mand for public housing assistance - the waiting list for housing is about 800; the waiting list for vouchers is about 2,000 - while concurrently maintaining its aging housing stock and building new developments - all within its budgetary constraints. "Most of our developments are 50 or 60 years old," says Graham. "And our physical needs assessment for those 3000 plus units is over \$200 million. We receive approximately \$5 million in capital funding each year. So, it's not much money to repair everything at one time."

Graham explains that one way for the agency to meet its challenge is to "right-size" its housing inventory. Currently, VIHA has approximately 800 vacant units, so it is acting to remove between five and six hundred of them; 325 units in two different projects are presently being demolished, and another several hundred are awaiting HUD approval for their demolition. "We're right-sizing the public housing inventory by taking out



