an assessment of existing community facilities and services of Currituck County in an effort to establish future needs the county can anticipate during the next 6 years. The Public Improvements Program section is intended to outline a general schedule of events to take place during the planning period to ensure that future needs are being met. This section of the report also provides information on various funding sources for program implementation.

B. Schedule of Improvements

Improvements have been listed in fiscal periods of three years to retain flexibility in administration of this program.

Improvements	Source of Funds
1978-1981	
Airport Site	
Prepare detail study for development of airport facility and industrial sites	Airport Development Assistance Funds
Prepare BOR application for development of county park adjacent to Central School	G. R.
Develop County Park adjacent to Central School if long-term lease or purchase can be arranged with State.	B.O.R. Grant 50% CPRC Funds 30% Local Funds 20%
Solid Waste Management	
Purchase truck with front-end loader 30,000 lb. class for county sanitary landfill area	G. R. Revenue Sharing
Purchase additional trash containers if county implements 6 site disposal sytem as suggested	Community Facility Loan F.H.A. or G. R.

Medical Services	Source of Funds
Purchase mobile unit for medical center expansion	Surplus Federal Property
Police Protection	
Purchase mug camera	LEAA funds or G. R.
Purchase 4 walkie-talkies	LEAA funds
Replace all 1974 through 1976 cars with 100,000 miles or that are in poor condition	LEAA funds or G. R.

1982-1985

Police Protection	
Replace all 1977 through 1980 patrol cars with 100,000 miles or more	LEAA funds or G. R.
Solid Waste Management	
Replace containers if necessary	Revenue Sharing or G. R.
Parks and Recreation	
Purchase and develop water based recreation site based on Recreation and Open Space Plan	R.C. & D. Funds 50% C.P.R.C. 20% Local 20%
Library	
Provide outside lighting	State aid to Public Libraries
Steel shelves for books	Revenue Sharing
Purchase new bookmobile	G. R.

* LEAA - Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
G. R. - General Revenue
C.P.R.C. - Coastal Plains Regional Commission

Sources of Revenue

A. Administration

1. 14.216[1] Governmental Management - Technical Assistance and Information Services

Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development

The objectives are to strengthen State, Regional and local governments by providing technical assistance and information on organization structure, use of resources, program management and evaluation, and project administration and coordination. No direct financial assistance is provided but technical assistance and information are available on request through the area HUD office.

B. Civil Defense/Rescue Squad

1. 12.315 Civil Defense - Personnel and Administrative Expenses

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Department of Defense

These matching funds pay the salaries and benefits of State and local civil defense employees, along with administrative expenses, including travel. All local applications are sent to the State civil defense agency for approval. Funding is based on 50 per cent Federal funds and 50 per cent State or local funds.

2. 12.319 Civil Defense - System Maintenance Services

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Department of Defense

These matching grants provide for the annual recurring and maintenance costs of State and local civil defense communication and warning systems. Training of emergency personnel is also conducted under this program. All local applications must be approved by the State civil defense agency.

3. 12.321 Civil Defense - State and Local Supporting Systems Equipment

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Department of Defense

These matching funds purchase emergency equipment to establish an attack and communications system, and special items of equipment such at rescue, mass care and training equipment. All local applications must be approved by the State civil defense agency.

C. Community Design

1. 45.001 Promotion of the Arts - Architecture and Environmental Arts

National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

These grants may be used for projects fostering progessional education and development, environmental education and public awareness, research,

[1] These numbers are the catalog numbers used in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance which should be referred to for more information.

and design projects in architecture, landscape architecture, urban design, industrial and environmental design. Grants must be matched dollar-for-dollar, with non-Federal funds.

D. Community Development

1. 14.219 Community Development Block Grants/Discretionary Grants

Community planning and development, Department of Housing and Urban Development

This program combines many previous programs of HUD. Eligible activities are acquisition, rehabilitation or consturction of certain public works facilities and improvements, clearance, housing rehabilitation, code enforcement, relocation payments and assistance, administrative expenses, and completing existing urban renewal projects. Communities are resticted from constructing or rehabilitating public facilities for the general conduct of government and certain community-wide facilities. Preapplications are filed and if the applicant rates high against the criteria a full application is requested. No matching funds required.

E. Community Facilities and Services

1. 10.414 Resource Conservation and Development Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

These loan funds may be used for 1) rural community public outdoor-oriented water based recreational facilities 2) soil and water, development, conservation, control and use facilities, 3) shift-in-land use facilities 4) community water storage facilities; and 5) special purpose equipment to carry out the above purposes. Project must be located in an authorized RCD area. Application is made at the local Farmers Home Administration office. Approval is made by the State Director.

2. 10.418 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement or expansion of a rural water system including distribution lines. well. pumping facilities and costs related thereto. The installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal system including the collection, and treatment of sanitary, storm and solid wastes. Assistance is available in the form of loans and project grants and applications are made through the local Farmers Home Administration office.

3. 10.423 Community Facilities Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

The objective of this program is to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to

rural residents. Community facilities include but are not limited to those providing or supporting overall community development such as fire and rescue services, transportation, traffic control, community, social, cultural, health and recreation benefits.

4. 11.300 Economic Development - Grants and loans for Public Works and Development Facilities

   Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

   These grants are for such public facilities as water and sewer system, access roads to industrial parks or areas, port facilities, railroad sidings and spurs, public tourism facilities, vocational schools, flood control projects and site improvements for industrial parks. Other criteria have been established but the overall goal is assisting in the construction of public facilities needed to initiate and encourage long-term economic growth in designated geographic areas.

5. 11.304 Economic Development - Public Works Impact Projects

   Economic Development, Department of Commerce

   This program is set up to fund the construction of public facilities to provide immediate jobs to the unemployed and underemployed in the project area. The basic grant rate is 80 per cent and usually requires local funds for the rest. Applications are made through the regional EDA office.

6. 11.307 Economic Development - Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program (Economic Adjustment Program)

   Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

   Grants may be made to develop or carry out a plan for economic development or adjustment for any of the following: public facilities, public services, business development, planning, rent supplements, mortgage payment assistance, research technical assistance, training relocation of individuals, or other assistance appropriate to carry out an approved plan. Applications are made through the regional EDA office.

7. 66.418 Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works

   Office of Water and Hazardous Materials, Environmental Protection Agency

   These funds are provided for the construction of municipal wastewater treatment works. Pretreatment of industrial wastes and user charges are required. Any municipal, intermunicipal, State or interstate agency having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes may apply for the 75 per cent Federal funding.

F. Economic Development

1. 10-424 Industrial Development Grants

   Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

   Grant funds may be used to finance industrial sites in rural areas including the acquisition and development of land and the construction, conversion, enlargement, repair or modernization of buildings, plants, machinery, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, transportation serving the site, utility extensions, necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities, pollution control and abatement incidental to site development, fees and refinancing. The application is handled by the local Farmers Home Administration office and gets final approval by the State Farmers Home Administration Director.

2. 1.300 Economic Development - Grants and loans for Public Works and Development Facilities

   Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

   These grants are for such public facilities as water and sewer systems, access roads to industrial parks or areas, port facilities, railroad sidings and spurs, public tourism facilities, vocational schools, flood control projects and site improvements for industrial parks. Other criteria have been established but the overall goal is assisting in the construction of public facilities needed to initiate and encourage long-term economic growth in designated geographic areas.

3. 11.303 Economic Development - Technical Assistance

   Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

   Grants and contracts to provide information, data and know-how in evaluating land/or shaping projects and programs related to economic development. Applications are made through the regional EDA office.

4. 11.307 Economic Development - Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program (Economic Adjustment Program)

   Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

   Grants may be made to develop or carry out a plan for economic development or adjustment for any of the following: public facilities, public services, business development, planning, rent supplements, mortgage payment assistance, research technical assistance, training, relocation of individuals, or other assistance appropriate to carry out an approved plan. Applications are made through the regional EDA office.

5. 11.308 Grants to States for Supplemental and Basic funding of Titles I, II and IV Activities (Section 304 grants)

Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

Through grants or loans, funds are provided to construct public works such as water and sewer systems, industrial parks, access roads, public tourism facilities, vocational schools and flood control projects or to provide business development loans. Certain conditions are set by EDA. Under Section 304, funds are apportioned to states based on statutory formula. Eligible projects which are selected by the states may be financed from these allocations. Applications are handled through the state governor's office.

6. 17.232 Comprehensive Employment and Training Programs

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor

These programs have the objective of providing job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons. There are several different programs each with different restrictions and funding levels. Applications are handled through the regional organization and the state.

7. 28.002 Technical Assistance

Coastal Plains Regional Commission

The purpose of this program is to engage in:

1) Investigations and studies which evaluate the needs of the region for economic development
2) Research and planning for developing the potentialities related to economic development
3) Demonstration projects and training programs. All proposed projects must relate to the needs identified in the Commission's comprehensive economic development plan. Application is handled through the state by the Governor's representative to the Coastal Plains Regional Commission.

8. 49.011 Community Economic Development (Special Impact)

Community Services Administration

This program promotes community-based economic development. Funds are provided for a variety of investment ventures which will create jobs for poverty area residents. Applicants must be nonprofit community development corporations in the area where development is to take place. Federal funds must be matched by at least 10 percent of the total grant, either in cash contributions or in kind.

G. Environmental Protection

1. 66.418 Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works

Office of Water and Hazardous Materials, Environmental Protection Agency

These funds are provided for the construction of municipal wastewater treatment works. Pretreatment of industrial wastes and user charges are required. Any municipal, intermunicipal, State or interstate agency having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes may apply for the 75 per cent Federal funding.

2. 66.602 Environmental Protection - Consolidated

Special Purpose Grants

Grants Administration Division, Office of Planning and Management, Environmental Protection Agency

This program consolidates special purpose grants into one program. Grant funds may be used for costs specifically incurred in the conduct of environmental projects in accordance with the purpose enumerated in the approved application. Applications will be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional office or Headquarters office.

H. Funding

1. Revenue Sharing

U. S. Department of the Treasury

Revenue sharing is a program administered by the Federal government that the town does not have to apply to. The use of the funds is, within broad limitations, left to the town officials to decide.

2. 28.003 Coastal Plains Supplements to Federal Grant-in-Aid

Coastal Plains Regional Commission

Grant-in-aid supplements provide a portion of the local share of Federal grant-in-aid programs for the construction or equipping of facilities or the acquisition of land when the community, because of its economic situation, cannot supply the matching share. Total Federal assistance cannot exceed 80 per cent of eligible project costs. The State or community must finance the remaining project costs, not less than 20 per cent. Applications are handled through the Governor's representative for CPRC affairs.

I. Historic Preservation

1. 15.904 Historic Preservation

National Park Service, Department of the Interior

Funds related to historic preservation are provided to the State Historic Preservation Officer. These funds can be used to administer the state's historic preservation program including acquisition and restoration of properties. Local property owners of National Register properties (including historic districts) may be able to use this program as a source of funds for property improvements. Funds dispersed to eligible communities under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 may be used as the non-Federal match in a historic preservation grant.

2. 45.001 Promotion of the Arts-Architecture and Environmental Arts

National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

These grants may be used for projects fostering professional education and development, environmental education and public awareness, research, and design projects in architecture, landscape architecture, urban, interior, industrial and environmental design. Grants must be matched dollar-for-dollar, with non-Federal funds.

J. Law Enforcement

1. 16.501 Law Enforcement Assistance - Discretionary Grants (Safe Streets, Crime Control)

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice

These funds are not subject to strict use requirements but the grants are to be designed to test hypotheses through demonstration projects aimed at achieving a specific objective. Local applications must get state approval before official LEAA filing.

2. 16.503 Law Enforcement Assistance - Technical Assistance

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice

Consistent with availability of LEAA resources and technical assistance priorities, consultant services are provided upon request where a need is indicated. The request first is directed to the appropriate State planning agency which may service the request or refer the applicant to LEAA.

3. 16.516 Law Enforcement Assistance - Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to States

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice

This program provides matching grants to each community to conduct effective juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs once a state has prepared a plan for juvenile justice. The State Planning Agencies are responsible for processing applications for funds and administering funded projects.

4. 16.517 Law Enforcement Assistance Administration JJDP Special emphasis prevention and treatment

   Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice

   This program is mandated to provide technical assistance to public and private agencies, institutions and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency programs. Grants are awarded to agencies, institutions, or individuals for innovative delinquency prevention and treatment efforts. Appliations are handled through the regional LEAA office.

K. Planning

1. 12.104 Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS)

   Office of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Department of Defense

   No direct financial assistance is offered, but the Army Engineers do offer technical information. This information identifies areas subject to flooding and flood losses from streams, lakes, and oceans and describes flood hazards at proposed building sites. It can be used as a basis for planning flood plain use, for delineating boundaries for flood plain regulations, for setting elevations for flood proofing and for indicating areas to be acquired for open space. Services are available within annual funding limitations from district offices on request.

2. 14.203 Comprehensive Planning Assistance ("701")

   Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development

   A broad range of planning and management activities may be supported by these grants.
   Applications are handled by the state and the awards are negotiated by HUD.

3. 28.002 Technical Assistance

   Coastal Plains Regional Commission

   The purpose of this program is to engage in:

1) Investigations and studies which evaluate the needs of the region for economic development
2) Research and planning for developing the potentialities related to economic development
3) Demonstration projects and training programs. All proposed projects must relate to the needs identified in the Commission's comprehensive economic development plan. Application is handled through the state by the Governor's representative to the Coastal Plains Regional Commission.

L. Recreation

1. 10.414 Resource Conservation and Development Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

These loan funds may be used for 1) rural community public outdoor-oriented water based recreational facilities 2) soil and water, development, conservation, control and use facilities; 3) shift-in-land use facilities 4) community water storage facilities; and 5) special purpose equipment to carry out the above purposes. Project must be located in an authorized RCD area. Application is made at the local Farmers Home Administration office. Approval is made by the State Director.

2. 15.400 Outdoor Recreation - Acquisition, Development and Planning (Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants)

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior

This program provides financial assistance to the states and their political subdivisions for outdoor recreation plans and acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public to meet current and future needs. The grants provide up to 50 per cent of the project cost. Project proposals are submitted to the Bureau through the State liaison officer designated by the Governor.

3. 15.402 Outdoor Recreation - Technical Assistance

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior

This program does not provide direct financial assistance but technical information and aids are available to Federal, State, local and private programs relating to outdoor recreation and environmental quality. Assistance is offered through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation regional directors.

M. Tourism

1. 11.951 Matching Funds (Matching Grants Program)

United States Travel Service, Department of Commerce

The objective of this program is to encourage foreign residents to visit the United States and to improve services for foreign visitors in this country. Grants will be awarded to develop programs in accordance with the United States Travel Service guidelines for 1) tour development; 2) advertising; 3) product improvement/ facilitation; and 4) research. Matching funds must be available since the Federal share shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total project cost. Applications are made through the Matching Grants Office of the United States Travel Service.

The following programs could have significant effects on the town, if the town chose to participate. However, due to the complexities of applying and the limited application of these funds, these programs are not as viable for the town as those listed previously.

A. Economic Development

1. 10.422 Business and Industrial Development Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

These loans are available for improving, developing, or financing business, industry and employment and improving the economic and environmental conditions, non-profit and profit. The application has to meet certain conditions set by the Farmers Home Administration.

2. 59.013 State and local development company loans

Small Business Administration

Loans to local development companies are for the purchase of land, buildings, machinery, and equipment or for constructing, expanding or modernizing buildings. Loans are not available to local development companies to provide small businesses with working capital or for refinancing purposes.

B. Housing

1. Housing

Federal Housing Administration,
Department of Housing and Urban Development

There are a variety of housing programs sponsored by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, for families, profit and non-profit developers and mortgages. These programs are complicated and the best overall reference is the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

2. 10.411 Rural Housing Site Loans (Section 523 and 524 Site Loans)

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

This program assists public or private non-profit organizations interested in providing sites for housing to eligible families. These loans can be applied for through the local office of the Farmers Home Administration.

3. 10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

These loans can be used to construct, purchase, improve, or repair rental or cooperative housing. Housing as a general rule should consist of multi-units. Occupants must be low to moderate income families or senior citizens. Applicatons are made to the local Farmers Home Administration office.

4. 10.417 Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

This program gives very low-income rural homeowners an opportunity to make essential minor repairs to their homes. Applicants must own and occupy a farm or rural non-farm tract. Application is made through the local Farmers Home Administration office.

5. 10.420 Rural Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance (Section 523 Technical Assistance)

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

These funds are not for construction; but are to be used to carry out a program of technical assistance for self-help housing in rural areas; to pay necessary and reasonable office and administrative expenses; to make essential equipment available to families participating in self-help housing; and to pay fees for training self-help groups members in construction technique or other professional services needed. A state or political subdivision, public non-profit corporation or a private non-profit corporation can apply for these grants.

C. Recreation

1. 10.413 Recreation Facility Loans

Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

This program assists farmers in converting a portion of the farms they own or operate to income-producing outdoor recreational enterprises. These low-interest forty year loans can be applied for through the local office of the Farmer Home Administration.

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CTR LIBRARY
3 6668 14111636 0