

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Newport News Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development is a planning requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the receipt and use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds. As a recipient of these funds, the City is required to prepare a long range consolidated plan that identifies housing, community and economic development needs and determines priorities, establishes strategic goals and allocate resources for programs funded by HUD and administered by the City. The strategy was established by a concerted effort including input sessions and assessments, meetings with providers of housing and support services, and information from existing data.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible HUD entitlement program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. CDBG funds must be used in accordance with HUD Broad National Objectives by providing activities that will benefit low and moderate income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or meet needs having a particular urgency. Activities undertaken by this program includes housing rehabilitation for low income households, public improvements and redevelopment and conservation activities within targeted neighborhoods.

The overall objective of the HOME Investment Partnerships program is to expand the supply of safe, sanitary and affordable housing in the community. This encompasses a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. The HOME program also helps to expand the capacity of non-profit, community-based housing development organizations.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The Consolidated Plan will cover a five (5) year period beginning Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020 and ending Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024 and the Annual Action Plan will cover a one (1) year period beginning local fiscal year July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. This document includes comments from citizens and community partners, the City's Needs Assessment Survey, the market analysis as well as data provided by HUD and based on the American Community Survey (ACS) and Comprehensive

Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. This collection of information and data was used to assist the City of Newport News in developing goals and objectives.

The overall goals are to target CDBG and HOME funding and leverage other resources to address these needs by focusing on providing safe, decent and affordable housing and creating economic opportunities for its citizens. Goals identified during the planning process were:

Goal 1: Housing Preservation and Neighborhood Revitalization – Housing preservation and neighborhood revitalization priorities consist of the elimination of slums and blight, codes enforcement, the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties, owner occupied housing rehabilitation and development activities.

Goal 2: Expand Economic Development - Economic development activities, consisting of loans and grants, and technical assistance to establish and strengthen businesses in the City thereby generating jobs

Goal 3: Homeless Intervention and Special Populations Housing - CDBG funds will continue to support certain homeless intervention programs over the next five years identified as high priorities in the Consolidated Plan

Goal 4: Increase Affordable Housing Units - Promote homeownership opportunities and the retention of owner-occupied housing units along with the development of affordable rental units

Goal 5: Reduce Homelessness - Increase community services programming

Goal 6: Enhance Youth Development and Support Senior Initiatives - Increase youth and senior enrichment programming

3. Evaluation of past performance

Over the past five years, Newport News has made significant progress towards increasing the number of affordable housing opportunities in the city and working with partners to create and preserve affordable housing, expand economic opportunities and reduce homelessness.

Newport News will continue its demonstrated successful activities and initiative as well as look for ways to expand the work achieved in the prior 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen and stakeholder participation is one of the most critical components of the unified planning process. Discussions and input from various stakeholder groups help the City identify community needs to provide affordable housing, build and sustain a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, particularly for low-and very low-income citizens.

The City sponsored two identical public meetings in December 2019. The first was held on December 3rd at the Denbigh Community Center located at 15198 Warwick Boulevard at 12:00 pm, and the second meeting was held December 5th at 6 p.m. at the Brooks Crossing Innovation and Opportunity Center located at 530 30th Street, Newport News, VA. The City also conducted a Needs Assessment Survey via Survey Monkey to reach citizens and community stakeholders.

The City worked with numerous departments and organizations such as the Planning Department, Codes Compliance, Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Hampton Newport News Community Services Board, the Continuum of Care lead agency, public and private housing providers, and homeless service and prevention providers.

5. Summary of public comments

At the publishing of this Plan, the City is still in the process of collecting comments. A summary of public comments and concerns including responses will be posted to the section labeled PR-10 Consultation after the comment period closes on August 11, 2020.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

The City of Newport News responds to all comments received throughout the consolidated planning process.

7. Summary

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan contains two parts:

1. The Strategic Plan - The 5-Year Strategic Plan portion of the Consolidated Plan details the community development priority needs of the City and the strategies that will be undertaken to serve the priority needs based on the market conditions and funding availability. The period covered is FFY 2020 through FFY 2024.
2. The 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan - The Annual Action Plan portion outlines the City's proposed specific Strategic Plan activities to take place during the program year to address the priority of needs for the period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021.

City of Newport News Allocations for CDBG and HOME

CDBG

Entitlement Allocation	\$1,308,649
Projected Program Income FY20	\$150,000

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Total Program Budget for FY20	\$1,458,649
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HOME

Entitlement Allocation	\$768,487
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Projected Program Income FY20	\$140,000
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Total Program Budget for FY20	\$908,487
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The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	NEWPORT NEWS	Department of Development
HOME Administrator	NEWPORT NEWS	Department of Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The City of Newport News

Department of Development

2400 Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor

Newport News, Virginia 23607

(757) 926-8428

www.nnva.gov/development

or

Newport News Redevelopment and

Housing Authority

227 27th Street, P.O. Box 797

Newport News, Virginia 23607

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(757) 928-2644

www.nnrha.com

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City of Newport News attempted to utilize a comprehensive consultation and coordination process for development of the Consolidated Plan. Significant aspects considered in the plan development process included:

- Development of a timeline projection for activities to occur.
- Identification of community stakeholders and key service providers.
- Identification of data sources that could be utilized.
- Identification of service providers and matching them with the appropriate section(s) of the plan to review and update.
- Assigning action items to personnel in their area of expertise.

Regarding coordination of public and private entities, the City, during not only the Consolidated Plan update process, but on a regular basis is in communication with Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) who is the public and assisted housing provider for Newport News. The Executive Director of NNRHA is included in City Manager and department director’s meetings and retreats. This allows for the City to reinforce its policy and position on public and assisted housing issues. Additionally, NNRHA staff and City staff have regular communication with the staff of the Community Services Board (CSB), which is the primary agency that stays aware of issues regarding mental health issues and is one of the service agencies that provide intervention for persons with mental and physical disabilities.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Continuum of Care (CoC) entity on the Peninsula that serves the City of Newport News is called the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC). It serves as a regional CoC and a resource for the cities and counties of Newport News, Hampton, Poquoson, Williamsburg, James City County and York County. Newport News has always been active in participating and keeping abreast of the activities and matters considered through the GVPHC via staff of the City and staff of NNRHA. One of the City’s Assistant City Managers plays an integral part in the effort to address homelessness by

serving as an officer for the Virginia Peninsula Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness group. In 2009, GVPHC developed and adopted a ten-year plan to end homelessness in the region by way of regional commitment and efforts. In 2013, the plan was updated due to changes at the federal, state, regional and local levels that impacted organizations and programs working to end homelessness. Greater emphasis is on prevention and “rapid re-housing” activities which reduces the reliance on more costly facility-based housing and decreased funding on costly and less effective “transitional” housing.

The City works with agencies in the GVPHC to determine some of the primary issues of the homeless population and some of the challenges they face. Local City and CDBG funds financially support a winter sheltering program, a showering and clean clothes pickup facility and several centers for homeless females and children and persons fleeing domestic violence. The City’s and NNRHA’s involvement with the GVPHC allows it to stay in tune with the various at-risk groups that may suffer from homelessness and allows it to assign staff to various task groups to investigate potential solutions. CoC funding and actions continue to focus on the following:

- Expansion of permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless, veterans and persons with mental illnesses;
- Full implementation and continuation of the Central Intake System that encompasses the Call Center;
- Further expansion of the regional SOAR (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, Recovery) Team;
- Continuation and expansion of efforts with the newly established Virginia Correctional Re-entry Councils to address discharge policies and housing options for those released from correctional facilities;
- Continued refinement of the responsibilities of the Housing Broker Team to align with the CoC’s and the Services Coordination and Assessment Network’s identified needs and gaps.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City does not currently receive ESG funding but it has made provisions for administration of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The City has contributed funds to an agency, the Planning Council to participate in the CoC and work with all the involved regional agencies and input data from various agencies and provide oversight of the local HMIS. The Planning Council staff participates on the project monitoring task force and provides technical assistance to the CoC agencies as needed. The Planning Council also prints reports when it is appropriate and this allows the locality a better chance to obtain statistical data or general information when it is needed.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The following agencies participated in the process under GVPHC: the LGBT Life Center, United Way of Williamsburg, Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, Health Care for the Homeless, LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc., Menchville House Ministries, Inc., Newport News Social Services Department, Salvation Army of Hampton Roads, Transitions Family Violence Center, Inc., Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Housing Development Corporation of Hampton Roads, Volunteer/Outreach, HELP, Inc., Virginia Wounded Warrior Program, Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority, The Planning Council, Avalon: A Center for Women and Children, York-Poquoson Social Services, Community of Faith Mission-Emergency Shelter, York County Housing, and Volunteers of America Lighthouse Center.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Fair Housing Assessment and Supportive/Affordable Housing

How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The following agencies participated in the process under HRCHRB: City of Hampton, Hampton RHA, City of Portsmouth, Portsmouth RHA, City of Newport News, Newport News RHA, City of Virginia Beach and Hampton Roads Community Action Program (HRCAP)
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Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The majority of agencies that deal with the City of Newport News and its community development programs were consulted either directly or indirectly.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Greater Virginia Peninsula Homeslessness Consortium	The GVHPC identifies the needs of the homeless in the region as well as available services and works collaboratively to obtain and maintain resources to address any gaps.
One City, One Future 2040	Newport News Planning Department	This is the overall City's comprehensive plan and looks at the City's policies and resources on land use, urban design, transportation, housing, economic development, services, etc.
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board	The Analysis looks at potential fair housing issues for the region and for individual cities and tries to address issues via education and information dissemination.
Public Housing Agency Plan	Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority	A comprehensive guide to public housing agency (PHA) policies, programs, operations and strategies for meeting local housing needs and goals.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

In PR-10 Citizen Participation, as previously mentioned, the HRCHRB, continues to provide a chance for consultation with other units of local government to discuss similar issues faced by all localities dealing with needs and limited resources. The City again developed a survey which allowed public and nonprofit entities to provide input along with private citizens.

Narrative (optional):

The development of the current Consolidated Plan is a collaborative effort between the City and NNRHA and was discussed with the above mentioned agencies and organizations during regularly scheduled meetings of GVPHC and the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB). NNRHA staff works collaboratively with GVPHC to obtain mainstream and other vouchers that prioritize homeless and at-risk populations. NNRHA staff attended a general meeting of the GVPHC on March 17, 2020. At the March 17th meeting, there were 23 members in attendance. A representative from the NNRHA was on the agenda and informed attendees that the City of Newport News was in the process of developing its Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Due to the several discussions regarding the coronavirus, the representative from the NNRHA was unable to speak directly to the group. Comments were solicited via email.

The list of concerns/questions that were presented at the public meetings by citizens is provided below:

Affordable Housing

- Do we really need more affordable housing?
- What is currently in place to prevent those being relocated or wanting to move into a better housing community from violating code requirements?
- Will this program create slums and blight because people moving into the neighborhood do not understand home ownership?
- Maintain a list of subsidized/affordable housing properties north of J Clyde Morris.
- City needs to target individual properties to determine needs and if they qualify for these funds.
- Affordable housing programs such as a down payment assistance program are needed.

Homeless / Special Needs

- Senior housing is needed.
- Target assistance to protect women and children involved in domestic violence situations. This needs to be a priority.
- Target service gaps such as drug programs for youth.
- Homelessness and special needs populations need to be a priority.
- Need programs such as: meal programs, domestic violence support and for the disabled
- Need micro loans and micro grants
- Need additional case management capacity to connect the homeless to permanent housing

- Need additional permanent supportive housing

Non-Housing / Community Development Needs

- If I wanted to use funds for the Boys and Girls Club, does it have to be in an area that qualifies by income?
- If I wanted to repair a road, does it have to be in a LMI area or an area that serves a LMI population? How is this verified?
- City needs to look at trailer parks that are in a deteriorated condition. Mobile park near the airport was mentioned. Why do we have blighted properties owned by the Airport Commission?
- Some felt areas around Denbigh do not benefit from federal funds.
- Need to look at slums and blighted areas in the City as a whole as potential recipients of funding.
- City needs to ensure that recipients are educated on various programs.
- Codes Compliance number one problem is their response time or lack of response. Lack of responsiveness reduces property values.
- City needs to look at and hold absentee landlords accountable.
- Need better participation in meetings: advertise through social media, newspaper, other agencies, City Council and email in lieu of mailed letter.
- Need more non-housing community development – business loans for companies hiring in a LMI area.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were completed in agreement with 24 CFR 91.115(e). One of the objectives of the process is to conduct at least two public meetings to obtain citizen views and respond to proposals and comments at all stages of the consolidated planning process, including identifying housing and community development needs, reviewing proposed uses of funds, and reviewing program performance. The City sought citizen input at two identical public hearings on December 3, 2019 at the Denbigh Community Center located at 15198 Warwick Boulevard at 12:00 pm, and the second meeting was held December 5, 2019 at 6 p.m. at the Brooks Crossing Innovation and Opportunity Center located at 530 30th Street, Newport News, VA. The City also conducted a Needs Assessment Survey via Survey Monkey to reach citizens and community stakeholders. Also during the Consolidated Plan process, the City of Newport News met with organizations that serve special populations that include low income persons, homeless persons, elderly persons, disabled persons, domestic violence persons, and other special needs populations.

At the publishing of this Plan, the City is still in the process of collecting comments. A summary of public comments and concerns including responses will be posted to the section labeled PR-10 Consultation after the comment period closes on August 11, 2020.

The primary objectives of the City of Newport News Citizen Participation Plan are to address the following citizen needs:

- a. To conduct all aspects of citizen participation in an open manner, with freedom of access for all interested persons;
- b. To encourage all citizens, particularly low income persons and residents of economically impacted neighborhoods to submit their views and proposals regarding programs covered by the Consolidated Plan;
- c. To provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low, very low, and extremely low income who are residents of economically fragile areas and/or areas in which community development funds are proposed to be used as well as other low, very low, and extremely low income neighborhoods;

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- d. To provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the proposed use of funds, as required by regulations, and relating to the actual use of funds under this process;
- e. To provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low, very low and extremely low income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the grantee;
- f. To provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within fifteen (15) working days where practicable.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Citizens, particularly low-income persons and residents of economically impacted neighborhoods	9 citizens attended the meeting on December 3, 2020.	See Section PR-10 for the listing of issues provided at the public meeting.	The City of Newport News responds to all comments received throughout the consolidated planning process.	
2	Public Meeting	Citizens, particularly low-income persons and residents of economically impacted neighborhoods	8 citizens attended the meeting on December 5, 2020.	See Section PR-10 for the listing of issues provided at the public meeting	The City of Newport News responds to all comments received throughout the consolidated planning process.	

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Continuum of Care Meeting	GVHPC General Membership Meeting	23 members attended the meeting on March 17, 2020.	No comments were received due to meeting exceeding its allotted time due to coronavirus discussions. Comments were solicited by email.	We accept and respond to all comments received.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

As part of the strategic planning process, HUD requires communities to assign priorities for addressing their housing, homeless, and community development needs. The priority needs are based on input from many sources: citizen input, information from focus groups and surveys, census data and the city's own consideration of Strategic Plan elements. The Summary of Needs included in this portion of the Plan was provided by HUD and based on the American Community Survey (ACS) and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Generally, this information collection is used in combination with other sources to help the City of Newport News address high-priority community needs. This information is then used to prioritize the types of housing and economic planning services to be supported.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The Housing Needs Assessment section identifies the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the City of Newport News.

The population growth of Newport News was basically flat at a less than one percent increase from 180,150 in 2000 to 180,719 in 2011. There was a slight increase in the population in 2015 to 181,325. A major change has occurred in the racial composition of Newport News's resident. Since 1990, White residents have decreased almost 15%. Concurrently, Blacks, Asians, Hispanics and residents of some other race have increased in significant numbers.

There are 69,075 households in the City of Newport News. 47.4% of those households (32,730) are low income with household incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Family Income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	180,719	181,325	0%
Households	74,229	69,075	-7%
Median Income	\$48,124.00	\$50,077.00	4%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	10,075	8,770	13,885	7,800	28,540
Small Family Households	3,770	3,865	5,475	3,360	13,540
Large Family Households	565	615	1,115	555	1,995
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,405	1,085	2,340	1,170	6,060
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,105	1,175	1,770	690	2,065
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,440	2,000	2,980	1,584	2,455

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	40	45	90	60	235	20	4	10	15	49
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	255	170	165	60	650	0	0	25	0	25
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	225	260	190	25	700	10	25	80	70	185
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,630	2,165	505	0	7,300	1,340	1,145	720	50	3,255
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,025	2,505	3,875	685	8,090	225	835	1,655	1,390	4,105

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	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	600	0	0	0	600	145	0	0	0	145

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	5,150	2,640	950	145	8,885	1,370	1,175	835	135	3,515
Having none of four housing problems	2,325	3,285	7,585	3,670	16,865	485	1,675	4,520	3,850	10,530
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	600	0	0	0	600	145	0	0	0	145

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,655	2,400	1,510	6,565	410	740	1,030	2,180
Large Related	360	310	525	1,195	85	90	95	270
Elderly	929	630	615	2,174	705	665	710	2,080

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	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	2,125	1,600	1,875	5,600	375	490	550	1,415
Total need by income	6,069	4,940	4,525	15,534	1,575	1,985	2,385	5,945

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,070	945	180	3,195	380	445	280	1,105
Large Related	345	145	15	505	60	45	20	125
Elderly	645	355	150	1,150	615	305	275	1,195
Other	1,915	790	160	2,865	285	355	145	785
Total need by income	4,975	2,235	505	7,715	1,340	1,150	720	3,210

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	415	395	250	70	1,130	0	25	60	25	110
Multiple, unrelated family households	60	30	70	10	170	10	0	50	50	110
Other, non-family households	4	0	35	4	43	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	479	425	355	84	1,343	10	25	110	75	220

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source

Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

There are currently 438 single-person households on the Public Housing waiting list and 529 single-person households on the waiting list for the Housing Choice Voucher Program. Additionally, the City of Newport News has 163 single-person families on the waiting list for the SRO program.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

There are currently 43 disabled families on the wait list for Public Housing and 41 disabled families on the wait list for the Housing Choice Voucher program. Also, there are 27 disabled families on the wait list for the SRO program in City of Newport News.

NNRHA does not track families in need of housing assistance who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence sexual assault and stalking.

What are the most common housing problems?

The single largest housing problem in the City of Newport News continues to be housing affordability. There are approximately 69,075 households in the City of Newport News. According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data, 21,479 low-income households paid more than 30% of their income for housing. Of these households, 15,534 or 72% were renters and 5,945 or 28% were homeowners. Of the 15,534 renter households, over 39% were extremely low-income households.

Severe cost burdens exist when a household pays more than 50% of their income towards housing. There are 10,925 households that are severely cost burdened and of that number 58% are extremely low-income households.

In addition, approximately 37,685 of Newport News' housing units, 54.6% were built before 1980. Many of those homes are located in the Southeast section of Newport News which has a high number of households that are extremely low-income households.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The CHAS data indicates that renters face more challenges with housing problems than homeowners. Historically, minorities tend to have lower homeownership rates than Whites. Among all Newport News household per 2018 data from ACS, there is almost an even split between the number of homeowners and renters. Of the 69,324 households in 2018, 49.1% are owner-occupied with the remaining 50.9% being renter-occupied.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Sometimes, counseling services and/or rental assistance are needed to prevent low-income people and households from being homeless. The community needs social supports so as not to continue the downward spiral of homelessness. To address this need, the City supports the Hampton Roads Community Action Plan (HRCAP) which offers assistance to low-income homeowners who are at risk of losing their homes.

Additional City efforts to prevent low income individuals and families with children from becoming homeless include the Department of Human Services which provides job training, career counseling, rental assistance, utility assistance, and day care to allow low income persons to pursue completion of their education and acquisition of employment. The United Way provides career counseling and credit counseling to reduce unemployment and prevent homelessness. The Department of Human Services also provides job placement services specifically geared toward people who receive TANF and has a Housing Broker Team.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

N/A

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

According to data from www.data.census.gov, the City of Newport News experienced a drop in the number of female-headed households. In 2010, the number of female-headed households was 12,723 compared with 11,633 in 2018. This represents a decline of 9.4%. On the other hand, during the same time period, the average size household for those headed by females increased from 3.01 to 3.33. Generally speaking, female-headed households have more difficulty finding housing, mainly

Demo

because of their lower incomes and the unwillingness of landlords to rent their units to families with children.

Discussion

N/A

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section evaluates whether any racial or ethnic group is experiencing disproportionately greater needs with housing issues compared to all households in the City of Newport News with similar household income. During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Newport News Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine the needs of any racial/ethnic groups in comparison to the overall need in the City. Disproportionate need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. A household is identified as having a “housing problem” if the household has any one or more of the four (4) listed below housing problems:

1. Lack of a complete kitchen facility
2. Lack of a complete plumbing system
3. More than one person per room
4. Cost burden is greater than 30%

The households are categorized into the four groups listed below:

1. Households earning between 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI)
2. Households earning between 30-50% of the AMI
3. Households earning between 50-80% of the AMI
4. Households earning between 80-100% of the AMI

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,770	1,560	745
White	2,195	295	175
Black / African American	4,525	1,100	465
Asian	145	39	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	59	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	650	95	85

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Demo

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,155	1,615	0
White	2,290	600	0
Black / African American	3,615	740	0
Asian	305	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	20	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	575	155	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,315	6,575	0
White	3,205	3,140	0
Black / African American	3,295	2,550	0
Asian	155	195	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	4	4	0
Hispanic	350	435	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,360	5,445	0
White	1,190	2,515	0
Black / African American	765	2,440	0
Asian	45	170	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	275	235	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Based on the 2018 American Community Survey, The City's population was 178,626, ranking it as Virginia's fifth largest incorporated city by population. The White population was 75,545 or 42.3% of the population; the Black/African American population was 73,315 or 41% of the population; the Asian Population was 6,334 or 3.5% of the population; the Hispanic Population was 16,401 or 9.2% of the population and 7,031 are classified as Other which accounts for 4% of the City's population.

According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data, 24,600 households or 36% of the City's household who are 100% and below the HUD Area Median Family Income (or HAMFI) have housing problems. Of this population, Blacks/African Americans make up 50% (12,200) of these households as opposed to Whites who make up 36% (8,880) and Hispanics who make up 7% (1,850) of those populations have housing problems. In that regard, Blacks/African Americans are identified as having a greater disproportionate need with housing problems in the City of Newport News.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section evaluates whether any racial or ethnic group is experiencing disproportionately greater needs with severe housing issues compared to all households in the City of Newport News with similar household income. During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Newport News Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine the needs of any racial/ethnic groups in comparison to the overall need in the City. Disproportionate need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole.

A household is identified as having a “housing problem” if the household has any one or more of the four listed below housing problems:

1. Lack of a complete kitchen facility
2. Lack of a complete plumbing system
3. More than 1.5 persons per room
4. Cost Burden is greater than 50%

The households are categorized into the four groups listed below:

1. Households earning between 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI)
2. Households earning between 30-50% of the AMI
3. Households earning between 50-80% of the AMI
4. Households earning between 80-100% of the AMI

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,520	2,810	745

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	1,900	600	175
Black / African American	3,645	1,975	465
Asian	135	55	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	59	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	4	0
Hispanic	620	125	85

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,815	4,960	0
White	1,215	1,670	0
Black / African American	1,960	2,400	0
Asian	115	245	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	20	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	265	465	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,785	12,105	0
White	750	5,590	0
Black / African American	770	5,075	0
Asian	70	280	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	8	0
Hispanic	140	645	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	280	7,520	0
White	90	3,620	0
Black / African American	90	3,110	0
Asian	0	215	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	25	0
Hispanic	75	435	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Demo

According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data, 12,400 households or 18% of the City's household who are 100% and below the HAMFI have severe housing problems. Of this population, Blacks/African Americans make up 52% (6,465) of these households as opposed to Whites who make up 32% (3,955) and Hispanics who make up 9% (1,100) of those populations have housing problems. In that regards, Blacks/African Americans are identified as having a greater disproportionate need with severe housing problems in the City of Newport News.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

This section evaluates if any racial or ethnic group is experiencing a disproportionately greater need in regards to housing cost burden in comparison to all households in the jurisdiction.

Below are the three categories in which housing cost burdens are categorized:

1. No Cost Burdened - Households that pay less than 30% of their income on housing costs
2. Cost Burdened- Households that pay between 30% and 50% of their income on housing related costs
3. Severely Cost Burdened- Households that pay more than 50% of their income on housing costs

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	42,475	14,810	11,030	765
White	23,200	6,310	3,695	175
Black / African American	14,730	6,660	5,665	480
Asian	1,115	405	245	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	105	25	79	0
Pacific Islander	60	30	30	0
Hispanic	2,335	860	890	85

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data, 25,840 households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened in the City of Newport News. Of that number, 47% (12,265) are Black/African American, 39% (10,005) are White and 7% (1,750) are Hispanic. Blacks/African Americans shows a disproportionately greater need in regards to housing cost burden in comparison to all households in the City of Newport News.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

For households earning between 0 and 30% AMI, 4,525 Black households experience a disproportionately greater need with households having one or more severe housing problems (see Table 13).

For households earning between 30 and 50% AMI, 3,615 Black households and 2,290 White households experience a disproportionately greater need with households having one or more severe housing problems. (see Table 14)

For households earning between 50 and 80% AMI, 3,295 Black households and 3,205 White households experience a disproportionately greater need with households having one or more severe housing problems (see Table 15).

For households earning between 80 and 100% AMI, 1,190 White households experience a disproportionately greater need with households having one or more severe housing problems (see Table 16).

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

N/A

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

N/A

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The mission of NNRHA is to maintain and create affordable housing, viable neighborhoods, and opportunities for self-sufficiency that enhance the quality of life of all citizens of Newport News.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	88	1,148	2,673	96	2,577	46	11	158

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Alternate Data Source Name:

NNRHA

Data Source Comments:

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	5,113	11,151	13,082	11,269	14,895	0	0
Average length of stay	0	3	7	11	3	6	0	0
Average Household size	0	1	3	2	1	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	88	26	33	0	33	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	51	107	0	0	265	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	44	249	0	12	446	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	2	61	2,146	14	2,104	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

NNRHA

Data Source Comments:

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	16	85	113	7	106	2	0	0
Black/African American	0	72	2,220	2,201	88	2,113	39	11	0
Asian	0	0	3	9	0	9	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	10	1	9	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	0
Other	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

NNRHA

Data Source Comments:

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	2	28	39	0	39	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	86	2,330	2,346	96	2,254	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

NNRHA

Data Source Comments:

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list in need of accessible units are individuals that require a unit on one floor or a fully accessible unit that accommodates a wheelchair. The accessible units are those with widen doorways, lower cabinets, grab bars, roll in showers, and other features such as doorbell light signalers, audio visual smoke alarms or a service animal.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The immediate need of residents of public housing are grab bars in the bathroom, hand rails outside the unit to accommodate them when entering the unit, a ramp when entering the unit for a wheelchair client, raised toilet seats and an assigned parking space.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs of the public housing residents are mostly the same needs as those in the general population. Other needs may include doorbell light signalers, audio visual smoke alarms or a service animal.

Discussion

See above responses.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	63	0	252	143	385	79
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	146	22	584	458	287	127
Chronically Homeless Individuals	12	22	136	87	126	99
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	4	13	7	27
Veterans	29	0	116	36	54	61
Unaccompanied Child	7	0	28	25	2	154
Persons with HIV	1	0	4	18	11	58

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

N/A

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	52	0
Black or African American	142	6
Asian	13	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	7	0
Not Hispanic	202	0

Data Source

Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Newport News has made significant progress in housing homeless Veterans much quicker over the past five years. However, the need for housing assistance for families with children and youth ages 18-24 has increased with most of the HUD-funded resources focused on chronic individuals and families with disabilities. In the current housing inventory, beds designated for families with children met the need of those counted during the year and they maintain priority status for emergency shelter and other housing options for several providers. Resources for veterans and their families have increased due to Support Services for Veterans Families funding that has been in place for several years and provides financial assistance and case management in addition to emergency shelter and transitional housing options. The VA also maintains a high number of VASH units on the Peninsula for veterans.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Black or African Americans make up 68% of the total of homeless counted during the 2019 Point in Time Count, while 25% are White, and other races make up only 7%. Race is often not adequately recorded by volunteers for unsheltered homeless individuals and families during the Point in Time Count and is therefore not included.

Only 3% of all individuals counted identified as Hispanic. Culturally, Hispanic populations tend to share housing and are less apt to become homeless and seek shelter services or live in places not meant for human habitation.

In 2019, the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), the regional CoC, conducted a racial disparities assessment for the calendar year - January 2018 to December 2018. This assessment examined data from the U.S. Census, the GVPHC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and GVPHC partner agencies to: 1) compare the racial and ethnic composition of the general population to the racial and ethnic population within the homeless system; and 2) to identify any racial or ethnic disparities within the CoC's provision of homeless assistance.

The largest racial categories in the GVPHC's region are White and Black or African American. According to US Census data (2013-2017 5-year estimates), 59% of the GVPHC's general population identify as white, 35% identify as Black or African American, 3% identify as Multiracial, 3% identify as Asian, 0.3% identify as American Indian or Alaska Native and 0.1% identify as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

While Black or African American individuals represent 35% of the general population, they represent 57% of those in poverty and 46% of those in HMIS. Those identifying as Black or African American are disproportionately represented among the poor and homeless. White individuals represent 59% of the population but just 36% of those in poverty and 25% of those in HMIS. Those identifying as white are underrepresented among the poor and homeless.

The assessment indicated that the homeless system is providing equitable assistance to all persons in its system as needed regardless of race. For example, those identifying as Black or African American represent 46% of the homeless system and represent over half of clients in all programs except for Support Services Only (42%). Those identifying as Hispanic or Latino represent 6% of the general population and 7% of those in HMIS. While fewer Hispanic or Latino persons tend to be enrolled in Homeless Prevention (3%), Permanent Supportive Housing (1%), Rapid Rehousing (4%) and Street Outreach (1%), the variation is within a few percentage points.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Newport News saw a slight decline in overall homelessness in 2019 from 2018 but the unsheltered increased from 5% to 10%. Despite additional resources and housing units for Veterans, there was a slight increase in those counted from the previous year. Likewise, households fleeing domestic violence and identifying with substance use issues also increased.

The other 90% of persons identified as homeless were Sheltered during the count. It is important to note that approximately 100 beds provided for the homeless population are through an emergency winter shelter that is only available from November through March. Only 10 beds are provided for Transitional Housing and the remaining are through Permanent Supportive Housing designed to house those with disabilities and who meet the chronic definition of homelessness.

Throughout the GVPHC in 2019, 11% of those counted reported having a Serious Mental Illness (SMI), 5% had a substance abuse problem, and 12% were considered chronically homeless. 59 persons identified themselves as veterans; this number represents a 74% decrease when compared to 2012,

when 223 veterans were reported. 6% of the adult population reported they were currently fleeing Domestic Violence, and 1% of adults were living with HIV/AIDS. 71% were single adults, and 29% were persons in households with children. Only 1% were parenting youth, and 3% were unaccompanied youth (between the ages of 18-24).

The number of chronic persons counted decreased from the previous year, with 53 chronic individuals counted in 2019, compared to 55 individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in 2018. No households were identified as experiencing chronic homelessness this year.

Discussion:

N/A

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Special Populations Strategy

The network of nonprofits serving special needs populations (i.e. Transitions Family Violence Services, Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB), ACCESS – AIDS Care, Veterans Administration Hospital, VersAbility Resources, Inc. (formerly The ARC) and others will be utilized and supported, when possible to provide the necessary services to their client populations. The CDBG program provides financial support to groups providing services to many special needs populations identified by the medium need designation.

Freedom Outreach Center, a nonprofit which serves former inmates and those with substance abuse problems, will be provided operational assistance. HRCAP (Hampton Roads Community Action Program), a community action agency will be assisted to continue the provision of tenant/landlord counseling and fair housing.

Nonprofit groups serving persons with special needs will be encouraged and supported by the City of Newport News. Applications to Federal, State and private resources will be reviewed and supported when the City's review process establishes that the project activity is consistent with the Consolidated Plan, the project size is appropriate to the identified need to be met, and the applicant entity has the capacity to carry out the activities.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Persons with Disabilities

H-NNCSB is responsible for planning and providing community-based, public behavioral health treatment, education, and prevention services for citizens of Newport News and Hampton with mental illness, mental retardation, and substance abuse disorders. Services provided by the H-NNCSB include: advocacy, program development, program funding and evaluation, preventive and educational services, pre-admission screening, pre-discharge planning, monitoring and follow up, community alternatives to institutionalization, and coordination of existing services. The essential elements of this service system are: outreach, case management, treatment, medication management, crisis intervention, residential supports, psycho-social rehabilitation, vocational, and training services.

H-NNCSB has a crisis/emergency intervention team known as Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) whose responsibility is to be out on the streets. The purpose is to try assessing or engaging unsheltered homeless individuals. Since the last Consolidated Plan was developed, the PATH

team was awarded HUD Supportive Housing Program funds and developed a regional Safe Haven model facility.

VersAbility Resources, Inc. is a non-profit agency which provides for the needs of persons with mental retardation through supportive housing and employment placement. VersAbility Resources, Inc. offers a variety of housing opportunities for individuals with mental retardation depending on the person's particular abilities and preferences. The Residential Services Program is committed to provide the client with the opportunity to grow physically, intellectually, emotionally, socially and spiritually. Through ongoing interaction with VersAbility Resources, Inc. staff and the community, choices are provided enabling clients to realize his or her potential and personal expectations in life.

VersAbility Resources, Inc. currently operates multiple homes located in community neighborhoods of Hampton and Newport News serving 4 to 6 individuals each. Residents in the homes are assisted with daily living tasks such as doing laundry and preparing nutritious meals, transportation to work, medical appointments and recreation activities, assistance with taking medication, acquiring and maintaining routine living skills (such as deciding what clothes to wear on a cold day). Staff helps the community get to know these citizens and their abilities by making sure the residents are taking an active part in community life - shopping at the mall and walking the dog. Additional services provided within the program may include physical and occupational therapy, speech therapy, psychological and dietician services. The residential program also operates services for the day time hours. At these programs, individuals work or receive training as appropriate for their abilities. To the greatest extent possible, these day-time hours are spent in community situations or jobs to again be as normal as possible.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The H-NNCSB operates and manages apartments for adults with mental illnesses and provides mental health residential supported living services to living in their own homes or in apartments.

The H-NNCSB provides 16 beds in a comprehensive day and residential substance abuse treatment program for pregnant and parenting women and their children under the age of three. In addition, H-NNCSB works with Serenity House for residential based crisis and transitional treatment services for individuals in substance abuse recovery.

H-NNCSB owns and operates 12 licensed group homes for adults with mental retardation, providing about 90 beds in Newport News and Hampton. Additional residential support services are provided to approximately 40 additional clients living in their own or their family's home. Small, licensed group homes are needed within the region to fill current and future waiting lists for residential services for adults with mental retardation, especially as their parent's age and can no longer provide for their family member with mental retardation. In December 2009, Dresden Drive Apartments opened providing 31 efficiency apartments for CSB clients. These existing units were renovated with a combination of funds from CSB, NNRHA CHDO funds, LIHTC and private loans.

However, the housing options available to the target population are limited to the relatively small numbers of supervised and supported units under H-NNCSB operation or through private adult homes, rooming houses, board and care homes, and public housing. Although additional housing options are needed, deeply subsidized housing such as through public housing, the Housing Choice Vouchers, Shelter Plus Care or Medicaid supported programs remains the critical housing need since so many people served by the CSB have incomes considerably below the poverty level. The current Social Security Income / Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI) rates equal only 14% of area poverty level income. Because of their low incomes, many people with mental disabilities have limited housing choice in either the public or private market. Except for a few cases, the H-NNCSB does not typically receive federal, state, or local funds to provide rent or housing support payments for individuals.

One of the only other existing providers addressing this population is the Veterans Administration through its Homeless Chronically Mentally Ill (HCMI) programs, but only homeless veterans are eligible for assistance. The special Veterans Administration (VA) Health Care for the Homeless program and initiatives provided by the Hampton VA Center are comprehensive, but limited, and include hospital and domicile care, facility-based and mobile medical and psychiatric care, and rehabilitation and vocational services. These programs are unique in the State, and rare in the nation, thus attracting indigent veterans from other areas. The programs are unable to serve the demand, and many of these veterans fall to the care of the H-NNCSB and area shelters.

For individuals experiencing homelessness, who have mental illnesses, mental retardation and/or substance abuse, the H-NNCSB has specialized staff providing outreach and assessment services at homeless shelters, community feeding programs, faith-based centers, streets, and camp-sites. The Homeless Services staff provides various types of assistance, transportation, mental health assessments, referrals to community and agency programs, assistance with benefit applications, and street and shelter-based mental health care. The H-NNCSB Homeless Services staff also provides homeless individuals with mental disabilities access to H-NNCSB-operated emergency, transitional and permanent supported housing options.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

AIDS and Related Diseases

In 2017, ACCESS AIDS Care and the LGBT Center of Hampton Roads expanded their mission and rebranded as the LGBT Life Center. LGBT Life Center is a trusted leader that empowers the LGBTQ communities and all people affected by HIV through improving health and wellness, strengthening families and communities, and providing transformative education and advocacy.

For nearly 30 years, LGBT Life Center and its predecessors have been providing programs and services to individuals and families impacted by HIV/AIDS in Hampton Roads. Primary services include HIV medical case management, medication assistance, transportation services, permanent supportive housing and

HIV prevention, education and testing. The agency also provides food assistance, support groups, HIV/AIDS prevention education; HIV/AIDS outreach services, referrals to medical and dental care, medication assistance and utility assistance.

Homelessness is particularly challenging to the individual who also has HIV/AIDS. Shelter placement is difficult for people who must adhere to medical treatment regimens that can have very significant side effects (diarrhea, vomiting, fatigue, etc.). The majority of shelters require disclosure of current medications. By disclosing medications, the HIV status of the homeless individual is effectively disclosed. Therefore, such persons are reluctant to enter shelters.

Discussion:

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Domestic Violence

Transitions Family Violence Services (TFVS) is a nonprofit 501(c)3 organization founded in 1977 and serves a target population of domestic violence victims. This organization is the sole provider of appropriate combinations of shelter and supportive housing for persons in crisis. The agency provides a unique and comprehensive four-stage spectrum of services including:

- Stage 1: 24-hour HOTLINE support groups, legal advocacy and community education
- Stage 2: Emergency shelters
- Stage 3: Transitional housing
- Stage 4: Re-assimilation into the community

This continuum-of-care model created a seamless and comprehensive service delivery system for all community members in crisis. TFVS operates three facilities; a 29-bed emergency shelter and a 9-apartment/39 bed transitional facility, and a 7,300 square-foot multi-service building. Shelter and outreach programs address the issues which eliminate the need for victims to remain in unhealthy living environments and prevent homelessness.

Clients receive case management, counseling, life skills education, tutoring, job readiness training, legal advocacy, parenting education, child care, food, clothing, supplies, medical care, transportation, accompaniment, and self-sufficiency programs. Other initiatives include specialized services for older battered women, and Protect Our Kids, an interagency collaboration for child witnesses of home, school, and community violence.

Developed in 2015, the Home DV program is being renamed to Next Step to Home, which supports transitional and rapid rehousing options for survivors of abuse. Recently, Transitions Family Violence Services was informed by HUD that funding was not allocated to support the operational costs to fund the transitional housing units and rapid rehousing. According to the Executive Director, the program

was ranked the second highest performing program in the area and, therefore, TFVS intends to appeal the decision. Alternative funding sources are being considered if the decision cannot be overturned. TFVS remains committed to maintaining these limited and necessary housing options for survivors of abuse.

The Elderly

Peninsula Agency on Aging (PAA) is the local Agency on Aging serving the needs of community-based senior citizens. The agency's mission is to support independence and quality of life of Peninsula residents, primarily 60 and over, by advocating, arranging or providing vital human services. PAA's supportive services include: long term care, nutrition, and transportation. Long term care has six components: information and assistance, care coordination, in-home care (contracted), emergency assistance, adult day care (contracted), and caregiver support. A very important agency component is the "Meals on Wheels" program.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Adequate public facilities are a vital part of any city and should be assessed on a regular basis to assure that facilities that are available and is desired by the citizens of a locality. The primary types of facilities desired or noted as high priorities were: childcare centers, healthcare facilities, youth centers, parks and recreation/community centers, facilities and equipment, and, lastly, senior centers.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by data received from a public survey distributed to various groups and individuals at public meetings and available online.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Infrastructure or public improvements needed were identified as better street lighting, general street/alley improvements and drainage improvement. Items that did not seem as important or that did not need to be addressed now were sidewalk improvements or water/sewer improvements.

Per the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) it appears that public improvements/infrastructure is a high priority as that is where the greatest amount of funding is directed. Streets and bridges are targeted to get the most funding per the CIP.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by data received from a public survey distributed to various groups and individuals at public meetings and available online and the City's CIP.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Areas identified as public service needs, in order of importance, were (1) anti-crime programs; (2) childcare services; (3) mental health services; (4) youth services; (5) health services; (6) senior activities; and (7) transportation services. An area that did not seem as important was legal services. Additional services for special needs populations were also identified. The most important services identified were (1) services for homeless individuals and families; (2) victims of domestic violence, (3) persons with severe mental illness; and (4) the developmentally disabled.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by data received from a public survey distributed to various groups and individuals at public meetings and available online.

Other areas that were important to people surveyed were cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned buildings. Additionally, affordable housing, both rental and single family housing, with down payment assistance; more housing targeted to disabled and senior citizens were identified as important issues. Education and employment services/economic development were also areas of need. The need for employment services, entry level training, more encouragement for micro-enterprise and technical assistance in the area of economic development were also recognized.

Overview

Over the next five (5) years, it is proposed that the City continue to direct its resources, both Federal and locally appropriated funds, to certain non-housing community development needs which generally fall into the categories of public facilities, public improvements or infrastructure improvements and public services. There continue to be other categories that are also an important part of community development such as economic development. The priorities generally coincide with City Council approved objectives in the City One Future 2040 and council approved development initiatives. The items discussed or presented to the public were considered to be either a high or low priority, dependent on specific programs already underway, newly funded efforts, as well as areas that are targeted to be addressed over a long term basis in the City's Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Budget.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This section of the Consolidated Plan provides a general description of the community and demographic characteristics of the City of Newport News, Virginia, including location and population, household characteristics, age, income, employment, economy, and racial/ethnic composition.

Community Profile

The City of Newport News is the 5th most populous city in Virginia. It is located at the southeastern end of the Virginia Peninsula on the northern shore of the James River. It shares borders with James City County, York County, Hampton and the James River. The city is approximately 70 square miles with over 40 miles of shoreline.

The American Community Survey (ACS), conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, estimated the population in Newport News at 181,323 in 2015. Newport News' population grew by just 0.5 % between 2000 and 2015. This is in part the result of a largely built-out city, but is also attributed to minimal net gain between births, deaths, immigration and out-migration.

In 2015, more than 53% of the population was under the age of 35. And more than 11% were 65 years and older. The largest cohort continued to be those aged 25-34. Newport News is slowly seeing the effects of the aging of the Baby Boomer generation, as two of the largest rates of growth between 2000 and 2015 were in the 55-59 and 60-64 age groups.

As shown in Table A, the city is racially and ethnically diverse. The 2010 U. S. Census showed that 54% of the residents in Newport News were members of a racial or ethnic minority group. By 2015, the percentage slightly increased to 54.8%.

Table A - Comparison of Race/Ethnic Composition

Population	2010 Census	%	2015 ACS	%
White (Non-Hispanic)	83,153	46.0	82,039	

Table 27 -

Population	2010 Census	%	2015 ACS	%
White (Non-Hispanic)				
Black (Non-Hispanic)				

Table 28 - Table A - Comparison of Race/Ethnic Composition

Population	2010 Census	%	2015 ACS	%
White (Non-Hispanic)	83,153	46.0	82,039	45.2
Black (Non-Hispanic)	71,727	39.7	71,416	39.4
Hispanic	13,590	7.5	14,901	8.2
Asian	4,858	2.7	5,436	3.0
Other	7,391	4.1	7,531	4.2
Total	180,719	100%	181,323	

Table 29 - Table A

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

Newport News has 77,170 housing units. Of the total occupied housing units in Newport News, 50.2% is owner-occupied and 49.8% is renter-occupied. Close to 62% of the units are single family properties, with 51% of this total being detached single family structures. Thirty-six percent (36%) of residential properties are multifamily structures, with housing units in structures holding 5 – 19 units being the most common (19% of the total housing stock).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,110	51%
1-unit, attached structure	8,365	11%
2-4 units	6,920	9%
5-19 units	14,665	19%
20 or more units	6,200	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,910	2%
Total	77,170	100%

Table 30 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	60	0%	1,660	5%
1 bedroom	195	1%	6,235	18%
2 bedrooms	4,290	12%	15,715	46%
3 or more bedrooms	30,155	87%	10,765	31%
Total	34,700	100%	34,375	100%

Table 31 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

Unit Size by Tenure

Nearly sixty percent (60%) of the housing units in Newport News have three or more bedrooms, 29% have two bedrooms, 9% have one bedroom, and 2% are efficiencies or studios. Over three-quarters eighty-seven percent (87%) of owned units have three or more bedrooms while 32% of rented units are that size. As shown in Table 28, the number of rental units with three or more bedrooms is

approximately 35% of the ownership units. This highlights the lack of rental opportunities for larger families. The most common size for rentals are units with two bedrooms.

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The Housing Virginia Source Book provides an inventory of federally assisted rental units compiled by the Virginia Housing and Development Authority from information received from HUD, USDA Rural Development and local Public Housing Authorities.

The federal programs featured are Public Housing Operating Subsidies; Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 and similar subsidies; and Section 202 Project Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC). As of 2010, these programs provided 3,801 low income project based units serving households with income between 30 and 60% of area median income. There were 4,232 project-based units and 2,338 housing choice vouchers (totaling 6,570) serving extremely-low income households with incomes at or below 30% of area median income.

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) recently received an award of funding under HUD's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program (VASH). The VASH program combines Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless veterans along with case management and clinical services which are provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

The Authority also sponsors the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board Shelter Plus Care Program which provides long-term transitional assisted housing for 16 chronic homeless clients and is funded by HUD Continuum of Care Program (CoC).

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority does not expect to lose any units due to expiring Section 8 contracts.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

From 2016-2020 Con Plan

In 2013, the vacancy rate for housing units in Newport News was 9.7% (or 7,426 units), while the vacancy rate for just apartment units was 8.06% (2,150 units). In 2014, the City conducted a citywide apartment survey and assisted housing study that showed that the apartment vacancy rate increased to 8.76%. The survey further showed that the vacancy rate for market-rate units was 9.79% and 2.45% for income-based apartment units.

A healthy vacancy rate is generally considered to be around 5%. The high vacancy rate for market-rate rental units indicates stock exceeds demand, whereas the low vacancy rate for income-based apartments signifies high rental demand with low supply. In 2014, 13.27% of the total apartment units in Newport News were income-based. In 2013, Newport News conducted a community survey to assess citizen satisfaction with the quality of services in the city. Citizens identified single-family housing (less than \$150,000) and senior housing as the top two types of housing needed in the city.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

From 2016-2020 Con Plan

The existing housing types in the city range from urban to less dense suburban areas. Like most metropolitan areas in the U.S., the housing stock in Newport News is dominated by single-family detached dwelling units, at roughly 52% of all housing units. In the past, most homebuyers preferred this housing type however; pressures of affordability, demographic shifts toward smaller households, and a concurrent preference for compact neighborhoods and direct access to services are all impacting the housing choices residents of the area are seeking. Trends suggest that smaller and attached units, whether ownership or rental, are becoming the preferred choice. However, households that are very low income or that have special needs often cannot be served by any housing options that would be viable on the open market.

Discussion

N/A

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

For Newport News, the change in the median home value increased by 2% from \$189,500 to \$193,100. Median contract rent increased during the same period by 14%.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	189,500	193,100	2%
Median Contract Rent	701	801	14%

Table 32 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,645	16.4%
\$500-999	20,190	58.7%
\$1,000-1,499	6,850	19.9%
\$1,500-1,999	1,405	4.1%
\$2,000 or more	290	0.8%
Total	34,380	100.0%

Table 33 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Cost of Housing

As shown in Table 30, the majority of rental units (58.7%) in Newport News have a contract rent ranging from \$500 – \$999. Almost a quarter (24.8%) of rental units have a contract rent of more than \$1,000. The remaining 16% have a contract rent less than \$500.

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,035	No Data
50% HAMFI	7,850	2,295
80% HAMFI	23,045	8,270
100% HAMFI	No Data	13,295
Total	33,930	23,860

Table 34 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Affordability

Rental units are considered affordable if gross rent including utilities does not exceed 30% of household income. According to the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), there are 33,930 rental units in Newport News. Of the total, 9% are affordable to households earning 30% AMI, 23% are affordable to households earning 50% AMI, and 68% are affordable to households earning 80% AMI.

Owned housing units are considered affordable if monthly housing costs, including principle and interest, taxes, and insurance are no more than 30% of the household's income. According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data, the total number of owned housing units is 23,860. Of these housing units, 10% are affordable to households earning 50% AMI, 35% are affordable to households earning 80% AMI and 56% are affordable to households earning 100% AMI.

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	919	925	1,104	1,553	1,938
High HOME Rent	883	925	1,104	1,307	1,438
Low HOME Rent	695	744	892	1,031	1,150

Table 35 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There still remains to be a shortage of affordable housing for rent and ownership. The median home price is simply out of the realm of possibility for limited-income, working families. Yet, studies show that homeownership plays a significant role in the social and financial stability of our communities.

Due to the cost of land and other increased expenses it is now very difficult for low to moderate income families with even two wage earners - to become homeowners. Based on the U.S. Census, the 2018 median home cost is over \$217,000 and the median rent is \$1,012.

This disparity between income and housing costs has resulted in many local families having to make the difficult choice between crowding into inadequate housing or paying too much of their income for housing.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

As the median home value continues to increase, even at a slow rate, homes become less affordable for lower income households who may find it difficult to qualify for mortgages. It is expected that the demand in the rental market may increase in the coming years.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

In Newport News, the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,104. Also, for a two-bedroom unit the High HOME rent is \$1,104 and the Low HOME rent is \$892. The fair market rent rates are comparable to the HUD's published HOME rents. Landlord participation in subsidized housing programs is vital in preserving affordable housing. The City of Newport News will continue its homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation programs to provide ownership opportunities and preserve existing affordable housing.

Discussion

N/A

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Deteriorated housing conditions remain a challenge in Newport News. The aging housing stock and increasing poverty levels present added pressures on the housing stock. Approximately 60% of the owner-occupied units and 49% of renter-occupied units were constructed before 1980.

Definitions

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	9,500	27%	16,725	49%
With two selected Conditions	55	0%	870	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	25,140	72%	16,770	49%
Total	34,695	99%	34,380	101%

Table 36 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Condition of Units

Table 33 shows the number of housing units in Newport News by tenure based upon the number of characteristics of the unit. Selected conditions is defined as having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than 1 occupant per room; and 4) cost burden is greater than 30%. As shown, renter-occupied units have a higher percentage (49%) of units with at least one selected condition than owner-occupied units (27%).

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,995	9%	5,335	16%
1980-1999	10,935	32%	12,120	35%
1950-1979	17,340	50%	13,635	40%
Before 1950	3,420	10%	3,290	10%
Total	34,690	101%	34,380	101%

Table 37 – Year Unit Built**Data Source:** 2011-2015 CHAS**Year Unit Built**

The city's housing stock is aging as shown in Table 34, with more than half of all units (59.8%) constructed prior to 1980. While older homes and their historic architecture add charm and character to the city, older housing stock can cause challenges for both owners and the City. Older homes tend to require more upkeep, and depending upon a home's construction date, can be a safety hazard. There are several neighborhoods in Newport News where older homes (constructed prior to 1950) have been abandoned when they became too expensive to rehabilitate.

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	20,760	60%	16,925	49%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,085	18%	2,060	6%

Table 38 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)**Vacant Units**

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 39 - Vacant Units**Data Source:** 2005-2009 CHAS**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

With more than half of the housing stock constructed prior to 1980, there is a need for investment in rehabilitation for both owner- and renter-occupied units throughout Newport News. As shown in Table 33, 27% of owner-occupied and 49% of renter-occupied housing units have at least one condition that warrants attention.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Lead exposure is especially harmful to children and can cause lifelong health problems. Reducing the lead-based paint hazard is critical for every locality, but even more so for a city like Newport News, where more than half of all units were constructed before 1980. With the majority of these units being constructed prior to 1978, the possibility of lead-based paint being present in and outside of many units is real. It is estimated that approximately 9% of housing units occupied by low or moderate income families contain lead-based paint.

Discussion

N/A

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	86	1,148	2,756	138	2,440	46	12	120
# of accessible units			66						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 40 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

PIC (Public Information Center)& verified by NNRHA

Data Source Comments:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Aqueduct	70
Ashe Manor	91
Brighton*	82
Cypress Terrace*	82
Lassiter Courts*	74
Marshall Courts	64
Orcutt Townhomes I	81
Oyster Point*	82
Pinecroft	96
Ridley Circle	55
Spratley House*	98

Table 41 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The Authority receives Capital Improvement funds from the U.S. Department of Urban Development (HUD) annually for the development, financing and modernization of public housing. Many of the renovations of the Authority's aging housing stock are included in the Five-Year Plan. As with many housing authorities, the capital needs of NNRHA's current public housing inventory have outpaced federal funding.

Over the past several years, NNRHA has been focusing on repositioning some of its public housing to preserve and develop needed affordable housing units. NNRHA has already converted 408 of its public housing inventory under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. Complexes marked with an * in Table 38 have been converted.

In June 2016, the City and NNRHA were awarded a \$500,000 Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) Grant from HUD to plan for the revitalization and transformation of a portion of the Southeast Community. This planning grant enabled the City and Authority to prepare a comprehensive approach to address neighborhoods and distressed public or HUD-assisted housing to transform the neighborhood. The program is designed to facilitate improvements in neighborhood assets, housing, services, and schools. Authority-owned property located in the targeted area includes Ridley Place, Spratley House, Lassiter Courts, and a portion of Marshall Courts

Since the award of the above mentioned CNI Planning Grant, the City and NNHRA worked with Ridley Residents and other citizens in the community, public and private agencies and organizations to develop a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy or Transformation Plan. The final Transformation Plan was adopted by the Newport News City Council in June of 2018 and submitted to and accepted by

HUD in July 2018. The Transformation Plan is the guiding document for the revitalization of the Ridley Public Housing Community.

In May 2019, HUD awarded a \$30 million Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant for revitalization projects in the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood. These funds will be leveraged with public and private investments to undertake a comprehensive transformation of the Ridley Place community and address the challenges in the surrounding neighborhood.

As part of the CNI Transformation Plan, Ridley Place will be redeveloped over several phases with hard replacement units onsite, as well as some units replaced as tenant-based or project-based vouchers. The CNI transformation plan will govern the mix of the 259 replacement units

The Authority will continue ongoing renovations of residential units at Marshall Courts. The comprehensive improvements include removal of mansard roofing and exterior renovations, new windows and exterior doors, new lighting (interior and exterior), the construction of new porches, replacement of HVAC equipment, renovations to the kitchens including new cabinets and appliances, new flooring throughout the units, renovated bathrooms. The units undergoing renovations must be vacant to perform the work.

Staff from the HUD Richmond Field Office will be working with the Agency to explore repositioning possibilities of the remaining public housing inventory. Also, the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) has begun collecting information to understand the current status of public housing inventory in Virginia to assist housing authorities to find viable solutions for its housing portfolio.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low-and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Authority's strategy for improving the living environment of low-and moderate-income families residing in public housing is to enable families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency through (1) establishing family goals such as seeking and ultimately attaining employment; (2) having a desire to become self-sufficient; and (3) families having the desire and the willingness necessary to improve their living environment in order to become self-sufficient. These objectives are attained through the establishment of escrow savings accounts. The escrow account increases when:

1. Families begin receiving earned income from employment or the family's earned income increases
2. Higher monthly escrow contributions are made
3. The amount of money in a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) account is paid to the participant once the Contract of Participation has been successfully completed.

In addition, the Authority provides resources to families to help them improve their living environment by providing resources such as:

- Obtaining a G.E.D.
- Obtaining an Associates or Bachelor's degree
- Becoming an entrepreneur
- Becoming financially stable
- Receiving appropriate human resources services
- Exploring home ownership opportunities
- Planning long-term goals
- Benefitting from family counseling services
- Re-establishing self-esteem and motivation
- Offering home ownership through the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program

Discussion:

N/A

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	114	125	65	310	0
Households with Only Adults	105	125	27	736	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	83	0
Veterans	12	0	4	553	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 42 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The City of Newport News uses a coordinated approach to addressing the needs and providing services to the homeless. The Hampton-Newport News Community Service Board, LINK, Veterans Administration, Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Virginia Employment Commission, Workforce Development, and Transitions Family Violence Center are some of the organizations that assist the City in this multi-jurisdictional and multi-agency effort of providing services to the homeless.

H-NNCSB is responsible for planning and providing community-based, public behavioral health treatment, education, and prevention services for citizens of Newport News and Hampton with mental illness, mental retardation, and substance abuse disorders. Services provided by the H-NNCSB include: advocacy, program development, program funding and evaluation, preventive and educational services, pre-admission screening, pre-discharge planning, monitoring and follow up, community alternatives to institutionalization, and coordination of existing services. The essential elements of this service system are: outreach, case management, treatment, medication management, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, residential treatment, housing supports, psycho-social rehabilitation, vocational, homeless outreach and services, permanent supportive housing, and training services.

The Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC) developed a centralized intake system that incorporates the 6 regional localities in a coordinated intake and assessment system using the HUD HMIS system to record all assessment scores, referrals, exit destinations and length of time until housed.

The Newport News Housing Broker Team works with families and individuals who are homeless or facing eviction. Relationships were developed with landlords to either keep the families in place or to facilitate leases for new accommodations. Such efforts involve substantial dialogue and counseling such as budget management and securing available public assistance with the client before and after occupancy assuring continued occupancy.

Staff members from most of the CDBG and HOME funded organizations, the City, and staff members of the Housing Broker Team and NNRHA are active participants, along with numerous other organizations in the GVPHC Service Coordination and Assessment Network known as (SCAAN). This forum serves as a clearinghouse for issues, including homelessness, and the evaluation of problematic cases from families requesting assistance for housing in many cases. SCAAN, comprised of CoC members, meets every two weeks to triage homeless households in order to expedite the provision of needed support services, shelter and housing. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) programs are at the SCAAN meetings to divert as many as possible from homelessness to an available housing option instead of shelter.

A key element under the Veterans Administration, through the local VA Hospital, in the housing of homeless veterans is the provision of continuous counseling to these families including housing counseling which is one of the mandated components of this housing program. This service to previously

homeless veterans and their families is an essential ingredient in the success of this program and helping families and individuals remain in their homes.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Four Oaks Day Service Center for the Homeless - Four Oaks Day Service Center for the homeless opened in Newport News in November 2018. The City of Newport News was able to purchase through the federal excess property program a former Marine Corps center located near downtown. The City contracted with Volunteers of America to operate the facility and all major service providers co-locate services in the building to assist.

Hampton-Newport News Community Service Board - Street Outreach - H-NNCSB has a homeless crisis/emergency intervention team, Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH), whose responsibility is to be out on the streets. The purpose is to attempt assessing or engaging unsheltered homeless individuals with behavioral health conditions, and provide access to behavioral health and substance abuse services.

Hampton-Newport News Community Service Board - Emergency Shelter - PATH provides access to a small emergency shelter program for homeless individuals with behavioral health conditions and operates permanent supportive housing, using a housing-first, low-barrier model.

Hampton-Newport News Community Service Board - Safe Harbors - The Safe Harbors Project provides permanent supportive housing project. This program consists of 39 beds located in scattered site apartments throughout the cities of Hampton and Newport News. The purpose of the project is to provide permanent supportive housing for disabled chronically homeless individuals.

Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board - Road2Home Through the SAMHSA CABHI grant, the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board developed the Road2Home Permanent Supportive Housing Program. Chronically homeless individuals are assisted with rent subsidies, security deposits, and elimination of housing barriers.

LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc. CANLINK IV - CANLINK IV provides seven permanent supportive housing beds, serving chronically homeless veterans. Clients have one or more disabilities including chronic substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, mental or physical disability (in any combination) which will preclude the client from obtaining stable affordable housing.

LGBTQ Life Center - CHAP Peninsula - CHAP Peninsula provides permanent housing units for households with at least one person who is living with HIV/AIDS. Permanent supportive housing is provided through a scattered-site model. The project has a capacity of 22 units.

LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc. CANLINK I - LINK provides 63 units of permanent supportive housing to homeless persons unable to afford adequate housing due to their inability to work full-time as a direct result of deteriorating health, substance abuse or insufficient employment skills.

Transitions Family Violence Services, NEXT STEP - This program assists victims of domestic violence and their children through emergency housing, 8 transitional housing units, and 11 rapid rehousing units with extensive support services at confidential sites.

Avalon Center for Women and Children (AVALON) Transitional Housing - This program provides transitional housing and support services to women and children who are homeless as a result of domestic violence.

Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB) and Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) - Peninsula Shelter Plus Care - The Peninsula Shelter Plus Care (S+C) project is a joint endeavor between H-NNCSB and NNRHA. This program serves homeless individuals afflicted with any combination of mental illness, intellectual and developmental disabilities, and substance abuse, using a housing-first, low-barrier model.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section gives a brief outline of the facilities and services available to the special needs population in the City of Newport News.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The network of non-profits serving special needs populations (i.e. Transitions Family Violence Services, Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB), LGBT Life Center, Veterans Administration Hospital, VersAbility, Peninsula Center for Independent Living, the Peninsula Agency on Aging, and others) will be utilized and supported, when possible to provide the necessary services to their special needs client populations. The Hampton Roads Community Action Program (HRCAP) is a community action agency that continues to provide assistance on the provision of tenant/landlord counseling, fair housing, and Support Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) funding and supports.

Non-profit groups serving persons with special needs will be encouraged and supported by the City of Newport News. Applications to Federal, State and private resources will be reviewed and supported when the City's review process establishes that the project activity is consistent with the Consolidated Plan, the project size is appropriate to the identified need to be met, and the applicant entity has the capacity to carry out the activities.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board operates a permanent supportive housing program, KEYS, that assists individuals discharging from state institutions and regional and local inpatient facilities. KEYS' Housing Stabilization Specialists and Peer Recovery Specialists work with discharge planners to identify appropriate housing needs and options for eligible individuals, provide housing assessments, develop a housing plan, undertake housing searches for locations that best fit the needs of the individual, assist with housing applications, undertake HQS inspections of selected units, and review lease requirements. The H-NNCSB operates a state-funded rental assistance program that provides for security deposits, utility deposits, rent support, and utility payments. The state-funded rental support program operates like Housing Choice Vouchers in that the individual pays 30% of their adjusted income for rent and utilities and the rent subsidy pays the remaining amount. The program includes housing focused case management and peer supports and can support approximately 50 individuals.

In addition, H-NNCSB operates a 12-person supervised group home for individuals who have discharged from state institutions into their home community but continue to require 24 hour supervision for a prolonged period post-discharge.

For pregnant women who have substance use disorders, H-NNCSB operates a 16-bed supervised residential treatment program with goals of assisting women with both residential drug treatment while at the same time having both a healthy pregnancy and the delivery of a healthy baby. The program is operated in partnership with a regional medical center and an OB-GYN practice.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

There exists a sub-category of persons and families at risk of being homeless or requiring supportive services to avoid becoming homeless. This group includes people who are doubling up with relatives or friends, the very low-income unassisted, those employed in low paying jobs, those at risk of losing jobs, those awaiting release from institutional facilities and those living from one paycheck to another. This group needs supportive services so that the downward spiral of homelessness does not begin. It is estimated that for every homeless person, another two to seven people are in danger of becoming homeless according to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, Inc. Once individuals and families become homeless, it is difficult and expensive to return them to independent living. These groups need financial counseling assistance and other support services including food stamps, affordable medical services, employment referrals, and counseling.

The H-NNCSB, along with the NNRHA and the Newport News Department of Human Services was selected as one of 4 teams for the upcoming year to receive extensive Technical Assistance under the CSH 1Roof Initiative – Keeping Families Together. The initiative aims to develop supportive housing plans that the team will initiate in the year following the TA. Specifically, the Newport News Team is focused on families who have children the child welfare system or youth aging out of foster care. Both targets include individuals with behavioral health conditions – either parent or child or both – as these individuals and families face extensive housing instability and are at considerable risk of homelessness, incarceration and institutionalization. Once the team develops the TA assisted housing and supports plan, the team will then work on accessing resources to operationalize the housing and supports to improve the outcomes for this special needs group.

The NNRHA applied for and received Mainstream Vouchers for Non-Elderly Disabled Individuals during the past two rounds of applications. The NNRHA, working in partnership with the regional CoC and the H-NNCSB have established a preference for those who are homeless or who have special needs and are exiting congregate facilities or institutions.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Priorities for the homeless populations include housing for special needs, transitional housing for families, permanent supportive housing for families and permanent housing for families. The provision of housing resources for homeless persons will continue to be a priority in FY2020-2021. Resources will be sought to address the needed services for transitional and permanent housing. The provision of such housing is also an indicated priority in the Continuum of Care.

Supportive housing funding requests by nonprofits for federal resources will be encouraged by the City. Permanent housing for the homeless will be addressed using the programs described under CDBG and HOME rental and owner programs.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are many elements that create barriers to affordable housing including negative effects of public policy and local housing market conditions. The City of Newport News continues to re-evaluate policies to ensure they minimize the impacts of creating affordable housing. The City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing also includes a complete evaluation of administrative and zoning policies that may hinder the furtherance of affordable housing. Some of the more prevailing factors contributing to affordable housing are identified below:

Cost - Increased land, development and construction costs drive up the cost of homes creating a barrier of affordable housing.

Public Opinion - Citizens perceive it is not desirable. Builders feel it is not profitable and/or worth the trouble (i.e. regulations, lengthy review process, ordinance changes, fees etc.)

New Housing Supply – There is limited land availability due to Level-of-Services (LOS) criteria and zoning limitations such as minimum lot sizes and parking requirements.

Funding – The lack of a dedicated source of local funding for the development of affordable housing.

Poor Quality of Older Housing - Many older houses on the market are not acceptable to those who could afford them due to small size and the condition of the unit.

The current Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for the City of Newport News identified additional local barriers that may impact housing. They are:

a) Lack of an over-arching fair housing policy that establishes the foundation for a comprehensive integration policy; b) Lack of housing units available to accommodate larger families; c) Low homeownership rate among minorities; d) Inadequate supply of housing accessible to persons with disabilities; e) Persons with limited English proficiency may not be able to fully access federally funded services; and f) City's Zoning Ordinance definition of family limits the number of unrelated persons who can live together as a cohesive household.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan goals and projects will attempt to address come of these barriers.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	83	21	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	10,242	7,483	17	9	-8
Construction	3,150	3,457	5	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	11,083	13,346	18	16	-2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,074	3,300	5	4	-1
Information	881	741	1	1	0
Manufacturing	10,442	29,467	17	36	19
Other Services	2,330	2,592	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,173	7,985	10	10	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	9,107	9,599	15	12	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	1,689	1,243	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,722	1,764	3	2	-1
Total	59,976	80,998	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	90,815
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	82,570
Unemployment Rate	9.08
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	24.52
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.86

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	17,190
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,845
Service	10,345
Sales and office	20,510
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	7,510
Production, transportation and material moving	5,335

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	61,230	71%
30-59 Minutes	19,595	23%
60 or More Minutes	4,920	6%
Total	85,745	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	5,110	585	3,195
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17,025	2,015	5,880
Some college or Associate's degree	26,380	1,985	5,845

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	18,495	935	2,775

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	285	840	795	1,100	1,545
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,925	2,165	935	3,060	2,200
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,380	7,685	5,315	12,470	6,920
Some college, no degree	10,755	9,565	6,280	10,930	4,510
Associate's degree	1,125	2,915	2,495	4,445	1,190
Bachelor's degree	1,800	4,920	3,155	6,660	2,505
Graduate or professional degree	280	2,145	2,140	4,255	1,850

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,998
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,788
Some college or Associate's degree	32,282
Bachelor's degree	44,489
Graduate or professional degree	53,263

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The City of Newport News has always taken great pride in expanding and attracting new businesses and by assisting existing businesses with their growth. While the City's economy is very connected to the military, many advanced manufacturing and technology-oriented companies are establishing businesses in Newport News. These firms are increasingly attracted to the city because of a combination of highly skilled workforce, exceptional quality of life, and all the benefits of a major metropolitan area at a very modest cost.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City's major employers include Huntington Ingalls Shipbuilding, formally Newport News Shipbuilding; Canon Virginia, Inc.; Army & Air Force Exchange Services; Riverside Health System; and Continental.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Newport News is very proud of its Industrial/Economic Development Authority (IDA/EDA) which serves as the economic development arm for the City. They continually put forth the effort to attract new business enterprises as well as support the expansion of existing businesses located in the City. Some highlights include:

- May 2018 - Huntington Ingalls Industries Mechanical completed a \$20 million expansion of its corporate headquarters located in Oakland Industrial Park.
- June 2018 - Ferguson Enterprises had a groundbreaking ceremony for its new 8-story, 260,000 sq. ft. campus located in City Center.
- June 2018 - The community celebrated the 'grand opening' of a new grocery store, Piggly Wiggly, located in the southeast community of the City.
- July 2018 - Liebherr USA commenced construction on a \$45 million expansion of its current manufacturing facility. Construction is scheduled to be completed by summer 2020.

The Newport News Economic and Industrial Development Authorities remains committed to its mission to grow and diversify the tax and employment base of the City of Newport News.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Newport News offers an array of higher learning and continuing education facilities where citizens can learn a skill or trade or earn an advanced degree. Per employers, there is a shortage of higher skilled labor available in the area.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The City has a very close relationship with the local workforce development center. And, a workforce development center branch is housed inside of a local community college. Some of the programs

offered are initial training programs for youth but also re-training programs are offered to more mature persons in the workforce that are out of work or substantially under employed. Newport News geographically sits in a very good location when it comes to education options. There are seven colleges/universities within a 25 mile radius of the jurisdiction's boundaries. Those institutions are: Christopher Newport University, Thomas Nelson Community College, Hampton University, College of William and Mary, Old Dominion University, Norfolk State University and Tidewater Community College. Both the City and workforce development center try to partner with those institutions whenever possible. And have on occasions caused special training programs to be offered when a new employer came to the City.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

The region looks at certain initiatives globally like housing, economic development and the labor force skill level. Newport News was previously covered by a CEDS but it is currently in the process of being updated. In the meantime, another regional economic strategic document, known as the Go Virginia Region 5 Growth and Diversification Plan, has been used as the regional planning strategy resource referenced in other recent documents.

The City and the Economic Development Authority work in partnership on economic development initiatives much like NNRHA and the City work on community development initiatives. During the program year and in future years, it is anticipated that the Economic Development Authority will plan a more visible and active role in the furthering the Consolidated Plan goals.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, there are areas where households with multiple housing programs are concentrated.

Concentration, per HUD definition, is a geographical area where the housing issues, racial or ethnic or minority group is 10% higher than in the City overall.

Although Newport News has many positive assets, the geography of the City causes some challenges, as the City is 22 miles long and only 6 miles wide at its widest point. Thus, due to the age of some areas, economic factors, and transportation, many concentrations have been a reality for many years with no significant improvement.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Currently, there are 44 different census tracts within the City. This number increased after the 2010 census was done. Of those 44, there are 15 that reflect areas of minority concentrations. The total population of the City per the 2012 American Community Survey is 180,831. Per a 2014 Statistical Profile Report prepared by the City's Planning Department, the racial breakout for the population is as follows: Whites 46.1 %, Blacks 39.5%, Asian 2.8%, Hispanic 7.4% and other 4.2%. Black is by far the leader in minority concentrations within the City. There are twelve census tracts within the City that reflect a concentration of Black minority concentrations and they are tracts: 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309, 312, 313, 320.06, 322.12 and 322.25. There were only three other areas reflecting minority concentrations. They are tracts 321.26, 321.28 and 323. The Hispanic population represents the minority concentration in these tracts.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

This largest area of concentration is known as the Southeast Community or the Southeast Redevelopment Area and has our largest minority and lower income population comprised mainly of African Americans. This area generally has the lower homeownership rate and the majority of public housing is located in this area. The Southeast area of the City is roughly a five mile square generally bounded by Mercury Boulevard, the James River, the Hampton Roads waterway and the city line adjacent to the City of Hampton. This area has the most aged housing stock and is the oldest part of the City. Also, a lack or scarcities of essential services are located in the area.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are community assets in the area which include several public parks and the largest employer in the City. Newport News Shipyard, a division of Huntington Ingalls, employs over 20,000

persons. Additionally, there are historic landmarks. The most significant asset is waterfront property surrounding three sides of the community. The majority of the waterfront property in the area is underutilized

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Some of the opportunities are being tapped. Numerous years ago the City and the NNRHA made a commitment to revitalize the area and this has been done and continues via elimination of slum and blighting conditions and rehabilitation and construction of existing and new affordable homes in the area. Also, the City has partnered with a private developer to provide new retail and commercial services in the area. Additionally, a waterfront study was done a few years ago to look at the Southeast area and the waterfront and presented some suggestions to the City for development. And most recently, a portion of the area was identified as a Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) area and is under a HUD accepted Transformation Plan. Over the next five to seven years, a total of \$_____ is planned to be invested in the area to develop new housing, improve the neighborhood and support lower income citizens.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Digital technology keeps us informed, helps us plan and make decisions, and allows us to communicate and share with others. As more of our lives transition to the digital world, access to the internet and its multitude of applications becomes increasingly important. Virtual assets and tools have become a crucial part of what we do every day. Online applications for business, health, education, security and entertainment are integrated into our daily lives, and new ones appear regularly. All of this depends on digital connectivity via network infrastructure that brings the internet into our homes and offices, and right into our hands.

Broadband provides several benefits for all households including creating the opportunity for telehealth and telecommuting. Recent studies show that telehealth technologies have the ability to reduce a person's total cost of seeking, accessing, and using medical services, helping low and moderate income families. Telehealth can reduce the personal overhead many people feel from the "healthcare drain" – including overall time, effort, and money spent, of having to wait for months, on phones, in lines or in clinics. In addition to the time and cost savings of Telehealth, telecommuting decreases the need for a personal vehicle and can let people work at home reducing the need for babysitters. According to Global Workplace Analytics in 2018, telecommuting continues to grow year after year. In fact, some analysts predict that 30% of workers in industrialized countries will be telecommuting within just a few years.

Not only does Broadband reduce out of pocket costs, it also increases home values and can provide new jobs. A study by the Fiber-To-The-Home Council and the University of Colorado showed that single family homes that boast a FTTH connection are worth, on average, 3.1% more than their fiberless counterparts. In Morristown, TN a call center planned to relocate to the city due to the municipal utility's fiber network. Morristown offered to install the fiber for free because the city valued the future economic benefits the call center would bring to Morristown over the cost of the fiber installation.

The example above, shows the potential impact Broadband can have on the community. While access to Broadband is an equity issue, not everyone is able to take advantage of the opportunities. According to the 2017 American Community Survey, approximately 77% of residents in Newport News have a broadband subscription. The wealthiest tracts have an adoption rate of around 90% while the lowest income tracts have a rate of close to 50%. Demographically, those tracts that are the lowest income and have the lowest broadband subscription rate are also those that are heavily minority - approximately 91.8% minority. Those tracts with high broadband adoption rates are also wealthier and average only 22% minority. The data shows, there is a strong need for affordable broadband access in our low and moderate income neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The City of Newport News is serviced by two broadband internet service providers in the Southeast Community – Cox Communications and Verizon. Cox provides broadband over hybrid fiber-coaxial network infrastructure whereas Verizon uses twisted pair wire rather than coaxial cable as the access medium. Verizon also provides access over fiber for its FiOS broadband service. Cox residential customers pay approximately \$0.61 per month per Mbps. Verizon Fios residential customers pay approximately \$0.06 per month for a Mbps of throughput.

While most parts of the City are fortunate to have multiple options, there are several key spots in the area that has no or only one company providing services to them. The areas with only one company are typically serviced by Cox which is much more expensive per Mbps than Verizon Fios. Having more than one service provider can reduce cost and increase the diversity of offerings. Both providers also offer different discounted rates programs for low-income areas. While the cost per Mbps is extremely high, it does allow people to get some internet access to their homes for a low monthly price.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Newport News, being a coastal city obviously is at higher risk than if it were an inland city. However, since it shares this risk with most of the other Hampton Roads cities, coordination and planning is largely done on a regional level. Since 2008, the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) has been engaged in a series of projects, studies, and efforts related to helping the region adapt to more frequent flooding, rising sea levels and other projected impacts of climate change. These efforts have been funded in part by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program (VCZMP) and Virginia Sea Grant (VSG) as well as contributions from local governments in Hampton Roads.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

As we know, because of limited transportation and resources our LMI households are at greater risk to not fully recover from any damages sustained by natural disasters. However, speaking to groups and educating local government staff, citizens, and other stakeholders on the potential impacts of sea level rise remain important components of HRPDC's efforts to promote resilient planning practices in Hampton Roads. Educating citizens can help build public support for effective planning decisions and can also lead to more resilient communities. HRPDC presentations also help spread best practices and lessons learned between communities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The priorities set forth in the Strategic Plan are based on a survey/need assessment, market analysis and CDBG and HOME eligibility requirements. The City of Newport News will target the resources that meet program eligibility requirements, have long term positive impacts on low to moderate income residents and help address other federal, state and local priorities.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/31/2018
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The neighborhood planning area boundaries are 39th Street to the north, Hampton Roads harbor to the south, I664 to the west, and Marshall Avenue and the Chase Bag property to the east.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Our target public housing site is Ridley Place, which was constructed in 1954 and consists of 259 low-income units. Choice Neighborhoods is an initiative that leverages public and private investments to replace distressed public and HUDassisted housing and transform neighborhoods of concentrated poverty into neighborhoods of opportunity.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The planning process is designed to enable grantees to build the capacity, partnerships, and local support needed to create a successful Transformation Plan. We worked with Partners to align CNI activities and strategies with their ongoing commitments to the community. Strong, collaborative partnerships between the public and private sectors and nonprofit organizations are critical to the success of the planning process.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The City and NNRHA have demonstrated their ongoing commitment to working with the neighborhood to revitalize the area and provide the opportunities and choices the community has envisioned through previous planning efforts and capital investments. While resources are currently being invested in the targeted area through various sources, greater impact will be made when a more comprehensive approach is taken to address physical and social conditions. No one organization is equipped to take on the scale and scope of this work alone.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2015
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Southeast Community Redevelopment area and targeted adjacent blocks.

Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This largest area of concentration is known as the Southeast Community or the Southeast Redevelopment Area and has our largest minority and lower income population comprised mainly of Blacks. This area generally has the lower homeownership rate and the majority of public housing is located in this area. The Southeast area of the City is roughly a five mile square generally bounded by Mercury Boulevard, the James River, the Hampton Roads waterway and the city line adjacent to the City of Hampton. This area has the most aged housing stock and is the oldest part of the City. Also, a lack or scarcities of essential services are located in the area. The NRSA plan continues to provide certain direct benefits to revitalization efforts in the targeted area including the facilitation of mixed-income housing incorporating housing opportunities for middle income families as well as more flexible economic development assistance through the local CDBG-assisted commercial loan program.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The City utilizes its HOME and CDBG funds to the fullest extent to assist in meeting the needs of low-moderate income families in the City of Newport News. Private and public funds are leveraged to increase the resources available to address the most pressing needs in the City.
Identify the needs in this target area.	In identifying priorities in the City of Newport News, the City uses a ranking system to determine needs as low or high. In ranking needs, the City will take into consideration information from the Needs Assessment, Statistical data, citizen participation process and agency consultation. The City takes in account the funding available, the target areas with the most need for assistance and the type of activities that will best address those needs to determine geographical allocations.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Opportunities for improvement are affordable housing, economic development, preservation of housing, neighborhood revitalization, homeless intervention, special populations housing, a reduction of homelessness and youth development.

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	• Lack of a dedicated source of local funding for the development of affordable housing. • Increased land, development and construction costs drive up the cost of homes creating a barrier of affordable housing. • Citizens perceive it is not desirable. Builders feel it is not profitable. • Limited land availability due to Level-of-Services (LOS) criteria and zoning limitations such as minimum lot sizes and parking requirements. Many older houses on the market are not acceptable to those who could afford them due to small size and the condition of the unit.
3	Area Name:	TITLE 36 PLAN
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	10/18/1994
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Generally, the boundaries are from 39th Street to 17th Street between Terminal Avenue and Orcutt Avenue, with some skipped properties throughout the stated boundaries.

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	At the time of the Title 36 area approval, as Amended in 1997, 34% of the total number of properties investigated (a sample of the area) was determined to be "substandard to a degree warranting clearance or extensive rehabilitation. In addition, 102 vacant parcels (20% of the total number of properties reviewed) were considered as factors which restrict the area's development. Accordingly, 54% of property in the proposed amendment area is either severely blighted or serves as a deterrent to new development to such a degree that redevelopment through public action is deemed necessary. The total combined redevelopment project area measures +/- 100 acres and includes the area designated for redevelopment under the original Southeast Community Corridor Redevelopment Plan approved December 14, 1994 by the Newport News City Council. Sixty four (64%) per cent of the properties located within the combined redevelopment area have been determined to be blighted.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	In the majority of public meetings the overriding concern from citizens is redevelopment of the southeast part of the City, which is the oldest part of the locality and has the largest number of lower income and minority persons. The Title 36 Redevelopment area encompasses a large amount of this part of the City.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	The needs of the area are mentioned previously; as an area of majority lower income minority population with older deteriorating housing stock. Additionally, limited or substandard services are available in this area.

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The opportunity for improvement to the area has ebbed and flowed throughout the years. Soon after the area was designated and for about 10 years much activity was visible with identifying specific structures to be vacated, demolished and rebuilt. The Housing Authority on behalf of the City purchased homes and businesses and handled the necessary relocation required. In more recent years new construction of single family homes was undertaken along with general blight removal for either open space or more redevelopment. Most recently because of lack of major services in the area the City has taken a more active role to cause commercial redevelopment to happen to include a grocery store, retail space and some government services.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The primary barriers to improvement in this area are limited resources available and committed by the locality compared to the degree of need of the area. Also, lack of investment from private enterprise because of negative statistics is a challenge to the area.
4	Area Name:	CNI
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Most of the priorities for investment for the City of Newport News are focused on meeting the needs of low-income individuals, who may be located throughout the City. In June 2016, the City and NNRHA were awarded a \$500,000 Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) Grant from HUD to plan for the revitalization and transformation of a portion of the Southeast Community. This planning grant enabled the City and Authority to prepare a comprehensive approach to address neighborhoods and distressed public or HUD-assisted housing to transform the neighborhood. The program is designed to facilitate improvements in neighborhood assets, housing, services, and schools.

Since the award of the above mentioned CNI Planning Grant, the City and NNHRA worked with Ridley Residents and other citizens in the community, public and private agencies and organizations to develop a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy or Transformation Plan. The final Transformation Plan was adopted by the Newport News City Council in June of 2018 and submitted to and accepted by HUD in July 2018. The Transformation Plan is the guiding document for the revitalization of the Ridley Public Housing Community.

In May 2019, HUD awarded a \$30 million Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant for revitalization projects in the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood. These funds will be leveraged with public and private investments to undertake a comprehensive transformation of the Ridley Place community and address the challenges in the surrounding neighborhood.

Another priority for investment is meeting the comprehensive physical, social, and economic needs of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan (NRSA). Adopted in 2000 and subsequently updated in 2005, this Plan was developed following HUD requirements and in consultation with community, stakeholders to identify a contiguous area consisting primarily of low-income residential developments. The NRSA plan encompasses the Southeast Community Redevelopment area and targeted adjacent blocks.

This Plan continues to provide certain direct benefits to revitalization efforts in the targeted area, including the facilitation of mixed-income housing incorporating housing opportunities for middle-income families as well as more flexible economic development assistance through the local CDBG-assisted commercial loan program.

In addition to these development opportunities facilitated by the NRSA approach, this Plan continues the vision for the selected area, which encompasses the many positive project initiatives, both ongoing and planned.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Preserve Existing Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Description	N/A
	Basis for Relative Priority	Increase Access and Preserve Affordable Housing Activities to be funded that will: - Expand the supply and improve the condition of housing to low-income households. - Extend the useful life of existing affordable housing through rehabilitation programs. - Leverage other public and private resources such as Low-Income Tax Credit Projects. - Increase Affordable Housing.
2	Priority Need Name	Expand Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)

	Associated Goals	Expand Economic Development
	Description	Economic development activities consisting of loans and grants, to establish and strengthen businesses in the City thereby generating jobs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community Survey
3	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin Increase Community Services Programming
	Description	Continue the support of homeless intervention programs over the next five years identified as high priorities in the Consolidated Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen Participation, Stakeholder Meetings
4	Priority Need Name	Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Description	Promote homeownership opportunities and the retention of owner-occupied housing units; Development of Affordable Rental Units
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen Participation, Stakeholder Meetings
5	Priority Need Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Description	Increase community services programming

	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen Participation, Stakeholder Meetings
6	Priority Need Name	Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Increase Community Services Programming Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Description	N/A
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation meetings
7	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Associated Goals	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Description	Eliminate dilapidated unsafe structures in the City of Newport News
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority is based on the community needs assessment.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The high number of cost-burdened low-income households
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The number of cost-burdened low-income non-homeless special needs households
New Unit Production	Lack of decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing
Rehabilitation	Lack of decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing
Acquisition, including preservation	Age of housing stock; Availability of properties in revitalization areas

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,308,649	150,000	0	1,458,649	7,293,245	These funds support the overall goals presented in the Consolidated Plan by facilitating programs including housing rehabilitation loans & grants, business loans, homeless assistance program, and other community development activities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	768,487	140,000	0	908,487	4,542,435	HOME funds will be used to address affordable housing needs in the City of Newport News.

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Newport News will make reasonable efforts to leverage financial funds from private, state and local entities to address affordable housing goals. The HOME program requires 25% local match for any HOME funds drawn down. The City will meet its HOME match requirement through eligible non-federal sources as identified in 24CFR 92.220. These sources include but are not limited to: cash contributions from non-federal sources, forbearance of fees, donated real property, on-site and off-site infrastructure, value of donated or voluntary labor or

professional services, value of sweat equity, direct cost of supportive services provided to families residing in HOME assisted units, and direct cost of homebuyer counseling services provided to families that acquire properties with HOME funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) participates in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. The RAD program is a demonstration of the effectiveness of changes to long-standing regulations in the public housing program proposed in order to hopefully preserve existing public housing projects which continue to deteriorate after years of declining operating and capital subsidies.

A variety of funding sources (including local and state HOME monies, FHA financing, Federal Home Loan Bank monies, NNRHA resources, and public housing funds) will be needed to undertake RAD program planning and the very costly renovations on these projects. The utilization of HOME Program monies, in conjunction with other financing sources, will be used to facilitate the renovations of the public housing complexes in the City of Newport News. This work would be undertaken in connection with HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) as a prerequisite to the subsequent conversion of these properties from the public housing program to the more stable funding platform of the Section 8 Program.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Newport News Development Department	Government	Economic Development Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Planning Department	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Newport News Redevelopment & Housing Authority	PHA	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Codes Compliance Department	Government	neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Department of Engineering	Government	Planning neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Department of Human Services	Government	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Department of Public Works	Government	Planning public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Newport News Department of Libraries	Government	Planning public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Multiple Non-profit Organizations	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Multiple Non-profit Housing Organizations	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Private Banks and Mortgage Companies	Private Industry	Economic Development Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Local Companies	Private Industry	Economic Development Homelessness Ownership	Jurisdiction
Local Churches	Community/Faith-based organization	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City has continued to add to its institutional delivery system over the years and made significant strides within the last 5-7 years. The Mayors and Chairs Commission has focused on homeless issues and several cities and private companies have and continue to commit financial resources. It has allowed multi-jurisdictional collaboration.

Some of the gaps that still exist are a lack of affordable housing, a lack of transitional housing for persons leaving institutions and shelters and long waiting lists for public and assisted housing eligible persons.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X

Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The list above takes into consideration the efforts of LINK, which is the primary nonprofit service provider that deals with homelessness. They offer a winter sheltering program that uses area churches to house the homeless overnight for approximately five (5) months during the coldest part of the year (November through March). LINK provides client intake and is equipped to make referrals to other services that are needed if the client is willing to do what is necessary to receive assistance. LINK also coordinates with local police and Human Services personnel and the VA to deal with the specialized homeless to include veterans, families with children and unaccompanied youth.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

In spite of positive strides that the local Community Services Board and the local Independent Living Center try to meet the needs of the mentally and physically disabled, there are still some that “fall through the cracks”. More intermediate services are needed, along with more transitional housing with onsite case managers.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The City will continue to look for new opportunities to form new partnerships in the community and the region. They will also continue to work with present and past supporters of the special needs population to try and assure no existing programs are dropped which would create new gaps. The City's top management will continue the commitment to the mission of the Mayors and Chairs Regional Task Force and continue to implement those things reflected in the 10 year plan to end homelessness. In early 2019, the City filled a huge gap with the establishment of a Day Service Center for the Homeless. This Center is staffed plus provides space for service providers to deal with issues related to the homeless population.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN	Preserve Existing Housing Increase the supply of affordable housing Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$2,875,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 25 Buildings
2	Expand Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN	Expand Economic Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs
3	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN	Special Needs Services Reduce Homelessness	CDBG: \$232,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6075 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Increase Affordable Housing Units	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN	Preserve Existing Housing Increase the supply of affordable housing	HOME: \$4,088,190	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 160 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted Other: 10 Other
5	Increase Community Services Programming	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN	Special Needs Services Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	CDBG: \$379,925	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5750 Persons Assisted
6	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN	Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	CDBG: \$535,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 12835 Persons Assisted

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

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1	Goal Name	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	Housing preservation and neighborhood revitalization priorities consist of the elimination of slums and blight, codes enforcement, the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties, owner occupied housing rehabilitation and development activities.
2	Goal Name	Expand Economic Development
	Goal Description	Creation of jobs
3	Goal Name	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Goal Description	Funds will support certain homeless intervention programs over the next five (5) years identified as high priorities in the Consolidated Plan
4	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Goal Description	Affordable Housing Development / Down Payment / Closing Cost Assistance
5	Goal Name	Increase Community Services Programming
	Goal Description	Funds will be used towards increased services in the community
6	Goal Name	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Goal Description	Funds provided to organizations to enhance youth development and senior initiatives

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City estimates 580 of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families will be provided affordable housing.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

1. Annual Scholarship Drive
2. The Authority, through its Family Investment Center (FIC), partners with the Peninsula Worklink Share Network Lab to provide job readiness opportunities to public housing and voucher residents in need of resume writing, employment workshops, interviewing skills, job lead assistance and ownership.
3. The Authority's Volunteer Tax Assistance (VITA) program assists low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing with income tax assistance.
4. The Authority sponsors an annual Career Expo through its Family Investment Center (FIC).
5. The Family Investment Center is a designated worksite participant of the Summer Training and Enrichment Program sponsored by the City of Newport News. The purpose of the program is to provide employer-based, subsidized work experience training for youth who are currently enrolled in school, as well as out-of-school youth who may lack the necessary job skills and experience to obtain employment.
6. The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program provides enrollees with referrals to the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) Homeownership Educational Counseling programs.
7. Annually, the Authority sponsors family workshops as it pertains to Health and Human Services, Social Services, and Educational issues such as domestic violence, health awareness agendas, and computer/technology training
8. The Lift & Connect Resource Center in Newport News, VA was designated an EnVision Center demonstration site. The site aligns with the EnVision Center's goal to empower households towards self-sufficiency and will provide our community with support in the four pillars: Economic Empowerment; Educational Advancement; Health & Wellness; and Character & Leadership. The EnVision Center is located in Ridley Place Apartments making it very accessible to families in the southeast community.
9. The Authority's continued partnership with the Boys and Girl Club of the Virginia Peninsula to provide on-site programs at Aqueduct and Marshall Courts' Apartments to NNRHA youth.
10. The Marshall Courts Computer Lab provides computer and technology training, budgeting using Microsoft Excel and standards of learning assistance, resume development, and career fairs for youth and adults.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are many elements that create barriers to affordable housing including negative effects of public policy and local housing market conditions. The City of Newport News continues to re-evaluate policies to ensure they minimize the impacts of creating affordable housing. The City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing also includes a complete evaluation of administrative and zoning policies that may hinder the furtherance of affordable housing. Some of the more prevailing factors contributing to affordable housing are identified below:

Cost - Increased land, development and construction costs drive up the cost of homes creating a barrier of affordable housing.

Public Opinion - Citizens perceive it is not desirable. Builders feel it is not profitable and/or worth the trouble (i.e. regulations, lengthy review process, ordinance changes, fees etc.)

New Housing Supply – There is limited land availability due to Level-of-Services (LOS) criteria and zoning limitations such as minimum lot sizes and parking requirements.

Funding – The lack of a dedicated source of local funding for the development of affordable housing.

Poor Quality of Older Housing - Many older houses on the market are not acceptable to those who could afford them due to small size and the condition of the unit.

The current Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for the City of Newport News identified additional local barriers that may impact housing. They are:

a) Lack of an over-arching fair housing policy that establishes the foundation for a comprehensive integration policy; b) Lack of housing units available to accommodate larger families; c) Low homeownership rate among minorities; d) Inadequate supply of housing accessible to persons with disabilities; e) Persons with limited English proficiency may not be able to fully access federally funded services; and f) City's Zoning Ordinance definition of family limits the number of unrelated persons who can live together as a cohesive household.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan goals and projects will attempt to address come of these barriers.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Various factors can create barriers to affordable housing. The City of Newport News will continue to address the barriers of affordable housing. The City has taken several steps over the past several years to eradicate some of these barriers. The City developed a citizen driven comprehensive plan entitled,

“One City, One Future 2040”. The strategies and objectives identified throughout this plan are designed to increase the availability of housing at all income levels.

Also, the City and NNRHA will continue its efforts to affirmatively further fair housing by continued participation in the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB). The seven entitlement cities in Hampton Roads have worked collectively and individually, over the past several years, to eliminate potential impediments to fair housing choice and this will continue in the upcoming fiscal year.

The City will continue its efforts to develop specific actions to eliminate barriers to affordable housing. These include amendments to long standing zoning ordinances that will allow for development of 25-foot lots in Neighborhood Conservation Districts, reduction in minimum requirements for Planned Residential Development and revisions to setback requirements that have a direct impact in encouraging land use and redevelopment efforts geared towards affordable homeownership.

Financial barriers to purchasing affordable housing remain as a result of the inability to obtain financing and to meet the down payment required by mortgage lenders. Many low-income families have excessive debt, deficient credit history, a housing cost burden, and insufficient savings for a down payment. The City will address this barrier by continuing to provide down payment assistance to eligible purchasers in the City of Newport News.

Financial barriers continue to exist for homeowners who cannot afford to rehabilitate their homes when they are not safe or can provide a livable environment. Often when these deficiencies are not addressed, the issues compound and the household cannot maintain ownership of their homes. The City will provide housing repair financing to homeowners who earn below 80% of the AMI. This assistance is provided through a combination of grants, deferred payment loans, and low interest loans.

NNRHA will continue development of additional new single-family homeownership units in a style that is consistent with the historic context of the Southeast Community and that are developed in a way that increases the affordability and sustainability of the unit. New house designs will mirror the character of existing neighborhood houses while providing more modern interior features and energy efficient construction and appliances for sustainability.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Designated outreach workers (the PATH program at the Community Services Board, Veterans Hospital, Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Outreach staff, and the Housing Broker Team) conduct daily outreach to establish relationships, assess the various health and housing needs of the homeless clients, and link them to the necessary assistance programs. The most common sites for outreach are through meal programs, winter shelters, and scouting wooded areas and other areas known to the workers where homeless persons sleep. In November, 2018, a new homeless Day Services Center was opened in Newport News allowing for daily access for homeless individuals and families. The Four Oaks Day Service Center has greatly enhanced outreach and assessment of needs, referrals to coordinated entry through the Continuum of Care Council (the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homeless Consortium), and referrals to housing providers for permanent supportive housing and shelters.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Upon intake into a housing program, provider agencies utilize comprehensive screening tools to identify all needs of each homeless person/household to develop a housing stabilization plan. The staff of these agencies conducts these full assessments within two weeks of entering shelter in order to allow time to establish trust with each person. Meetings to provide case management, life skills, employment training are held at least weekly and more often when needed.

The needs of all homeless clients are entered into HMIS and triaged at the Services Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN) bi-weekly meetings in order to coordinate services and housing with other providers within the Continuum of Care.

The majority of transitional housing units are dedicated to households fleeing domestic violence. Due to the complexity of the situations and the additional services required to provide safety and then stabilization services, the longer length of stays are better suited for these vulnerable households.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Staff members from most of the CDBG and HOME funded organizations, the City, and staff members of the Housing Broker Team and NNRHA are active participants, along with numerous other organizations, in the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC) the regional Continuum of Care

(CoC). This forum serves as a clearinghouse for issues, including homelessness, and the evaluation of problematic cases from families requesting assistance for housing in many cases. In this regard, the GVPHC Service Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN) comprised of CoC services and housing members, meet every two weeks to triage such cases, in order to expedite the provision of housing placements and supportive services.

System performance measures, now reported annually to HUD and Congress, demonstrate the length of time households are remaining homeless – either unsheltered or in shelter – and if they exit successfully to permanent housing situations or not. They also record the returns to homelessness within 12- and 24-month periods for all households, which allow the CoC to target resources where applicable to prevent any return to homelessness. At-risk households may be eligible for financial assistance if they are within the Very Low-Income category but many are working poor and do not have options for financial assistance. Through diversion methods, alternative housing options such as living with family or friends are identified, as well as additional community resources to help stabilize the household.

The Veterans Administration, through the local VA Hospital, in the housing of homeless veterans is the provision of continuous counseling to these families including housing counseling which is one of the mandated components of this housing program. This service to previously homeless veterans and their families is an essential ingredient in the success of this program and helping families and individuals remain in their homes. Also, an additional nine (9) Case Manager positions were funded at the VA for working with homeless veterans to assess needs, connect them to services, and assist them in maintaining their Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) supported housing.

The Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, under contract to the City of Newport News, provide regular outreach to persons with mental disabilities to assess needs and establish the need for permanent housing. Such efforts included recurring visits to temporary shelters, abandoned buildings, campsites and other sites where homeless individuals regularly congregated. Upon identification, CSB assists such persons into various forms of assisted housing. Inclusion into CSB sponsored case management and oversight insures a stable housing environment.

Through the state-supported rental assistance program, H-NNCSB's Road2Home program, dedicated housing focused Housing Stabilization Specialists and Peer Recovery Specialists assist individuals in obtaining and maintaining affordable permanent supportive housing. Once the individual no longer requires the degree of support from these specialists, the staff then works with the individual on a Move-On Housing Plan to transition out of the higher level of supportive housing and into more independent living. The specialists continue to work with those who have "graduated" from the program for a period of time in order to assure a firmer foundation of independence and reduce the likelihood of a return to homelessness.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving

assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

As previously indicated, there remains a group of persons and families at risk of being homeless or requiring supportive services to avoid becoming homeless. This group includes people who are doubling up with relatives or friends, the very low-income unassisted, those employed in low paying jobs, those at risk of losing jobs, those awaiting release from institutional facilities and those living from one paycheck to another. This group needs supportive services so that the downward spiral of homelessness does not begin. It is estimated that for every homeless person, another two to seven people are in danger of becoming homeless according to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, Inc. Once individuals and families become homeless, it is difficult and expensive to return them to independent living. These groups will need to be provided with financial counseling assistance and other support services including food stamps, affordable medical services employment referrals, and counseling.

The Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB) is responsible for planning and providing community-based, public behavioral health treatment, education, and prevention services for citizens of Newport News and Hampton with mental illness, intellectual and developmental disabilities, and substance abuse disorders. Services provided by the H-NNCSB include: advocacy, program development, program funding and evaluation, preventive and educational services, pre-admission screening, pre-discharge planning, monitoring and follow up, community alternatives to institutionalization, and coordination of existing services.

As mentioned above, the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board operates a permanent supportive housing program, KEYS, that assists individuals discharging from state institutions and regional and local inpatient facilities. KEYS' Housing Stabilization Specialists and Peer Recovery Specialists work with discharge planners to identify appropriate housing needs and options for eligible individuals, provide housing assessments, develop a housing plan, undertake housing searches for locations that best fit the needs of the individual, assist with housing applications, undertake HQS inspections of selected units, and review lease requirements. The H-NNCSB operates a state-funded rental assistance program that provides for security deposits, utility deposits, rent support, and utility payments. The state-funded rental support program operates like Housing Choice Vouchers in that the individual pays 30% of their adjusted income for rent and utilities and the rent subsidy pays the remaining amount. The program includes housing focused case management and peer supports and can support approximately 50 individuals.

In addition, H-NNCSB operates a 12-person supervised group home for individuals who have discharged from state institutions into their home community but continue to require 24 hour supervision for a prolonged period post-discharge.

In addition, the Housing Broker Team worked with families and individuals who were homeless or facing eviction. Relationships were developed with landlords to either keep the families in place or to facilitate leases for new accommodations. Such efforts involved substantial dialogue and counseling, such as

budget management and securing available public assistance with the client before and after occupancy, assuring continued occupancy.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Consistent with HUD's lead-based paint regulation 24 CFR 35, NNRHA has protective measures in place to support its policies and procedures for housing rehabilitation programs. This requires the use of lead safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning and applies to contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built prior to 1978. Such companies must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Properties purchased and rehabilitated under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, HOME and CDBG programs (administered by NNRHA) are screened and inspected for lead-based paint. Lead-based paint hazards are mitigated through paint stabilization and abatement measures following Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines and lead safe repair work practices.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Lead-safe work practices will be carried out in accordance with HUD regulations. For all structures constructed prior to 1978, all work performed on areas that potentially contain lead-based paint shall be tested for lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is positively identified, treating or removing the lead-based paint in disturbed areas, including interim/and or abatement of lead-based paint and lead-safe work practices, will be incorporated into the project. Clearance testing is also conducted after the rehabilitation process to ensure a safe environment for programs participants and therefore, reduce lead paint hazards within the community.

NNRHA's lead certified staff conduct inspections during rehabilitation of properties and Housing Quality Standard inspections. Each tenant/homeowner is provided information pertaining to the recognition of lead hazards in their homes as well as the EPA's pamphlet "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home".

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

NNRHA strictly enforces the application of the EPA rule dated April 22, 2010. In keeping with this rule NNRHA requires its staff to attend related EPA training and that all new and existing contractors provide documentation that they have been duly certified by EPA to undertake lead abatement work.

NNRHA requires the use of lead-safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning and applies to contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built prior to 1978. Such companies must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. In keeping with this rule, NNRHA

requires its staff to attend related EPA training and that all new and existing contractors provide documentation that they have been duly certified by EPA to undertake lead abatement work.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

In order to reduce the number of poverty level families in Newport News, the City and NNRHA periodically review alternatives and assistance; such initiatives include small business loans, commercial infrastructure development, community safety initiatives, and programs to economically empower public housing residents.

The Newport News Urban Development Action Grant (or NNUDAG) commercial loan program will continue to assist businesses with low interest loans for existing businesses and new start-ups. Through this program, jobs will continue to be provided for low-income individuals and minorities. The City will also continue to actively market the Microloan Program that was created to fund new start-up businesses and struggling smaller businesses to generate and stabilize job opportunities while contributing to the elimination of poverty in the Southeast Community. It is anticipated most Microloan recipients will be lower income. Additionally, the City is in the process of finalizing a Micro-grant program. This new program hopefully will be launched near the start of the 2020-21 program year and will be targeted for micro-enterprise businesses with a connection to the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative area.

The Enterprise Zone program incentives in the southern part of the City continues to spur growth by assisting existing businesses to more easily expand under the economic incentives of the Enterprise Zone. This ongoing program will allow the City to assist new and existing businesses in the area, and create additional jobs for low- and moderate-income people. The City continues to inform businesses about the other Enterprise Zones in the mid-part and North End of the City. The benefits available to businesses in the mid-city zone are to encourage job creation and improvements of existing properties. The benefits in the North zone are targeted mainly to new firms, so as to urge them to relocate to Newport News. The common objective in all the zones is job creation for lower- and moderate-income people and will likely be administered by the City's Economic Development Authority (EDA).

The NNRHA operates the Family Investment Center (FIC) to serve the educational and vocational needs of public housing residents. This facility includes a modern computer training facility to provide employment skills for public housing residents. Also, the Authority's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program has actively promoted independence for Housing Choice Voucher clients. Participants in the FSS Program receive escrowed funds in lieu of rent increases, which can ultimately be used to purchase a home, or toward further education.

Additionally, the Hampton Roads Community Action Program (HRCAP), formerly OHA, continues to have an employment assistance program along with other nonprofit organizations in the majority low-income area of the City. Many of these nonprofits work with the Virginia Employment Commission and are designated Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) sites. And, in an effort to make employment assistance and job readiness programs even more accessible to residents in an

impoverished area, the City, in conjunction with the EDA, facilitated the creation of the Brooks Crossing Innovation and Opportunity Center. This state of the art facility is a collaboration between Newport News Shipbuilding, Old Dominion University, the EDA and the City and encompasses STEM Outreach and Workforce Development. It serves to be a centralized hub for customized, flexible, comprehensive and innovative approaches to career awareness, skills development, wealth building, support services and case management.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

All efforts mentioned previously are considered part of or complementary with this plan.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Newport News has a well-developed program administration capability and a grant monitoring mechanism has been in place for many years for monitoring of the CDBG and HOME programs. The overall monitoring of these program falls under the responsibility of the Business Development Specialist with input and assistance from the Chief of Fiscal Operations, a Senior Project Coordinator, the Accountant II and the Senior Administrative Assistant, all of whom are in the City's Department of Development. The procedures and guidelines followed in monitoring mirrors those developed by HUD. City staff meets with or talks to NNRHA on a bi-weekly basis to review program progress. Actual program accomplishments compared to projections included in the Action Plan are also reviewed quarterly. Documentation of monitoring discussions that occur throughout the program year are kept in a binder and include program activity spreadsheets reflecting open and closed activities, meeting agendas and meeting notes.

Since the programs' inception, the City has entered into an annual administrative contract with the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority for the administration, management, implementation, monitoring and compliance for the CDBG and HOME programs.

NNRHA staff are responsible for the oversight, management and monitoring of the subrecipient contracts that fall under their purview. Program requirements for the City's affordable housing programs are incorporated into contracts, deed restrictions and loan documents to ensure compliance. Program requirements include those established by federal regulations for both the CDBG and HOME programs.

Each year CDBG funds are allocated to non-profit agencies on a competitive basis. Contracts are executed between the Authority and the subrecipient agency indicating the type of service(s) to be provided, contract amount and time frame. The contract begins July 1 and ends June 30 unless the Authority grants an extension. Extensions are granted only if the agency shows that substantial progress is being achieved. If funds are not expended during the fiscal year time frame and no extension has been granted, the funds are recaptured to be utilized for other pressing CDBG initiatives. Program and fiscal staff from the Authority monitor each agency on a yearly basis to determine if they are in compliance with HUD's regulations and guidelines.

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) & HOME Monitoring

HOME assisted projects are also monitored onsite by Authority staff members. This monitoring includes:

- Conduct an entrance interview with key staff involved in conducting the activity;

- Review of all pertinent subrecipient files, including any third party contractor files, for necessary documentation;
- Interview of appropriate staff and/or employees of the subrecipient organization, third party contractor staff, program clientele, and interested citizens to discuss the sub-recipients performance;
- Visit of the project site(s) or a sampling of the projects being conducted;
- Discussion with the subrecipient on any discrepancies resulting from the review of files, interviews, and site visits; and
- Conduct an exit interview with the appropriate staff of the sub-recipient organization to discuss the findings of the monitoring visit.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,308,649	150,000	0	1,458,649	7,293,245	These funds support the overall goals presented in the Consolidated Plan by facilitating programs including housing rehabilitation loans & grants, business loans, homeless assistance program, and other community development activities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	768,487	140,000	0	908,487	4,542,435	HOME funds will be used to address affordable housing needs in the City of Newport News.

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Newport News will make reasonable efforts to leverage financial funds from private, state and local entities to address affordable housing goals. The HOME program requires 25% local match for any HOME funds drawn down. The City will meet its HOME match requirement through eligible non-federal sources as identified in 24CFR 92.220. These sources include but are not limited to: cash contributions from non-federal sources, forbearance of fees, donated real property, on-site and off-site infrastructure, value of donated or voluntary labor or professional services, value of sweat equity, direct cost of supportive services provided to families residing in HOME assisted units, and direct cost of homebuyer counseling services provided to families that acquire properties with HOME funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) participates in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. The RAD program is a demonstration of the effectiveness of changes to long-standing regulations in the public housing program proposed in order to hopefully preserve existing public housing projects which continue to deteriorate after years of declining operating and capital subsidies.

A variety of funding sources (including local and state HOME monies, FHA financing, Federal Home Loan Bank monies, NNRHA resources, and public housing funds) will be needed to undertake RAD program planning and the very costly renovations on these projects. The utilization of HOME Program monies, in conjunction with other financing sources, will be used to facilitate the renovations of the public housing complexes in the City of Newport News. This work would be undertaken in connection with HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) as a prerequisite to the subsequent conversion of these properties from the public housing program to the more stable funding platform of the Section 8 Program.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN	Increase the supply of affordable housing Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$575,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings
2	Expand Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	TITLE 36 PLAN	Expand Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs
3	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	TITLE 36 PLAN	Reduce Homelessness	CDBG: \$46,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 515 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 300 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Increase Affordable Housing Units	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN	Increase the supply of affordable housing	HOME: \$817,638	Rental units rehabilitated: 32 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted
5	Increase Community Services Programming	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$75,985	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1150 Persons Assisted
6	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$107,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2567 Persons Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	Elimination of dilapidated, unsafe buildings in the City of Newport News

2	Goal Name	Expand Economic Development
	Goal Description	Jobs creation/retention.
3	Goal Name	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Goal Description	Public Service Activity other than low/moderate housing
4	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Goal Description	Households assisted with direct financial assistance. Single family homes developed and sold to low income buyers.
5	Goal Name	Increase Community Services Programming
	Goal Description	Funds will be used toward activities that provide services in the community
6	Goal Name	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Goal Description	Funds provided to organizations to enhance youth development

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

During Funding Years 2020-2024, the City of Newport News will undertake the following projects to implement priorities identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. AP-38 of this Annual Action Plan gives a summary of the specific activities that will be funded during the Funding Year 2020-2021.

*SEE APPENDIX FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND FUNDING.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	HOMEdpa
2	HOMEcure
3	CHDO
4	HOME Administration
5	HOMEVestor II
6	Administration - NNRHA
7	Planning - NNRHA
8	Administration - City of Newport News
9	Codes Clearance
10	Commercial Loan Program Delivery
11	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
12	Special Economic Development Activities - Loan and Grant Programs
13	Rehabilitation and Preservation - Emergency Repair
14	Rehabilitation and Preservation - Open House Program
15	Rehabilitation and Preservation - CDBG Single Family Rehabilitation
17	Transitions Family Violence Services
18	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Fair Housing
19	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Clean Comfort
20	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Housing Counseling
21	Boys & Girls Clubs of the Virginia Peninsula
22	Freedom Outreach Center
23	The S.T.A.R. Center
24	LINK of Hampton Roads
25	Menchville House Ministries
26	Peninsula Agency of Agency
27	Aqueduct Apartments Community Center

Table 59 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	HOMEdpa
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN CNI Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$32,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 Households
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Marketing through Realtors and ongoing Homebuyer interest workshops
2	Project Name	HOMEcare
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN CNI Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$25,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Household
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Provide rehab assistance to owner-occupied units
3	Project Name	CHDO

	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN CNI Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Increase the supply of affordable housing Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	HOME: \$115,273
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 Households
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Develop two (2) Homeownership units
4	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Expand Economic Development Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$90,487
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A

	Planned Activities	Provide efficient administration of all Affordable Housing and Community Development programs
5	Project Name	HOMEvestor II
	Target Area	Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$645,365
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	32 rental units
	Location Description	To support the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
6	Project Name	Administration - NNRHA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Expand Economic Development Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Expand Economic Development Special Needs Services Increase the supply of affordable housing Reduce Homelessness Youth Development & Senior Initiatives Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$258,727
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Oversight, management monitoring and coordination of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
7	Project Name	Planning - NNRHA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Expand Economic Development Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Expand Economic Development Special Needs Services Increase the supply of affordable housing Reduce Homelessness Youth Development & Senior Initiatives Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
8	Project Name	Administration - City of Newport News
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Expand Economic Development Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Expand Economic Development Special Needs Services Increase the supply of affordable housing Reduce Homelessness Youth Development & Senior Initiatives Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Provide funds to support staff expenses to oversee, plan, monitor, etc., the NNRHA and the overall CDBG Program
9	Project Name	Codes Clearance
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Demolition and removal of unsafe vacant structures in the Southeast Area of the City of Newport News
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Provide services to remove approximately 5 unsafe structures
	Location Description	Census Tract #301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309
	Planned Activities	Elimination of dilapidated unsafe buildings to improve the City's visual appearance, provide vacant lots for new infill housing and reduce opportunities for criminal activities.
10	Project Name	Commercial Loan Program Delivery
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Expand Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Funds used to administer the Commercial Loan Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Program oversight of Special Economic Development Activities - (NNUDAG)
11	Project Name	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Expand Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Expand Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Program oversight to administer all CDBG rehabilitation programs.
12	Project Name	Special Economic Development Activities - Loan and Grant Programs
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Expand Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Expand Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 jobs created/retained
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Facilitate and improve economic viability of small commercial or industrial business.
13	Project Name	Rehabilitation and Preservation - Emergency Repair
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$325,000
	Description	Emergency home repair assistance to homeowners up to \$8,000. Approximately 24 homeowners will receive emergency repair funds during this period.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 Homeowners
	Location Description	Funds to be used for the CDBG Residential Rehabilitation and Preservation Program will be used to assist existing homeowners with needed repairs, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of owner-occupied structures. Of this funding, the goal is to allocate \$200,000 to projects within the CNI planning area, \$150,000 to projects citywide.
	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	Rehabilitation and Preservation - Open House Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
15	Project Name	Rehabilitation and Preservation - CDBG Single Family Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
16	Project Name	Transitions Family Violence Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$32,370
	Description	Funds will be provided for operating support (salaries) to assist adult/child victims of domestic violence, and those experiencing homelessness.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 Persons assisted
	Location Description	Location suppressed because of the nature of the activity.
	Planned Activities	Improve and enhance community services to lower-income residents.
17	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Fair Housing
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Services to ensure fair housing practices are being implemented in the City of Newport News. This service is being provided through a contract with the Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 Persons
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Promote fair housing practices throughout the City.

18	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Clean Comfort
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$16,500
	Description	Funds to provide supportive services for the homeless population (showering facilities, clean clothing and referral services.) Approximately 245 persons to be served.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 Persons to be assisted
	Location Description	Four Oaks Day Service Center, 7401 Warwick Blvd., Newport News, VA 23607
	Planned Activities	Provide a place for the homeless to feel safe, to receive a hot shower and a clean change of clothing.
19	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Housing Counseling
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN CNI Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$21,515
	Description	To provide housing counseling services to homeowners and prospective homeowners. This service is being provided through a contract with the Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 Households to be assisted
	Location Description	329 Maple Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607
	Planned Activities	Assist citizens with pre-purchase and pre-rental counseling, mortgage default and rent delinquency counseling and post-occupancy counseling.
20	Project Name	Boys & Girls Clubs of the Virginia Peninsula
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	Funds provided to assist this non-profit organization with operating expenses (salaries for the Marshall Courts site and utilities at other sites.)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,500 Persons assisted (Youth)
	Location Description	Marshall Courts, Hampton Avenue, Aqueduct
	Planned Activities	Provide eligible educational and recreational programs to low-income youth in the City of Newport News.
21	Project Name	Freedom Outreach Center
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,100

	Description	Provide operational costs for services by a neighborhood volunteer outreach center providing services to former inmates and young adults exhibiting the potential for entry and/or re-entry into the criminal justice system to include youth, adults and families.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	350 Persons to be assisted
	Location Description	1705 Jefferson Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607
	Planned Activities	Non-profit serving unemployed, underemployed and those with significant employment barriers.
22	Project Name	The S.T.A.R. Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	47 Persons to be assisted
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	to provide funds (salaries) to assist this nonprofit with education, economic development, crime reduction, and family financial literacy programs.
23	Project Name	LINK of Hampton Roads
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000

	Description	Funds to provide operating expenses (salaries) to assist LINK of Hampton Roads, a non-profit organization, provide shelter and food services to homeless people from November 2020 to March 2021.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	515 Persons to be assisted
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Operation of winter shelter for homeless individuals city-wide.
24	Project Name	Menchville House Ministries
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housin
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Funds to assist the non-profit organization with operating funds (salaries) for a facility to be utilized as a shelter providing housing to 300 adults and children in crisis situations.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 Persons to be assisted
	Location Description	13658 Warwick Blvd, Newport News, VA 23602
	Planned Activities	Provide shelter for homeless individuals and families in crisis situations.
25	Project Name	Peninsula Agency of Agency
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Funds to assist this non-profit agency with operating funds for their Meals on Wheels Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 Persons to be assisted (Seniors)
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Meals on Wheels program for homebound citizens in five (5) Newport News income-based housing communities.
26	Project Name	Aqueduct Apartments Community Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development & Senior Initiatives Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	:
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN	50
TITLE 36 PLAN	50

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Some of the same priority areas remain the same as it has in previous years, such as our NRSA Plan area and certain lower income census tracts concentrated in the Southeast Community. Additionally, for this Consolidated Plan consideration is our newly designated CNI area, which partially overlaps previously defined areas. The CNI area is a major priority of the City and Authority as accomplishments on the Transformation Plan must happen within a designated timeframe per HUD stipulations.

As noted in the SP-10 of this document, most of the priorities for investment for the City of Newport News are focused on meeting the needs of low-income individuals, who may be located throughout the City. Other priority for investment is meeting the comprehensive physical, social, and economic needs of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan (NRSA). Adopted in 2000, this plan was developed in accordance with HUD requirements and in consultation with community stakeholders to identify a contiguous area consisting primarily of low-income residential developments. The NRSA plan encompasses the Southeast Community Redevelopment area and targeted adjacent blocks.

A copy of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan is included in Appendix E.

Discussion

N/A

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	1,215
Non-Homeless	3,714
Special-Needs	0
Total	4,929

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	38
Rehab of Existing Units	41
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	79

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Each year NNRHA is required to submit a Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan to HUD. The PHA Plan is a comprehensive guide to public housing agency policies, programs, operations, and strategies for meeting local housing needs and goals. Physical needs assessments for the properties are performed and used to enable the Authority to better assess the capital needs of its portfolio and assist in the capital planning of public housing renovations. As earlier noted, because of reduced capital funding by HUD, these funds are inadequate in addressing the backlog of deferred maintenance.

Over the past several years, NNRHA has been focusing on repositioning some of its public housing to preserve and develop needed affordable housing units. As noted earlier in this Plan, NNRHA has already converted 408 of its public housing inventory under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program.

Assuming level capital improvement funding, the Authority will continue ongoing renovations of residential units at Marshall Courts. The comprehensive improvements include removal of mansard roofing and exterior renovations, new windows and exterior doors, new lighting (interior and exterior), the construction of new porches, replacement of HVAC equipment, renovations to the kitchens including new cabinets and appliances, new flooring throughout the units, renovated bathrooms. The units undergoing renovations must be vacant to perform the work.

Staff from the HUD Richmond Field Office will be working with the Agency to explore repositioning possibilities of the remaining public housing inventory. Also, the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) has begun collecting information to understand the current status of public housing inventory in Virginia to assist housing authorities to find viable solutions for its housing portfolio.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Authority encourages public housing residents to become more engaged in activities leading to homeownership by sponsoring workshops with concentrations in money management, job training, financial literacy, personal financial planning and self-sufficiency. Also, through community partnerships, the Authority works with state and local homeownership agencies to provide public housing residents with resources needed in understanding the homeownership process such as mortgage lending and preparing for the responsibilities of homeownership.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

N/A

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Newport News has increased efforts to address the needs of the homeless population by purchasing and utilizing a large building that acts as a day services center. This center – The Four Oaks Day Service Center - offers a centralized location for homeless individuals and families to access a variety of basic services and housing options daily from 7 am to 5 pm. Additionally, the City continues to chair the Commission on Homelessness, which is made up of representatives from all six jurisdictions of the Greater Virginia Peninsula. Through this collaborative leadership, guidance is provided that affects local policies and efforts to assist service provider agencies to both prevent and end homelessness. Primary areas identified as vital needs are additional affordable housing units, shelter assistance for homeless victims of domestic violence and for those with special needs. The City will continue to support these needs through the CDBG and HOME funds during the current program year.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Greater Hampton Roads Housing Crisis Hotline was established within the past several years to homelessness rare by using community resources to divert families from homelessness whenever possible. The Hotline is the central point of contact to hundreds of public and privately funded resources throughout Hampton Roads.

The City of Newport News worked to establish the Four Oaks Day Services Center in 2019 that provides a safe, centralized location for homeless individuals and families to access a variety of services and connect to housing opportunities through screening and assessment. Within the facility, each household can obtain basic services, such as showers, laundry, food and transportation. Additionally, community organizations are co-located in the center and accessible for a large array of services.

Living Interfaith Network of Hampton Roads, Inc. (LINK) is a faith-based, non-profit, volunteer supported organization which provides direct service and advocacy to the homeless and underserved individuals and families including: 1) the terminally ill, 2) physically and mentally disabled, 3) HIV/AIDS infected/affected, 4) elderly and 5) persons living in poverty.

The Foodbank of the Virginia Peninsula distributes foods effectively through collaborative efforts that minimizes hunger, promotes nutrition and self-reliance through education.

An outreach position funded by the Department of Housing and Community Development located at the Hampton Department of Social Services is in place to engage households in emergency shelters, including winter shelters, to ensure they are assessed and included in the Service Coordination and

Assessment Network meetings with all other homeless service provider agencies.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Targeted Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development funds are used primarily to address the emergency needs, including prevention, emergency shelter and rapid rehousing, of the homeless in Newport News as identified in the Continuum of Care Plan (CoC). CDBG funds are used to maintain the existing level of emergency homeless services for families. Initiatives include the Transitions Family Violence Services Shelter, LINK's PORT (winter shelter) Program and Menchville House (family shelter). Such assistance is provided in order to maintain current levels and to avoid the creation of new service gaps. When possible, the network of nonprofits serving special needs populations will be supported and utilized to provide the necessary services to the targeted groups. These nonprofit organizations include Transitions Family Violence Services, Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB) and the LGBT Life Center. Many needs are addressed through CoC's supportive housing grant funding, which is usually awarded to non-profit agencies on an annual basis.

CDBG funds will be utilized by the Transitions Family Violence Services shelter, a facility for homeless families and children who are victims of domestic violence. The location of the Transitions shelter for victims of domestic violence cannot be disclosed. The Living Interfaith Network (LINK) also provides extension eviction prevention funding using faith community donations. CDBG funds assist a volunteer temporary sheltering program, called PORT (People Offering Resources Together), which is supported by area churches and administered by LINK. These various programs provide the initial service components to homeless families and individuals.

CDBG funds will again be provided to Menchville House, a non-profit homeless provider, to assist with their Menchville House Group Home. Menchville House provides transitional housing to women and children in crisis/homeless situations.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The overall numbers of chronically homeless individuals and families have steadily decreased over the past decade as the GVPHC focused project funding on increasing permanent supported housing for people who are chronically homeless. All new HUD resources have been allocated to projects serving this difficult to serve population while state funds have been focused on preventing homelessness,

maintaining Emergency Shelter operations, increasing Rapid Rehousing units, and establishing Outreach and Coordinated Assessment to formalize engagement and intake processes.

The Department of Veterans Services, in partnership with Veteran's Affairs, led a challenge to end Veterans Homelessness in Virginia, the first state in the nation to do so, which successfully implemented a coordinated effort among all homeless service providers to provide intake, assessment and rapid housing placements. This initiative continues through the maintaining of VASH vouchers throughout the region, and the additional resources of the Support Services for Veterans Families program managed by the Hampton Roads Community Action Program. The VA also maintains an office with intake hours within the Four Oaks Day Service Center for homeless veterans to access services and housing quickly.

The GVPHC providers have worked diligently since 2008 to establish an effective system for identifying, assessment and placing all homeless individuals and families into housing units as quickly as possible through the SCAAN meetings. All service providers with governmental funds are required to attend this and accept referrals through this effort so that there is a transparent process, shared resources and complete data in place to support this best practice. Added bonuses of this effort are the reduction and elimination of many barriers into housing and services that households previously encountered. There are more standardized eligibility criteria into housing as well as no more separation of families due to age or gender, no testing for substance use, and no requirements to have income at program entry. Another bonus is that case management services are more robust as providers discuss the most difficult and vulnerable households to find solutions for their stabilization. These shared experiences have established a much better understanding around methods that are successful, as well as the length of services that are realistic. The providers also share information around affordable housing units that are available in the community and engage existing and new landlords in an annual event to increase the inventory of affordable options.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

There are several initiatives in place to assist at-risk households to prevent their loss of housing and incurring the additional costs and burdens of homelessness. Targeted state prevention funding is now utilized for those most in need, including the very-low income and other populations that are prioritized in the community. Current data from the HMIS database is utilized to guide the planning for the use of this money. Diversion practices are in place at the Housing Crisis Hotline and at service provider agencies to find alternative resources for housing and support for households who seek assistance. The state of Virginia is implementing Eviction Prevention activities and enacting new legislation to improve

current practices in place that provides extended time and supports for repayment plans, thereby avoiding evictions and homelessness.

System performance measures that are collected and reported to HUD also include those who are returning to homelessness within 12 and 24 months. This data is reviewed by the GVPHC service providers to determine reasons for this and how better to target resources to avoid returns to homelessness. Often, those returning to homelessness are prioritized for more intensive case management and a different housing intervention.

The Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, The Planning Council, LINK, Veterans Administration, and Transitions Family Violence Center are just some of the numerous organizations that help operationalize and coordinate the multi-jurisdictional and multi-agency Greater Virginia Peninsula Plan to End Homelessness. Efforts are underway to update the regional Plan to End Homelessness after achieving many of the goals within the plan – including establishing the Day Services Center, Coordinated Entry, and the expansion of permanent supportive housing. The plan addresses the full spectrum of services available to the homeless and identifies the gaps in an effort to move them into the mainstream of community life. The City and NNRHA have taken an active role in the Continuum Council and Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness.

Discussion

The City of Newport News is committed to the action items within the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. Through its continued leadership of the six regional jurisdictions participating in the Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness, and its participation in the regional Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium, the City of Newport News will focus during the next Action Year on the following Ten-Year Plan Action items:

- Expansion of permanent supported housing units for chronically homeless individuals and families through support of applications to the new Virginia’s Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) fund and Housing Trust Fund available through DHCD.
- Establishment of a regional Coordinated Prevention Resource Team – bringing together entities and organizations with existing prevention funds, to develop a more coordinated strategy for homeless prevention while using the lessons learned from resources and partners.
- Expansion of the regional SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) Team.
- Expansion of efforts with the Virginia Correctional Re-Entry Councils to address the coordination of discharge policies and practices from correctional facilities and expand housing options for those discharged.
- Refinement of the responsibilities of the Housing Broker Team to align with needs and gaps identified by the Continuum of Care and Services Coordination and Assessment Network.
- Develop a supportive housing plan for families with children in the child welfare system or youth aging out of foster care with behavioral health conditions through the 1Roof – Keeping Families

Together Initiative to reduce homelessness through effective and targeted housing and support services in collaboration with the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, the Newport News Department of Human Services, and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Actions are planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City of Newport News will resume efforts to address the barriers of affordable housing in Funding Year 2020-2021.

The City and NNRHA will continue its efforts to affirmatively further fair-housing by continued participation in the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB). The seven entitlement cities in Hampton Roads have worked collectively and individually over the past several years to eliminate potential impediments to fair-housing choice and this will continue in the upcoming fiscal year. The HRCHRB has been in discussions over the last few years on facilitating the preparation of a regional document for the Assessment of Fair Housing, which was to replace the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. However, the group halted that pursuit as HUD has stopped that initiative and issued interim guidance and notices that have direct impact on this component of the consolidated planning process. The group is open to preparation of a regional document but felt it most prudent to wait to allow HUD to determine what such a document will encompass specifically if the HUD administration changes soon. The City will review and modify, if necessary, the findings included in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice completed in 2013 as an interim measure by considering any citizen and stakeholder input and incidences from the Fair Housing Office prior to the submission of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

The City will continue its efforts to develop specific actions to eliminate barriers to affordable housing. These include amendments to long standing zoning ordinances that will allow for development of 25-foot lots in Neighborhood Conservation Districts, reduction in minimum requirements for Planned Residential Development and revisions to setback requirements that have a direct impact in encouraging land use and redevelopment efforts geared towards affordable homeownership.

Financial barriers to purchasing affordable housing remain as a result of the inability to obtain financing and to meet the down payment required by mortgage lenders. Many low-income families have excessive debt, deficient credit history, a housing cost burden, and insufficient savings for a down payment. The City will address this barrier by continuing to provide down payment assistance to eligible purchaser in the City of Newport News.

Financial barriers exist for homeowners who cannot afford to rehabilitate their homes when they are not safe or livable environments. Often when these deficiencies are not addressed, the issues compound and the household cannot maintain ownership of their homes. The city will provide housing repair financing to homeowners who earn below 80% of the AMI. This assistance is provided through a combination of grants, deferred payment loans, and low interest loans.

NNRHA will continue in the upcoming funding year with the development of additional new single-family homeownership units in a style that is consistent with the historic context of the Southeast community and that are developed in a way that increases the affordability and sustainability of the unit. New house designs mirror the character of existing neighborhood houses while providing more modern interior features and energy efficient construction and appliances for sustainability.

Discussion:

N/A

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

See discussion below.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

See discussion below.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

See discussion below.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

See discussion below.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

See discussion below.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

See discussion below.

Discussion:

The housing and community development needs assessment that is a part of the Consolidated Plan provides a basis for identifying obstacles to meeting underserved needs in the community. Many of these obstacles were also identified in the stakeholder meetings that were part of the consolidated planning process. The following are challenges for the City of Newport News in meeting underserved needs identified in the Plan.

Affordable Housing:

- Downturn in housing market
- More demand for rental housing
- Lower-income households with less owner and rental housing options
- Housing conditions, especially for rental stock, needing improvement

Economy:

- Economic downturn
- Poverty rising even before downturn
- Affordable housing and transportation access to job growth

Services:

- Neighborhood property conditions and crime/safety issues
- Demand for housing and services from growing senior population
- Multiple obstacles and barriers facing people in poverty

Resources:

- Decline in resources from US Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as local and state funding
- The objectives included in the City Strategic Plan are intended to help overcome these obstacles to the extent possible with limited resources.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:
3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name maplebrook
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. NNRHA
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. analysis of existing housing and land use and a survey of residents regarding priority needs.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? neighborhood needs study
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? one certain population
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2005 - 2009
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? complete
2	Data Source Name 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
3	Data Source Name 2000 Census (Base Year)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
4	Data Source Name PIC (Public Information Center)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
5	Data Source Name PIC (Public Information Center)& verified by NNRHA
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
6	Data Source Name HUD FMR and HOME Rents
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
7	Data Source Name 2009-2013 CHAS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
8	Data Source Name 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?

	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
9	Data Source Name 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
10	Data Source Name 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employee
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
11	Data Source Name 2009-2013 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
12	Data Source Name 2007-2011 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
13	Data Source Name NNRHA List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Provide a brief summary of the data set. What was the purpose for developing this data set? Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

APPENDIX A

FORMS & CERTIFICATIONS

This section to be completed after the public comment period.

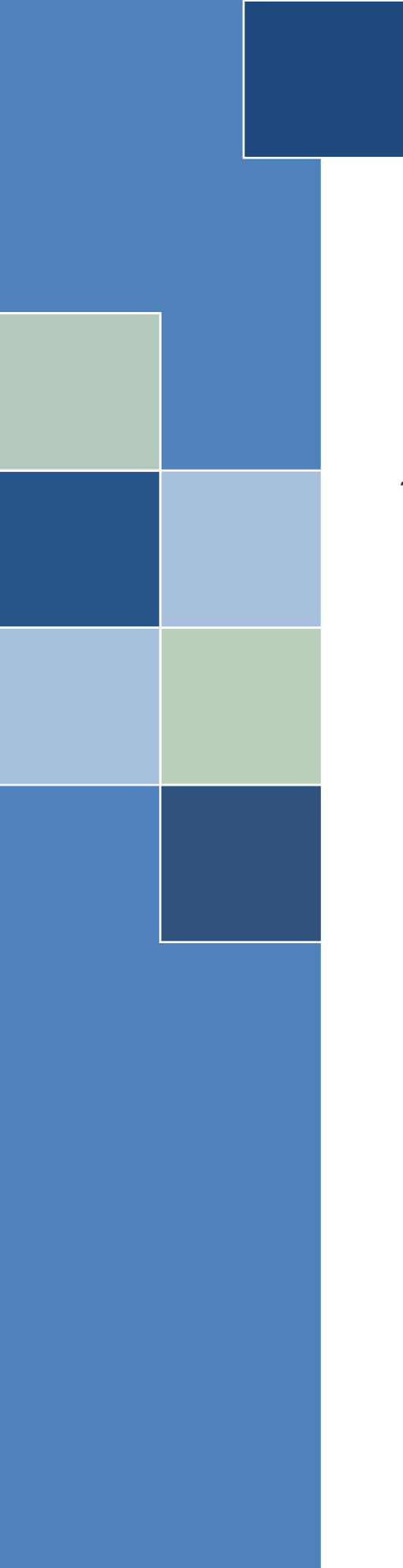
APPENDIX B

PUBLIC REVIEW & COMMENTS

This section to be completed after the public comment period.

APPENDIX C

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN



CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

**CONSOLIDATED HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

FY 2020-2024





CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

OVERVIEW

The City of Newport News is a participating entitlement jurisdiction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As a participating entitlement jurisdiction, the City receives grants appropriated annually from the United States Congress. The City has received monetary assistance from HUD under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Program.

The Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development (“Consolidated Plan”) is a comprehensive strategic document that creates a unified vision to facilitate the following goals of federal housing and community development programs:

- *Provide decent and affordable housing*
- *Improve economic opportunities for its citizens*
- *Provide activities, programs, and opportunities that will benefit low- and moderate-income persons*
- *Aid in activities that prevent or eliminate both slum and blight*

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) is the framework by which the City will provide all citizens, including local and regional institutions and especially low- and moderate-income citizens where grants have been utilized, the opportunity to participate in the planning, implementation and assessment of programs and projects. The CPP includes provisions that are intended to facilitate meaningful citizen participation.

INTRODUCTION

The CPP is prepared in accordance with the requirements of HUD, under regulation of 24 CFR 91.105 and sets forth the policies and procedures for citizen participation under the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and subsequent Substantial Amendments. The following CPP applies to the 2020-/2021 to 2024/2025 Five-Year Consolidated Housing & Community Development Plan, the Annual Action Plans, and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Reports, which are a coordinated effort between the City of Newport News and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA). The CPP will address the following elements: meaningful citizen participation, access to meetings, access to information, access to records, publication of the plan, public hearings, notice of hearings, citizen comments, amendments, performance report, technical assistance, and the complaint procedure.

The CPP will apply to City departments and other subrecipients who receive funding or are involved in the Consolidated Plan development, selection and administration processes.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION

The City of Newport News and other implementing agencies have the following community involvement and participation objectives:

1. *To obtain citizen views, input and questions regarding housing and community development needs, especially where CDBG and HOME funds are spent.*
2. *Determine what resources, services and other needs are necessary in the future*
3. *Help develop priorities*
4. *Increase the awareness of issues to determine possible solutions and assess public support for those recommended solutions*
5. *Generate new ideas and processes as well as explore compromises*
6. *Receive comments from the public on program performance*

The City will encourage participation and provide reasonable opportunity to comment in the initial development of the Consolidated Plan, any amendments to the Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Every effort will be made to minimize displacement and provide assistance to those displaced because of Consolidated Plan activities, especially low- and moderate-income residents of public or assisted housing and/or residents of existing or future community development target areas.

Other public agency representatives and interested planning partners will be contacted each year regarding developments of the Consolidated Plan in order to ensure citizen participation throughout the planning process. The City will notify participants and request for input through appropriate communication means.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS, PUBLIC HEARINGS, & PUBLIC COMMENT

The following identifies the specific procedures the City will follow to assure opportunities for public comment on housing and community development programs. The City will encourage the participation of minorities, non-English speaking residents, and persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments during all stages of the citizen participation process. The City will provide reasonable accommodations and access to services for sensory-impaired and disabled persons with notice of at least three (3) working days in advance of the meeting date. This policy will help ensure that all citizens have input into the Consolidated Plan planning and monitoring processes.

Public Notice

There will be advanced public notices once a federally required document is available throughout the community development cycle such as:

-
1. *Proposed Annual Action Plan (Needs Assessment, Draft Statement of Objectives, and Final Statement of Objectives);*
 2. *Three to Five-Year Strategic Plan;*
 3. *Proposed Substantial Amendment to the Action Plan;*
 4. *Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and*
 5. *Other Reports which HUD may require.*

Notice of opportunity for the public to comment will, at minimum be published in local newspapers of general circulation (for example, the *Daily Press*) **at least ten (10) calendar days** prior to the citizen input meetings and will be dependent on availability and publication deadlines. The content of the notice will include the date, time, location and purpose of the meeting or hearing or a summary of the content of the newly available document. Citizen input notices will also be made available on the City's cable television access Channel 47, the City's website homepage (www.nngov.com), and/or the NNRHA's website (www.nnrha.com), when appropriate.

Persons desiring to provide input into the annual planning process for the subsequent year's planning process will be kept in a file and notified of future meetings at the appropriate times. Persons who cannot attend the meetings will be given the opportunity to meet with a City representative during working hours and/or requested to send a letter outlining their comments. The City will continue its open door policy for citizens to visit City offices during working hours to inquire about present and/or past Consolidated Plan program activities.

The proposed Consolidated Plan will be published and made available in public locations for citizen review and comment. Complete copies of the proposed Consolidated Plan and Annual Action plans will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, the community centers within Newport News Parks & Recreation, and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Citizens will have a period of **not less than thirty (30) calendar days** to comment on the proposed Plan prior to submission to HUD. The City will consider all comments received, and a summary of citizen comments accepted and those not accepted with the reason for non-acceptance will be attached to the final plan submission to HUD. Consolidated Plan program records will be available for public review for a period of three years after the end of a Consolidated Plan program year.

The City will provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information and records relating to the City's proposed use of HUD funds. Meeting dates, times and locations will be announced **a minimum of ten (10) calendar days** in advance of the meeting through the communication methods described above. Complete copies of the proposed Consolidated Plan will be made available to the public for onsite review.

Upon request, the City will provide technical assistance to all persons developing Consolidated Plan funding proposals or seeking to provide input on Consolidated Plan activities, particularly extremely low-, very low- and low- to moderate-income citizens who request or need assistance.

Public Hearings

The City will conduct at least two public hearings or as determined by HUD during the plan needs assessment and proposed activities of each program year cycle before the final Annual Action Plan is published for notice. The hearing seeks to:

- obtain citizen views and/or answer citizen questions on housing and community development needs;
- respond to questions about the proposed activities. Citizens will be encouraged to provide input on the housing and community development needs statement and proposed activities during each stage; to review the current and prior years' performance; to review the amount of assistance the City expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons particularly citizens who are extremely low-, very low-, low-, to moderate-income residents of public and assisted housing and/or residents of existing or future community development target areas.

Public hearing notices will be published **at least ten (10) calendar days** or as determined by HUD in advance through the mechanisms described above, and will be held at a reasonable time and at a convenient, disabled persons accessible location.

Citizens will be encouraged to provide questions about the proposed activities on the housing and community development needs statement; to review all proposed activities; to review the current and prior years' performance; to review the amount of assistance the City expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low-to moderate-income; and to review the City's plan to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced. Public hearing notices will be published **at least ten (10) calendar days** or as determined by HUD in advance through the mechanisms described above, and will be held at a reasonable time and at a convenient, disabled persons accessible location. The hearings will also address how to communicate with non-English speakers, so that these residents are able to participate as well.

Public Comment Period

The City of Newport News will consider the views of citizens, public agencies and other parties in preparing the final consolidated plan submission and will attach a summary of such comments to the final submission. The summary of citizen comments will include a written explanation of comments not directly acted on and the reasons why these comments were not directly addressed.

PHASES OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

Needs Assessment (Housing & Community Development Needs)	Comment Period: 10 Days Public Hearing: Yes Tentative Scheduled: December
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Once a year, two (2) public hearings will be held on general housing and community development needs within Newport News. Citizens and community leaders often raise issues or suggestions for activities meant to improve the quality of life. The hearing will be held prior to the start of the annual funding process, and will provide input to the Annual Action Plan and the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City may periodically seek citizen input on housing and community development needs via other methods, including but not limited to surveys, outreach meetings, special study groups and community reports and plans.

**Proposal Review Process
(Review of Annual Funding Process)**

Scheduled: **January - February**

The CDBG/HOME Selection Committee will engage in an annual proposal review process and will make specific funding recommendations to the City Manager and City Council.

**Annual Action Plan
(Funding Recommendations)**

Comment Period: **30 Days**
Public Hearing: **Yes**
Scheduled: **January-May**

A draft of the Annual Action Plan, which includes for example: the amount of federal funds, program income, matching funds, range of activities that may be undertaken including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- to moderate-income. The plan will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, the headquarters of the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), all Public Housing sites owned by NNRHA and the City of Newport News office located at 2400 Washington Avenue in downtown Newport News during regular business hours throughout the comment period. Funding recommendations will be published in a newspaper of general circulation. The public notice will include a brief description of the proposed activities, date, time, location of the public hearing, the deadline by which written comments must be received, and where to get further information. Citizens may provide verbal comments at the public hearing and/or written comments during the comment period.

**Consolidated Annual Performance Report
(CAPER)
(Reporting on Funded Activities)**

Comment Period: **15 Days**
Public Hearing: **Yes**
Scheduled: **September**

An annual report on the performance of funded activities is prepared. Citizens may provide verbal comments at the public hearing and/or written comments during the comment period. A draft of the Annual Performance Report will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, the headquarters of the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), all Public Housing sites owned by NNRHA and the City of Newport News office located at 2400 Washington Avenue in downtown Newport News during regular business hours throughout the comment period.

**Five-Year Consolidated Plan
(Housing and Community Development)**

Comment Period: **30 Days**
Public Hearing: **Yes**
Scheduled: **March/April 2010 & 2014**

Every five years, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the City to re-evaluate its policies and strategies for addressing housing and community development needs in the community. The Consolidated Plan includes information on population and housing conditions, as well as City strategies for Safe Neighborhoods, Infrastructure and Facilities, Housing Choices, Economic Opportunities, and Healthy Families. In addition, the Continuum of Care contributes information on homeless issues. Following the completion of the draft Consolidated Plan, a public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation. The notice will include an outline of the Consolidated Plan, the date, time and location of the public hearing, and the deadline by which written comments must be received. Citizens may provide verbal comments at the public hearing and/or written comments during the comment period. A draft of the Consolidated Plan will be available for public review will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, the headquarters of the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), all Public Housing sites owned by NNRHA and the City

of Newport News office located at 2400 Washington Avenue in downtown Newport News during regular business hours throughout the comment period.

**Substantial Plan Amendments
(Amendments to the Annual Plan)**

Comment Period: **30 Days**
Public Hearing: **No**
Scheduled: **As Needed**

Following the adoption of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan, it may be necessary to make amendments from time to time. City Council will be notified of plan amendments that are defined as "substantial". Amendments to the plan will also be subject to public notice and comment.

**Citizen Participation Plan
(Procedures for Public Comment on Housing &
Community Development Plans & Programs)**

Comment Period: **15 Days**
Public Hearing: **No**
Scheduled: **As Needed**

The Citizen Participation Plan will be reviewed and updated as needed. Changes in the language of the Citizen Participation Plan are subject to review by the Office of Housing and to a 15-day public comment period. A public notice will be published in a newspaper of general circulation and a draft of the Citizen Participation Plan will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, the headquarters of the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), all Public Housing sites owned by NNRHA and the City of Newport News office located at 2400 Washington Avenue in downtown Newport News during regular business hours throughout the comment period.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The City will make available to citizens, records regarding the past use of funds, the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A copy of the above documents will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries:

Virgil I. Grissom Library and Technical Services

366 DeShazor Drive
Newport News, VA 23608
(757) 369-3190

Main Street Library

110 Main Street
Newport News, VA 23601
(757) 591-4858

Pearl Bailey Library

2510 Wickham Ave.
Newport News, VA 23607
(757) 247-8677

South Morrison Family Education Center

746 Adams Dr., Rm. #9
Newport News, VA 23601
(757) 369-6810

Public Law Library

2501 Washington Ave.

Newport News, VA 23607
(757) 926-8678

Library Administration Office
700 Town Center Drive, Suite 300
Newport News, VA 23606
(757) 926-1350

Source: <http://nnpls.libguides.com/branchinformation>

The City will make available to citizens, records regarding the past use of funds, the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A copy of the above documents will be placed in all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism:

Brittingham-Midtown Community Center
570 McLawhorne Drive
Newport News, VA 23601
Phone: 757-591-4853

Courthouse Way Community Center
14302 Old Courthouse Way
Newport News, VA 23602
Phone: 757-886-7928

Denbigh Community Center
15198 Warwick Blvd.
Newport News, VA 23608
Phone: 757-812-7900

Doris Miller Community Center
2814 Wickham Ave.
Newport News, VA 23607
Phone: 757-247-8603 and 757-247-8622

Downtown Maritime Community Center
746 Adams Dr., Rm. #9
Newport News, VA 23601
Phone: 757-369-6810

Riverview Gymnastic Center
125 City Farm Road
Newport News, VA 23607
Phone: 757-886-2729

Downing-Gross Cultural Arts Center
2410 Wickham Ave
Newport News, VA, 23607
Phone: 757-247-8950

Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism

700 Town Center Drive, Suite 320
Newport News, VA 23606
(757) 926-1400

Source: <https://nngov.com/1016/Community-Centers>

The City will make available to citizens, records regarding the past use of funds, the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A copy of the above documents will be placed at the main office of all Public Housing sites operated by the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority:

Aqueduct Apartments

13244 Aqueduct
Newport News, VA

Brighton Apartments

810 Brighton Lane
Newport News, VA

Cypress Terrace Apartments

85 Cypress Terrace
Newport News, VA

John H. Ridley Place Apartments

811 C Taylor Avenue
Newport News, VA 23607

Lassiter Courts Apartments

811 C Taylor Avenue
Newport News, VA 23607

Marshall Courts Apartments

741 34th Street
Newport News, VA 23607

Orcutt Village Townhomes II

900 36th Street
Newport News, VA 23607

Oyster Point Apartments

550 Blue Point Terrace
Newport News, VA
757-

Pinecroft Apartments

75 Wellesley Drive
Newport News, VA

Spratley House Apartments

651 25th Street
Newport News, VA 23607

Wilbert & Effe Ashe Manor Apartments

900 36th Street

Newport News, VA 23607

**Copies of the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) may be viewed at all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries, all community centers within the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, the headquarters of the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), all Public Housing sites owned by NNRHA and the City of Newport News office located at 2400 Washington Avenue in downtown Newport News. These documents will also be available on the NNRHA website: <http://www.nnrha.com/>

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS

Throughout the term of the Five-year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan, the plan may be amended to add or delete action items or objectives. The Plans must be amended through the citizen participation process if any changes meet the definition of substantial change.

Substantial Change for the Consolidated Plan is defined as:

1. The deletion or addition of an objective, program, activity, or project.

Substantial Change for the Annual Action Plan is defined as:

1. Addition of a new project or an activity not described in the Annual Action Plan.
2. Elimination of an existing activity described in the Annual Action Plan.
3. Change in the funding amount for a project or activity by 50% or more.
4. Change in the purpose or scope of a project or an activity to the extent that it would be considered a new project or an activity.
5. Change in the location of the project or activity.
6. These substantial amendments are subject to the citizen participation process in accordance with the CPP.

The following criteria will be used by the City to determine what constitutes a substantial change:

1. Deleting fifty percent (50%) or more of the planned activities under an approved project as determined by the original total project budgeted funds.
2. Adding fifty percent (50%) or more new activities to an approved project as determined by the original total project budgeted funds.
3. The transferring out of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the funds originally budgeted within an approved project during the approved fiscal year for planned activities to an ineligible

Consolidated Plan activity.

4. A delay of starting an approved project's operations of over twelve months from the start of the fiscal year in which the project is supposed to begin.
5. Changes in the use of CDBG funds from one eligible activity to another eligible activity of fifty percent (50%) or more.

When a substantial activity change to the Consolidated Plan, as defined below, is being considered the City of Newport News will advertise such change in the local newspaper(s) with a comment period of 30 days. Information regarding substantial amendments and reprogramming of funds will be made available to all affected groups, agencies, or organizations within a reasonable amount of time. Each affected party will be allowed to comment on the proposed substantial amendment. The City will consider all comments and views receiving from the citizens and affected organizations while preparing the substantial amendment. A summary of comments and local reactions shall be attached to the substantial amendment and submitted to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The City of Newport News will use the following criteria to determine if a substantial amendment is required:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Activities

1. CDBG New Eligible Activity

- If the cost a new proposed activity is no more than 20% of the annual CDBG, it may be approved at the discretion of the City Manager.
- If the cost of the new proposed activity is more than 20% of the annual CDBG budget, it will be considered a substantial amendment and will be handled as indicated under the amendment process.

2. CDBG Activity Elimination

- If an activity proposed for elimination is no more than 20% of the annual CDBG, it may be approved at the discretion of the City Manager.
- If an activity proposed for elimination is more than 20% of the annual CDBG budget, it will be considered a substantial amendment and will be handled as indicated under the amendment process.

3. CDBG Budget Transfer between Approved Activities

Budget transfers may be approved by the list of entities for up to the stated percentage for project budgets according to the following criteria:

Table 2: CDBG Authorized Limits for Budget Transfer between Approved Activities

Budget Change Amount		
Project Budget	> 20%	20-30%
>\$100,000	NNRHA Executive Director* (May approve up to \$100,000	NNRHA Executive Director* (May approve up to \$100,000

	or 20% of a line item, whichever amount is greater)	or 25% of a line item, whichever amount is greater)
\$100,000- \$200,000	Director of Development** (May approve a change between \$100,000-\$200,000) or up to \$20% of a line item, whichever is greater)	Director of Development** (May approve a change between \$100,000-\$200,000) between \$20% and 30% of a line item, whichever is greater)
<\$200,000- \$500,000	City Manager's Office (May approve a line item change between \$200,000 and \$500,000 regardless of percentage)	City Manager's Office (May approve a line item change between \$200,000 and \$500,000 regardless of percentage)

*Notification to Development Department

** Notification to City Manager's Office

HOME Grant Activities

1. HOME New Eligible Activities
 - If the cost of the new proposed activity is no more than 20% of the annual HOME budget, it may be approved at the discretion of the City Manager.
 - If the cost of the new activity is more than 20% of the annual HOME budget, it is considered a substantial amendment and will be handled as indicated under the amendment process.
2. HOME Activity Elimination
 - If the activity is proposed to be eliminated and is no more than 20% of the annual HOME budget, it may be approved at the discretion of the City Manager.
 - If an activity is proposed to be eliminated and is more than 20% of the annual HOME budget, it is considered a substantial amendment and will be handled as indicated under the amendment process.
3. HOME Budget Transfers between Approved Projects
 - Budget transfers between approved projects under the HOME program will be approved at the discretion of the City Manager.

PERFORMANCE REPORTS

Every year, the City must submit to HUD a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) within 90 days of the close of the program year. Contents of the CAPER report will include the progress on planned activities benefiting very low-, low- and moderate-income persons, an assessment on the effectiveness of the program in meeting objectives (comparing actual accomplishments to planned actions), progress in providing housing assistance, status of environmental reviews, and information regarding the City's compliance with equal opportunity, fair housing, lead abatement and citizen participation standards. The CAPER also provides a narrative on the progress towards meeting the goals set forth in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, and assessing the City's overall performance.

Citizens will be invited to provide written comment on the CAPER **at least fifteen days (15) days** in advance of its submission to HUD. Citizens will be notified of the locations of the copies of the Performance Report made and will be placed in all branch libraries of the Newport News Public Libraries and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (227 27th Street, Newport News, VA, 23607).

The City will provide citizens an opportunity to comment on the Performance Report for a period of **not less than fifteen (15) days** through the mechanisms described above. A summary of citizen comments received will be attached to the CAPER to be submitted to HUD.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Upon request, the City will provide technical assistance to all persons developing a Consolidated Plan funding proposals or seeking to provide input on Consolidated Plan activities, particularly extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income citizens who request or need assistance.

Technical assistance may consist of one-on-one assistance, or information and referral. The City's provision of technical assistance does not include preparation of grant applications for individuals or organizations. Technical assistance may be limited by funds and staff availability.

1. Assistance in the development and preparation of written proposal and statement of views,
2. Data collection,
3. Assistance with budget preparation, and
4. Presentation by staff to address citizen groups and boards representative of groups of low-, very low-, and extremely low-income that request such assistance providing them with general information about the consolidated planning submission process, as well as requested specific information which may assist the group with their decision to participate in the programs and access to the City's activities.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Written citizen complaints and grievances on the Consolidated Plan program activities will receive a timely and substantive written response from the City **within fifteen (15) working days** of the City's receipt of the complaint, when practicable. In addition to a written response, the City may, as appropriate, follow up on the complaint by telephone and/or in person.

Subrecipients that receive CDBG funding from the City of Newport News are also required to have a written complaint policy.

ANTI-DISPLACEMENT POLICY

The City of Newport News seeks to minimize the displacement of persons by initiatives supported with CDBG and HOME Program funds. In cases where displacement is necessary, assistance will be

provided to residents and businesses in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. NNRHA will be the responsible agency for implementing the provisions of this policy.

Upon the determination that involuntary displacement of an occupant will be required in conjunction with the acquisition of a property by NNRHA, Community Development staff will meet with the displaced, to explain available relocation assistance. In this interview, individual preferences concerning replacement dwellings will be determined and a location convenient for the residents will be determined. Contact information will be provided so staff will be available to assist and maintain close contact with displaced residents. NNRHA staff will assist displaced persons in the filing of benefit claims.

Displaced businesses are eligible for actual reasonable moving and related expenses (reestablishment expenses) or a fixed payment in lieu of payment for actual moving and related expenses. Displaced home owners are eligible for moving and related expenses and a replacement housing payment. Displaced tenants are eligible for moving expenses, related expenses and rental assistance or down payment assistance. Regulations governing this assistance may be found in the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and Section 104(d) of the 1974 Community Development Act.

The timely issuance of information notices to displaced persons is vitally important to the success of revitalization projects. Notices serve different purposes and must be tailored to specific circumstances. Notices related to the Uniform Relocation Assistance Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA) and section 104(d) of the 1974 Community Development Act, as amended are as follows:

1. General Information Notice (GIN): Informs occupants of a possible project and of their right under URA and stresses that the household should not move at this time.
2. Notice of Eligibility: Informs households to be displaced of their rights and levels of assistance under the URA. It is triggered by the initiation of negotiation between the property owner and the NNRHA.
3. Ninety (90) Day Notice: Informs displaced households of the date by which they must vacate the property.

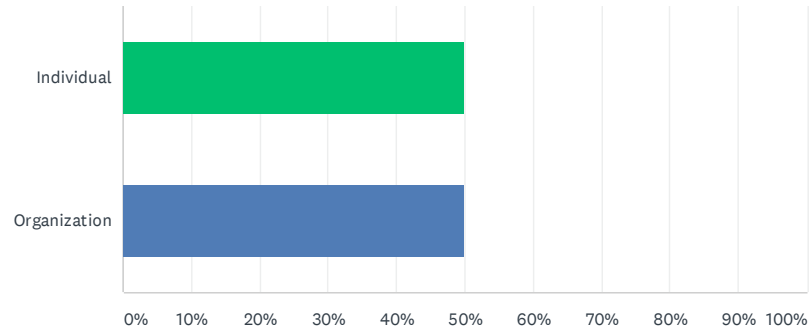
APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY NEEDS

ASSESSMENT

Q1 Are you completing this survey as an individual or as an organization?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 1

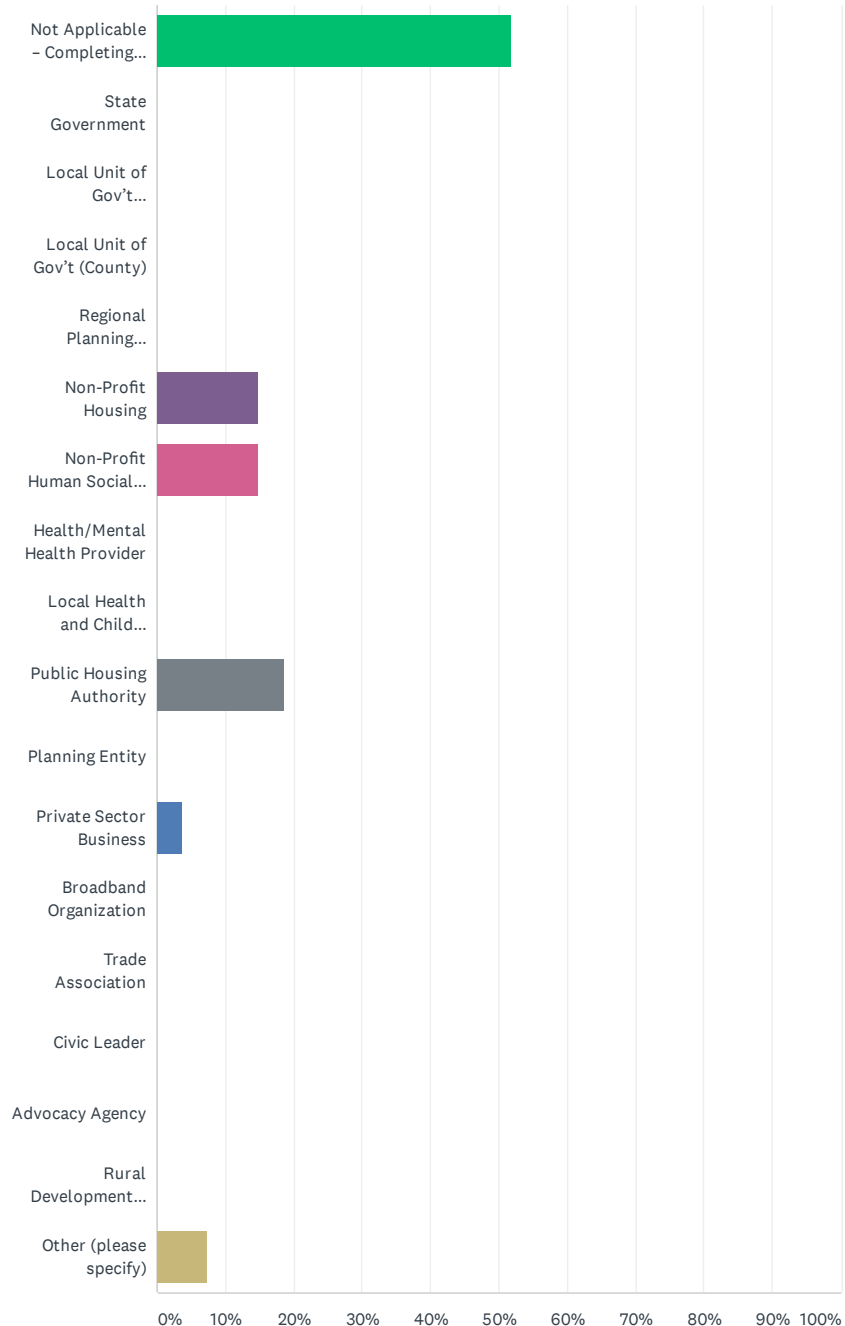


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Individual	50.00% 14
Organization	50.00% 14
TOTAL	28

#	PLEASE LIST THE CITIES YOUR ORGANIZATION SERVES:	DATE
1	Newport News, VA	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	Newport News, Hampton, York Cty, Gloucester Cty, Mathews Cty	2/3/2020 12:35 PM
3	Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, Suffolk, Chesapeake	2/3/2020 11:42 AM
4	HRCAP	1/30/2020 5:41 PM
5	NEWPORT NEWS	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
6	Newport News	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
7	Newport News	1/9/2020 3:35 PM
8	Nnrha	1/8/2020 9:59 PM
9	newport news	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
10	Newport News va	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
11	NEWPORT NEWS	1/8/2020 4:36 PM
12	Newport News, Hampton, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Chesapeake	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
13	Newport News Virginia	12/5/2019 6:49 PM
14	Newport News, Hampton, Poquoson, Williamsburg, York County, James City County	12/3/2019 3:42 PM

Q2 If you are completing this survey as an organization, which type of organization do you represent? If you are completing this survey as an “individual”, please select “Not Applicable – Completing as an Individual” from the menu below:

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



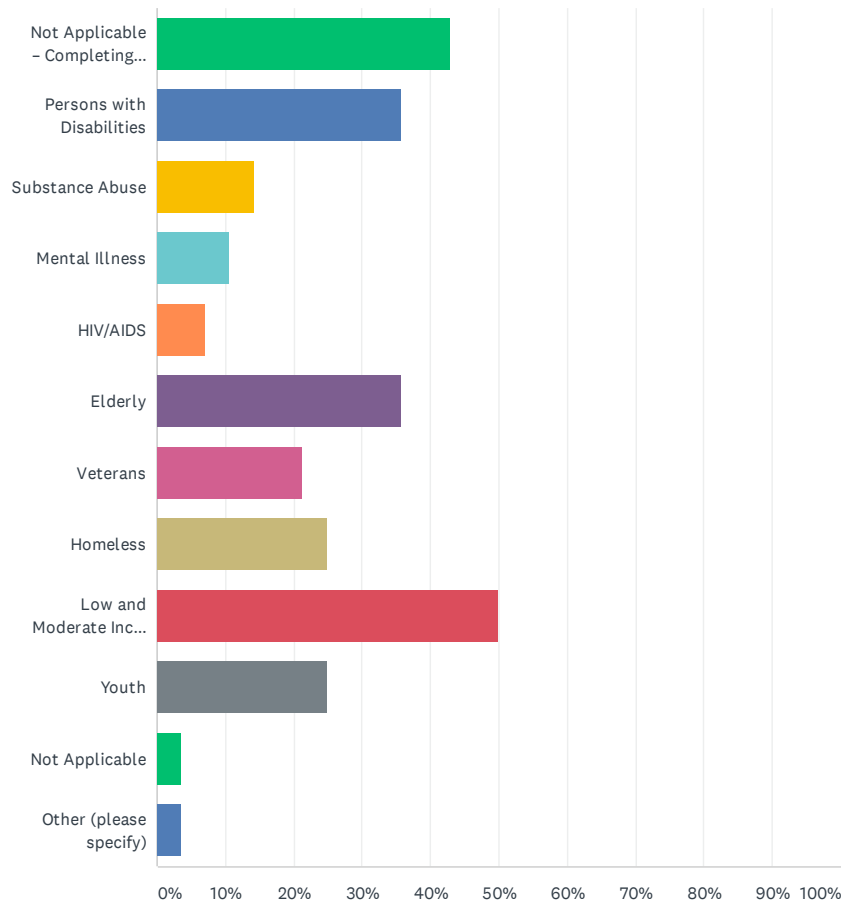
2020 – 2024 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONSOLIDATED PLANNING PROCESS SURVEY

ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Not Applicable – Completing as an Individual		51.85%	14
State Government		0.00%	0
Local Unit of Gov't (City-Non-Entitlement)		0.00%	0
Local Unit of Gov't (County)		0.00%	0
Regional Planning Development Council		0.00%	0
Non-Profit Housing		14.81%	4
Non-Profit Human Social Service Provider		14.81%	4
Health/Mental Health Provider		0.00%	0
Local Health and Child Welfare Agency		0.00%	0
Public Housing Authority		18.52%	5
Planning Entity		0.00%	0
Private Sector Business		3.70%	1
Broadband Organization		0.00%	0
Trade Association		0.00%	0
Civic Leader		0.00%	0
Advocacy Agency		0.00%	0
Rural Development Agency		0.00%	0
Other (please specify)		7.41%	2
Total Respondents: 27			

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Learning Center for Short Term Suspended Students	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	NNRHA BRIGHTON	1/8/2020 4:36 PM

Q3 What clientele does your organization serve? Check all that apply. If you are completing as an individual, please check “Not Applicable – Completing as an Individual”.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 1

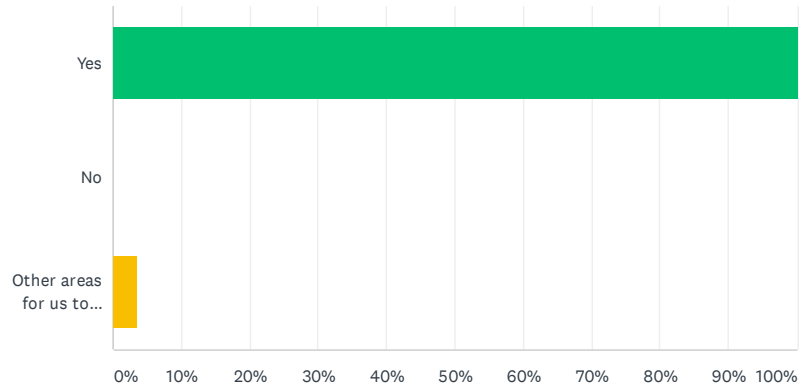


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Not Applicable – Completing as an Individual		42.86%	12
Persons with Disabilities		35.71%	10
Substance Abuse		14.29%	4
Mental Illness		10.71%	3
HIV/AIDS		7.14%	2
Elderly		35.71%	10
Veterans		21.43%	6
Homeless		25.00%	7
Low and Moderate Income Households		50.00%	14
Youth		25.00%	7
Not Applicable		3.57%	1
Other (please specify)		3.57%	1
Total Respondents: 28			

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	At Risk Students	2/19/2020 12:50 PM

Q4 The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan currently identifies the following as priorities for CDBG Entitlement Funds: Youth, Seniors, Housing and Homelessness. Do you feel these should still be priorities?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 1

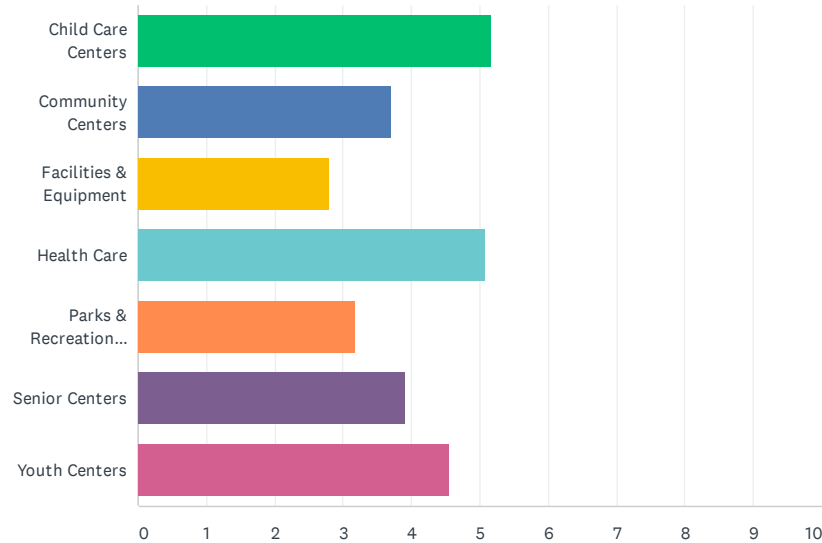


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		100.00%	28
No		0.00%	0
Other areas for us to consider:		3.57%	1
Total Respondents: 28			

#	OTHER AREAS FOR US TO CONSIDER:	DATE
1	KIDS AGING OUT OF FOSTER CARE AND VETS	1/8/2020 4:36 PM

Q5 COMMUNITY FACILITIES - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 7 being least important. (Each section will have a drop down menu next to each item so a full ranking can be completed.)

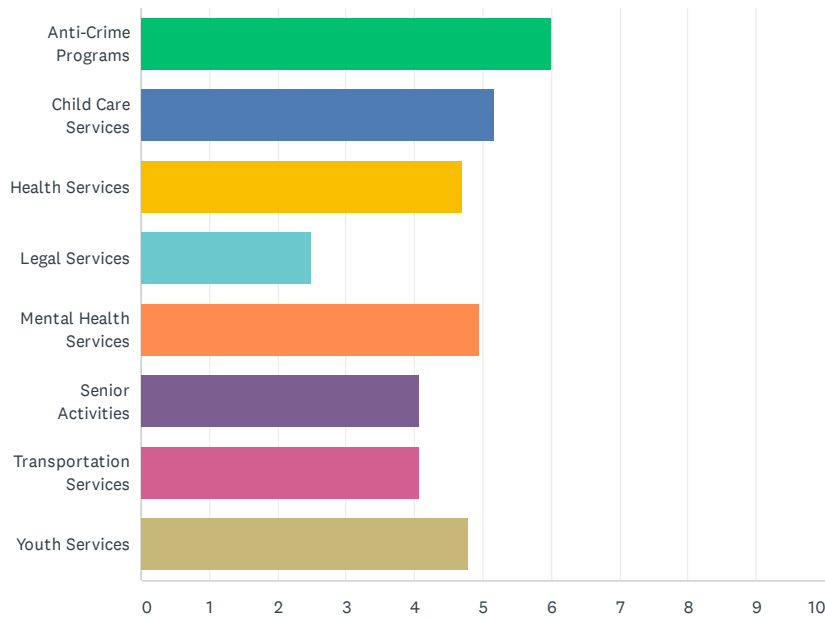
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Child Care Centers	32.00% 8	28.00% 7	16.00% 4	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	25	5.16
Community Centers	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	33.33% 8	16.67% 4	4.17% 1	24	3.71
Facilities & Equipment	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	20.00% 5	40.00% 10	25	2.80
Health Care	32.00% 8	20.00% 5	12.00% 3	12.00% 3	16.00% 4	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	25	5.08
Parks & Recreation Centers	0.00% 0	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	12.50% 3	33.33% 8	12.50% 3	24	3.17
Senior Centers	4.17% 1	16.67% 4	12.50% 3	33.33% 8	8.33% 2	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	24	3.92
Youth Centers	24.00% 6	8.00% 2	32.00% 8	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	8.00% 2	12.00% 3	25	4.56

Q6 COMMUNITY SERVICES - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 8 being least important.

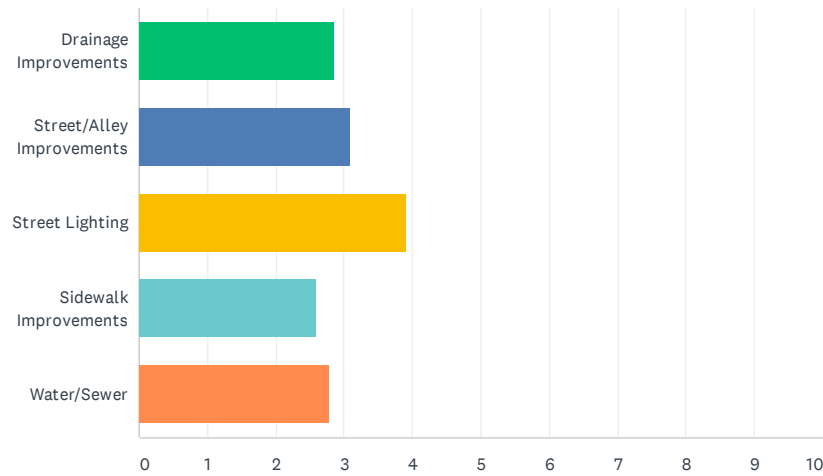
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
Anti-Crime Programs	38.46% 10	19.23% 5	7.69% 2	11.54% 3	7.69% 2	0.00% 0	7.69% 2	7.69% 2	26	6.00
Child Care Services	8.33% 2	29.17% 7	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	4.17% 1	24	5.17
Health Services	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	20.83% 5	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	4.17% 1	24	4.71
Legal Services	4.17% 1	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	45.83% 11	24	2.50
Mental Health Services	16.67% 4	12.50% 3	4.17% 1	16.67% 4	33.33% 8	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	4.17% 1	24	4.96
Senior Activities	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	29.17% 7	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	24	4.08
Transportation Services	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	29.17% 7	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	24	4.08
Youth Services	16.00% 4	16.00% 4	12.00% 3	12.00% 3	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	20.00% 5	4.00% 1	25	4.80

Q7 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 5 being least important.

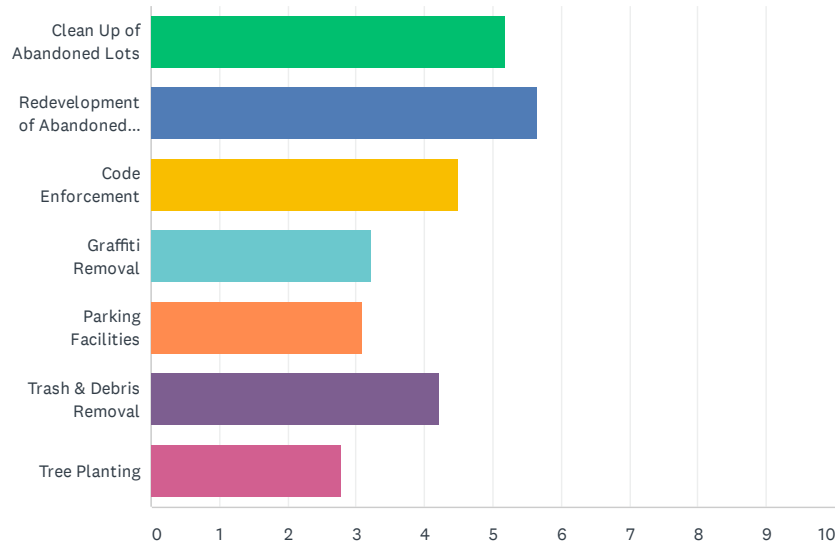
Answered: 25 Skipped: 4



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Drainage Improvements	18.18% 4	18.18% 4	18.18% 4	22.73% 5	22.73% 5	22	2.86
Street/Alley Improvements	13.64% 3	22.73% 5	31.82% 7	22.73% 5	9.09% 2	22	3.09
Street Lighting	52.17% 12	13.04% 3	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	4.35% 1	23	3.91
Sidewalk Improvements	4.55% 1	22.73% 5	27.27% 6	18.18% 4	27.27% 6	22	2.59
Water/Sewer	20.83% 5	20.83% 5	8.33% 2	16.67% 4	33.33% 8	24	2.79

Q8 NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 7 being least important.

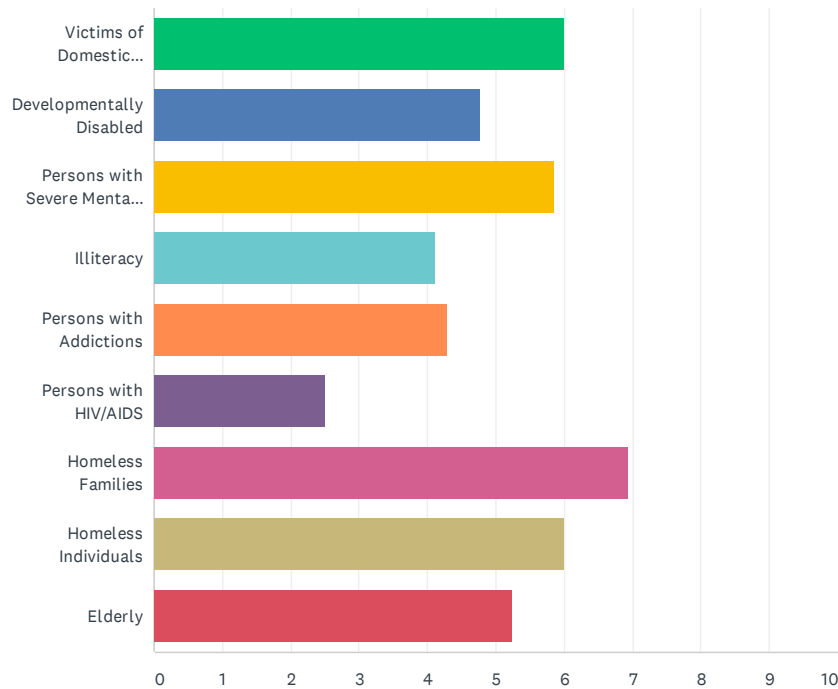
Answered: 25 Skipped: 4



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Clean Up of Abandoned Lots	31.82% 7	22.73% 5	18.18% 4	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	13.64% 3	4.55% 1	22	5.18
Redevelopment of Abandoned Lots	30.43% 7	47.83% 11	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.70% 2	23	5.65
Code Enforcement	25.00% 6	12.50% 3	20.83% 5	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	24	4.50
Graffiti Removal	0.00% 0	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	34.78% 8	17.39% 4	26.09% 6	8.70% 2	23	3.22
Parking Facilities	4.35% 1	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	30.43% 7	21.74% 5	17.39% 4	23	3.09
Trash & Debris Removal	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	26.09% 6	21.74% 5	13.04% 3	0.00% 0	23	4.22
Tree Planting	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	17.39% 4	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	43.48% 10	23	2.78

Q9 SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 9 being least important.

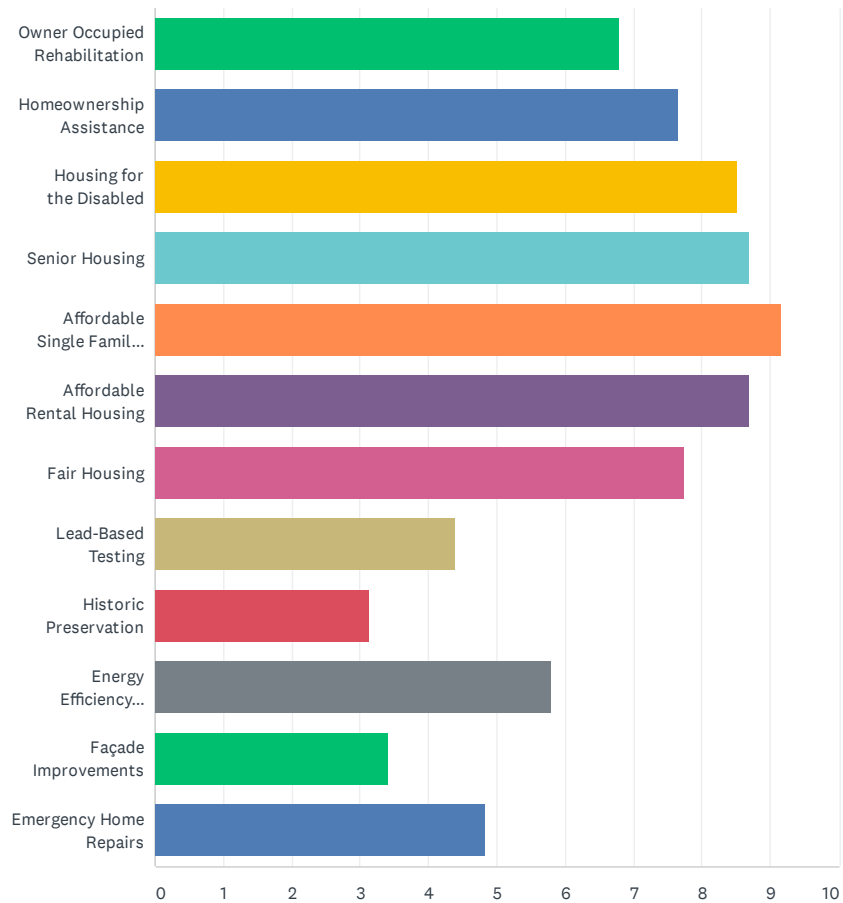
Answered: 25 Skipped: 4



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	SCORE
Victims of Domestic Violence	22.73% 5	13.64% 3	13.64% 3	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	13.64% 3	4.55% 1	4.55% 1	22	6.00
Developmentally Disabled	4.55% 1	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	27.27% 6	9.09% 2	27.27% 6	9.09% 2	4.55% 1	9.09% 2	22	4.77
Persons with Severe Mental Illness	13.64% 3	4.55% 1	22.73% 5	13.64% 3	22.73% 5	4.55% 1	18.18% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22	5.86
Illiteracy	4.35% 1	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	21.74% 5	23	4.13
Persons with Addictions	4.76% 1	14.29% 3	0.00% 0	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	19.05% 4	14.29% 3	21	4.29
Persons with HIV/AIDS	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.52% 2	19.05% 4	9.52% 2	38.10% 8	23.81% 5	21	2.52
Homeless Families	36.36% 8	22.73% 5	9.09% 2	4.55% 1	9.09% 2	4.55% 1	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	4.55% 1	22	6.95
Homeless Individuals	0.00% 0	27.27% 6	31.82% 7	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	4.55% 1	4.55% 1	13.64% 3	0.00% 0	22	6.00
Elderly	25.00% 6	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	24	5.25

Q10 HOUSING SERVICES - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 12 being least important.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 3

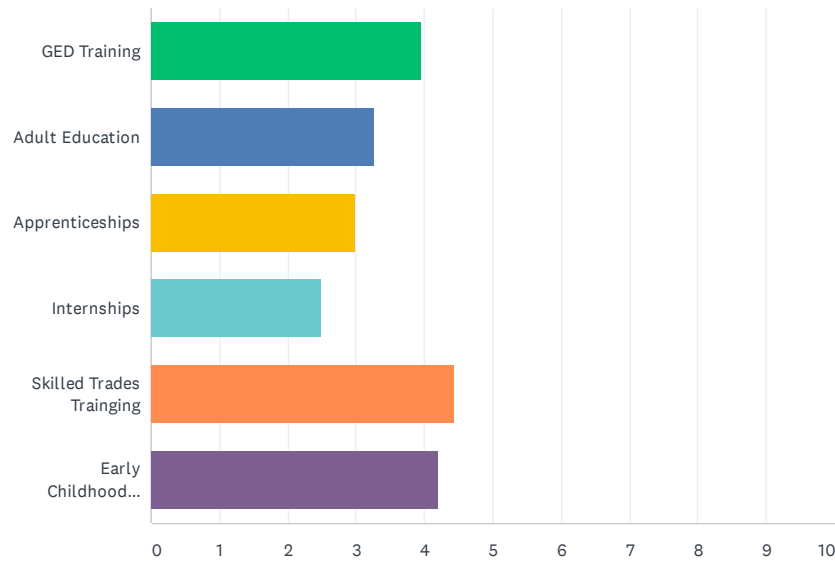


2020 – 2024 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONSOLIDATED PLANNING PROCESS SURVEY

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	4.17% 1	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	8.33% 2	0.00% 0	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	
Homeownership Assistance	8.70% 2	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.70% 2	
Housing for the Disabled	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	30.43% 7	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	13.04% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	4.35% 1	
Senior Housing	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	
Affordable Single Family Housing	17.39% 4	26.09% 6	13.04% 3	13.04% 3	13.04% 3	0.00% 0	4.35% 1	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	4.35% 1	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	
Affordable Rental Housing	13.04% 3	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	17.39% 4	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	
Fair Housing	25.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	4.17% 1	20.83% 5	12.50% 3	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	
Lead-Based Testing	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	26.09% 6	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	21.74% 5	4.35% 1	
Historic Preservation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.55% 1	4.55% 1	4.55% 1	4.55% 1	0.00% 0	4.55% 1	13.64% 3	0.00% 0	18.18% 4	45.45% 10	
Energy Efficiency Improvements	8.33% 2	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	25.00% 6	8.33% 2	0.00% 0	
Façade Improvements	4.17% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	37.50% 9	16.67% 4	
Emergency Home Repairs	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	16.67% 4	4.17% 1	16.67% 4	

Q11 EDUCATION - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 6 being least important.

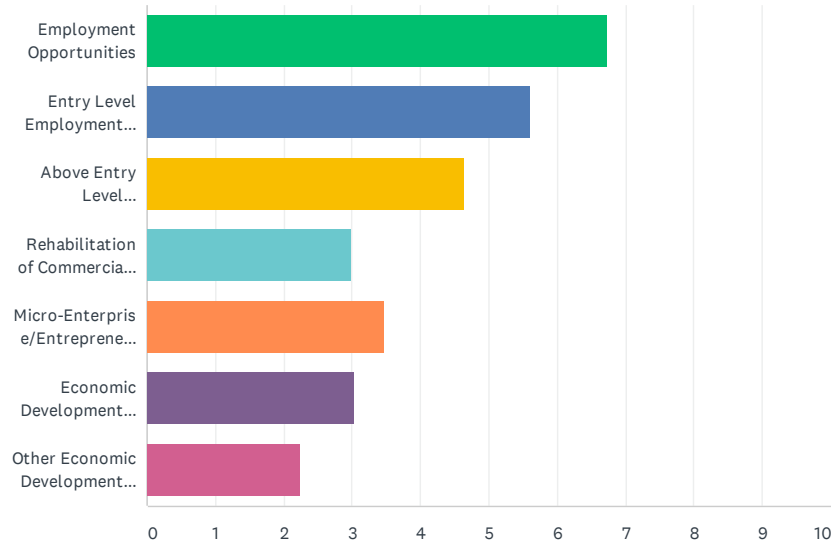
Answered: 26 Skipped: 3



	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	SCORE
GED Training	9.09% 2	31.82% 7	31.82% 7	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	22	3.95
Adult Education	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	21.74% 5	26.09% 6	17.39% 4	13.04% 3	23	3.26
Apprenticeships	13.04% 3	0.00% 0	13.04% 3	30.43% 7	34.78% 8	8.70% 2	23	3.00
Internships	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	21.74% 5	21.74% 5	34.78% 8	23	2.48
Skilled Trades Training	32.00% 8	28.00% 7	16.00% 4	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	8.00% 2	25	4.44
Early Childhood Development	45.83% 11	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	24	4.21

Q12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Of the activities listed below, rank the needs of your community/neighborhood. Please rank in order with 1 being most important and 7 being least important.

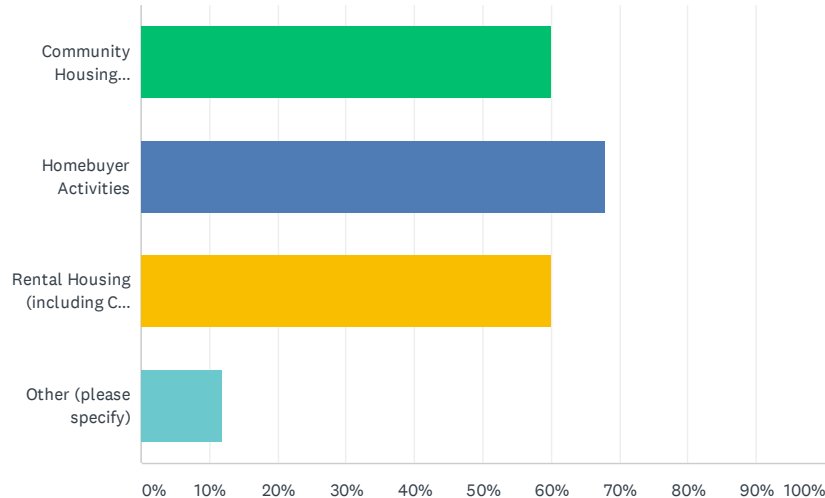
Answered: 26 Skipped: 3



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Employment Opportunities	86.36% 19	0.00% 0	13.64% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22	6.73
Entry Level Employment Training	4.35% 1	73.91% 17	13.04% 3	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.35% 1	23	5.61
Above Entry Level Employment Training	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	47.83% 11	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	23	4.65
Rehabilitation of Commercial Property	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 3	33.33% 8	16.67% 4	16.67% 4	20.83% 5	24	3.00
Micro-Enterprise/Entrepreneurship Assistance	8.70% 2	0.00% 0	8.70% 2	26.09% 6	30.43% 7	21.74% 5	4.35% 1	23	3.48
Economic Development Technical Assistance	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	28.00% 7	40.00% 10	4.00% 1	25	3.04
Other Economic Development Assistance	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	12.00% 3	12.00% 3	56.00% 14	25	2.24

Q13 The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan currently identifies the following as priorities for HOME Investment Partnerships Entitlement Funds. Do you feel these should still be priorities? Are there any other areas for us to consider?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 4

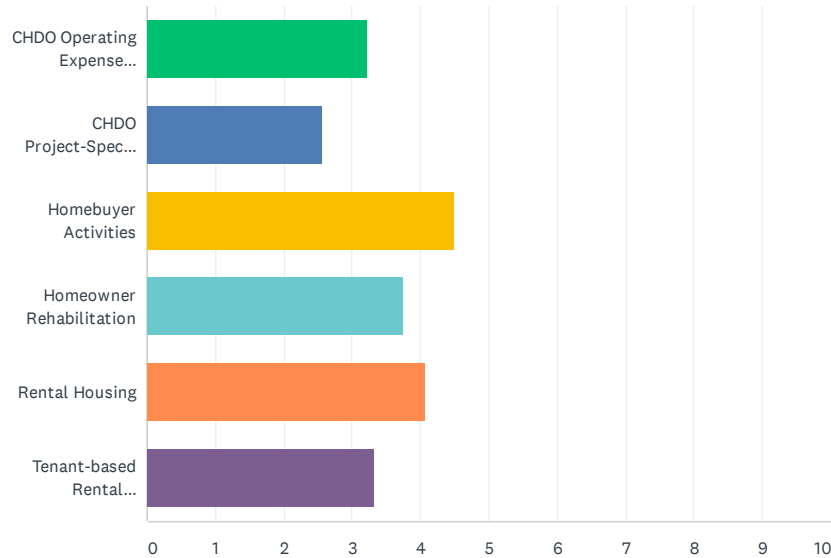


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Operating Expense Assistance	60.00%	15
Homebuyer Activities	68.00%	17
Rental Housing (including CHDO housing)	60.00%	15
Other (please specify)	12.00%	3
Total Respondents: 25		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Rental assistance	1/9/2020 9:50 AM
2	ALL ARE A NECESSITY TO THE COMMUNITY	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
3	LOWER HOME OWNERS TAXES	1/8/2020 4:36 PM

Q14 Of the HOME eligible activities listed below, please rank with 1 being most important and 6 being least important.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	SCORE
CHDO Operating Expense Assistance	17.39% 4	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	30.43% 7	17.39% 4	23	3.22
CHDO Project-Specific Predevelopment Assistance	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	34.78% 8	30.43% 7	23	2.57
Homebuyer Activities	41.67% 10	8.33% 2	29.17% 7	8.33% 2	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	24	4.50
Homeowner Rehabilitation	12.50% 3	16.67% 4	25.00% 6	33.33% 8	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	24	3.75
Rental Housing	25.00% 6	20.83% 5	20.83% 5	12.50% 3	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	24	4.08
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	8.00% 2	20.00% 5	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	25	3.32

Q15 FAIR HOUSING – The City of Newport News is required to analyze and address factors that impede fair housing choices. The responses you provide will help the City determine the level and extent of housing discrimination and develop strategies to overcome fair housing impediments. Do you believe housing discrimination is an issue in your neighborhood?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 4

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	No	2/6/2020 9:35 AM
3	Yes, housing discrimination is always and issue in areas that have high concentrations of poverty and public housing.	1/30/2020 5:41 PM
4	Yes	1/29/2020 4:40 PM
5	yes. it seems like some of the houses in the downtown newport news area are not up to code and landlords think because this is a low income area that they dont have to keep their properties up to par	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
6	Yes	1/21/2020 2:45 PM
7	Yes! Housing discrimination has been an issue for decades. There has been small improvements, but certainty not enough.	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
8	yes	1/10/2020 2:20 PM
9	It most certainly is.	1/10/2020 11:42 AM
10	NO	1/9/2020 3:35 PM
11	No.	1/9/2020 11:49 AM
12	Yes	1/9/2020 9:50 AM
13	No	1/8/2020 9:59 PM
14	I believe it exists. It would be important to education those effected by it and teach them how to recognize discrimination. A lot of them don't know.	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
15	no	1/8/2020 4:45 PM
16	YES	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
17	NO. NOT AT ALL, WE ARE MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD.	1/8/2020 4:36 PM
18	Yes	1/8/2020 3:54 PM
19	yes	1/8/2020 3:45 PM
20	Yes	1/3/2020 11:40 AM
21	Yes.	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
22	Yes	12/5/2019 6:49 PM
23	Yes	12/5/2019 6:46 PM
24	No	12/3/2019 3:42 PM
25	khjh	11/15/2019 11:28 AM

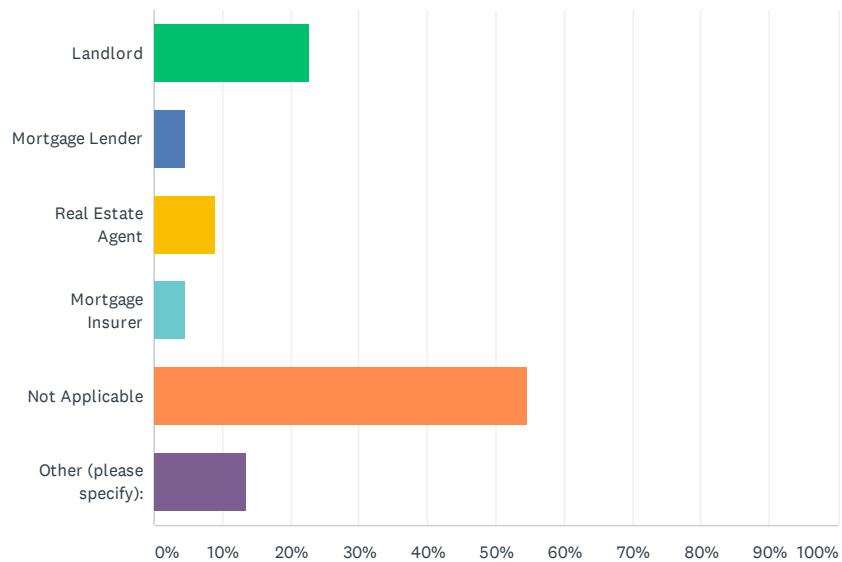
Q16 Have you ever experienced discrimination in housing?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 5

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	Yes	2/6/2020 9:35 AM
3	No	1/30/2020 5:41 PM
4	Yes for our clients in certain areas	1/29/2020 4:40 PM
5	yes! low income families are sometimes treated less than	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
6	No	1/21/2020 2:45 PM
7	I was applying for housing in an area where many of the residents are students. Therefore, the parents apply for housing on behalf of their child and often times the parent does not live in that state and there are no additional requirements. However, I was asked to pay double the deposit because I did not live in that state, and this is not the norm.	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
8	no	1/10/2020 2:20 PM
9	Yes.	1/10/2020 11:42 AM
10	NO	1/9/2020 3:35 PM
11	No.	1/9/2020 11:49 AM
12	No	1/8/2020 9:59 PM
13	I have not but, I heard from others that have. I try to assist them as much as I can.	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
14	no	1/8/2020 4:45 PM
15	YES	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
16	NO	1/8/2020 4:36 PM
17	Yes	1/8/2020 3:54 PM
18	no	1/8/2020 3:45 PM
19	No	1/3/2020 11:40 AM
20	No.	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
21	Yes	12/5/2019 6:49 PM
22	No	12/5/2019 6:46 PM
23	No	12/3/2019 3:42 PM
24	hjkjhkh	11/15/2019 11:28 AM

Q17 Who do you believe discriminated against you?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 7

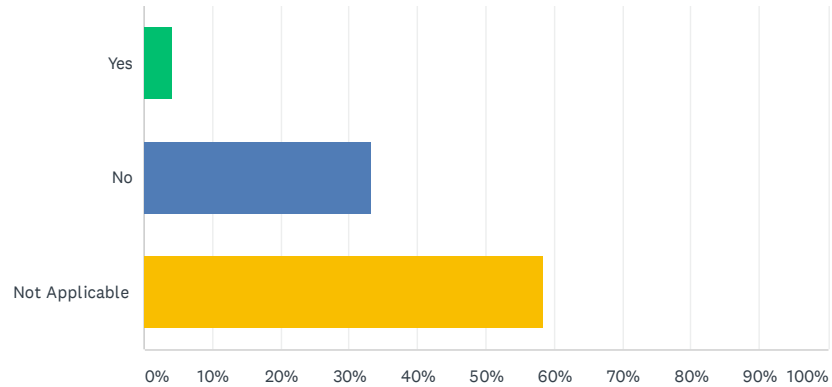


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Landlord	22.73%	5
Mortgage Lender	4.55%	1
Real Estate Agent	9.09%	2
Mortgage Insurer	4.55%	1
Not Applicable	54.55%	12
Other (please specify):	13.64%	3
Total Respondents: 22		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):	DATE
1	None of the above	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	nnrha	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
3	hjk	11/15/2019 11:28 AM

Q18 If you were discriminated against, did you report the incident?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	4.17% 1
No	33.33% 8
Not Applicable	58.33% 14
Total Respondents: 24	

#	IF YES, TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THE INCIDENT? IF NO, WHY DIDN'T YOU REPORT THE INCIDENT?	DATE
1	Chose to spend my time in a more positive/productive manner.	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
2	N/A	1/9/2020 11:49 AM
3	THE MORTGAGE COMP	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
4	Nothing going change	12/5/2019 6:49 PM
5	hkj	11/15/2019 11:28 AM

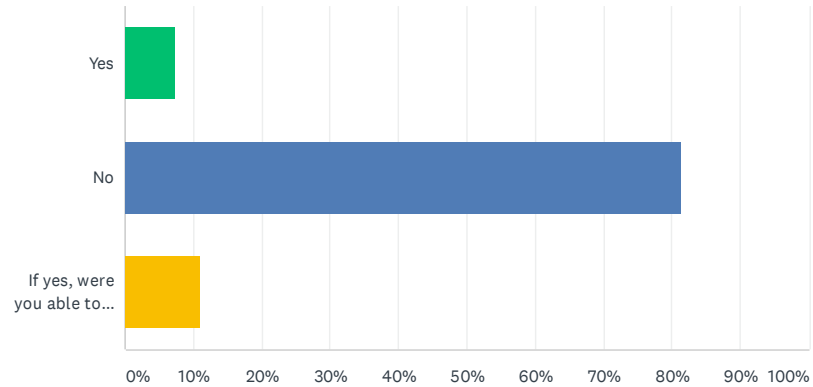
Q19 Other than potential discrimination, are there any other issues/factors that negatively affect yours or your clients housing choices?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 8

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	No	2/6/2020 9:35 AM
3	Lack of quality, safe and affordable housing.	1/30/2020 5:41 PM
4	Limited for severally physically disabled	1/29/2020 4:40 PM
5	housing choices are very limited in the downtown area	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
6	Credit scores and the lack of funds and financial literacy.	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
7	no	1/10/2020 2:20 PM
8	Their credit affects them greatly.	1/10/2020 11:42 AM
9	NO	1/9/2020 3:35 PM
10	Poor credit history.	1/9/2020 11:49 AM
11	Cost of housing is too high for many	1/9/2020 9:50 AM
12	none at this time	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
13	NO	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
14	I WOULD NOT MOVE ANYWHERE NEAR PUBLIC HOUSING	1/8/2020 4:36 PM
15	No	1/8/2020 3:54 PM
16	Low income rental housing, maintenance and upkeep is a big issue that is ignored.	1/3/2020 11:40 AM
17	Affordability	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
18	No	12/5/2019 6:49 PM
19	No	12/5/2019 6:46 PM
20	No	12/3/2019 3:42 PM
21	jk	11/15/2019 11:28 AM

Q20 Have you experienced damage from a natural disaster such as a hurricane or a flood?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2

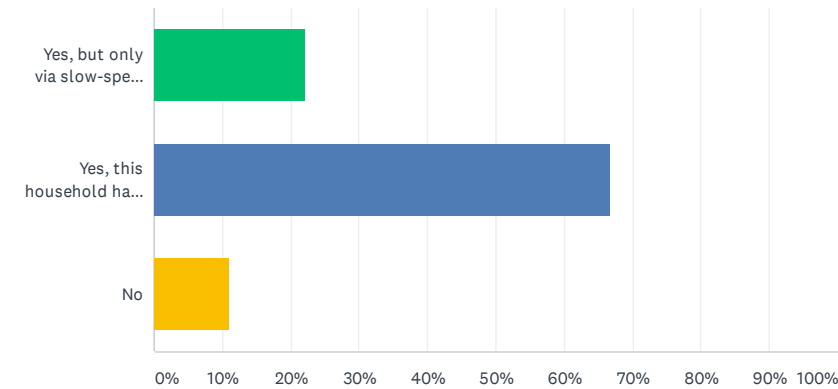


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		7.41%	2
No		81.48%	22
If yes, were you able to recover from the damage sustained?		11.11%	3
TOTAL			27

#	IF YES, WERE YOU ABLE TO RECOVER FROM THE DAMAGE SUSTAINED?	DATE
1	Yes, from home owners insurance. Then they cancelled the policy. I thought that was their normal procedure.	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	mostly	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
3	I did some what at that time.	1/8/2020 4:52 PM

Q21 Does your household have high-speed internet service?

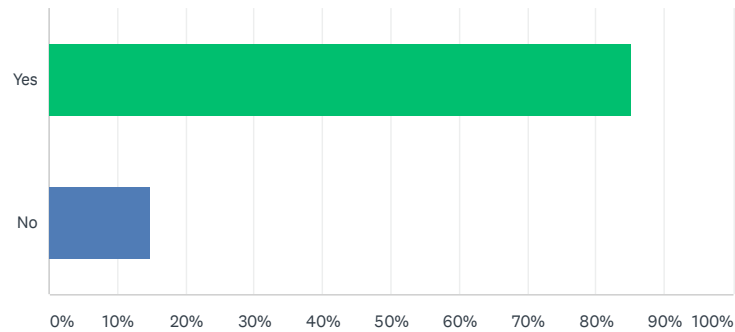
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, but only via slow-speed cell phone, dial-up, or satellite connections	22.22%	6
Yes, this household has always-on, high-speed broadband internet service	66.67%	18
No	11.11%	3
TOTAL		27

Q22 Do you consider internet access to be an essential service, much like water and electricity?

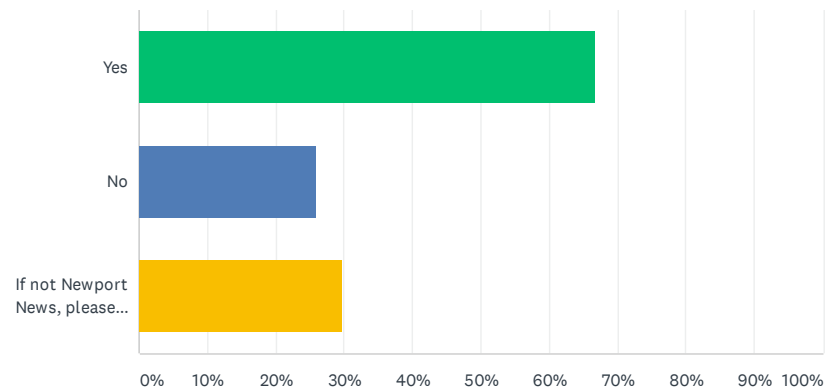
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	85.19%	23
No	14.81%	4
TOTAL		27

Q23 Are you a resident of Newport News, VA?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	66.67%	18
No	25.93%	7
If not Newport News, please list city of residence:	29.63%	8
Total Respondents: 27		

#	IF NOT NEWPORT NEWS, PLEASE LIST CITY OF RESIDENCE:	DATE
1	Hampton	2/3/2020 12:35 PM
2	Hampton	1/30/2020 5:42 PM
3	Hampton	1/21/2020 2:45 PM
4	Norfolk	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
5	hampton	1/10/2020 2:20 PM
6	James City County	1/9/2020 9:50 AM
7	Hampton	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
8	Poquoson	12/3/2019 3:43 PM

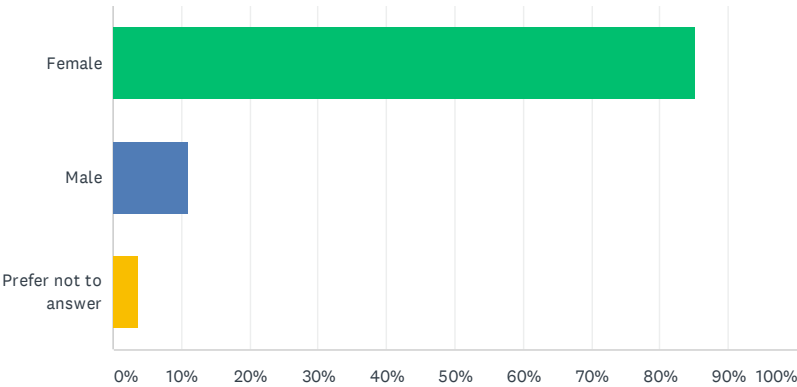
Q24 What is your zip code?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	23602	2/19/2020 12:50 PM
2	23606	2/6/2020 9:38 AM
3	23669	2/3/2020 12:35 PM
4	23607	2/3/2020 11:42 AM
5	23669	1/30/2020 5:42 PM
6	23601	1/29/2020 4:41 PM
7	23607	1/21/2020 3:01 PM
8	23661	1/21/2020 2:45 PM
9	23503	1/14/2020 10:08 AM
10	23666	1/10/2020 2:20 PM
11	23607	1/10/2020 11:42 AM
12	23607	1/9/2020 3:35 PM
13	23601	1/9/2020 11:49 AM
14	23185	1/9/2020 9:50 AM
15	23606	1/8/2020 9:59 PM
16	23607	1/8/2020 4:52 PM
17	23606	1/8/2020 4:45 PM
18	23605	1/8/2020 4:44 PM
19	23605	1/8/2020 4:37 PM
20	23435	1/8/2020 3:55 PM
21	23605	1/8/2020 3:45 PM
22	23607	1/3/2020 11:41 AM
23	23602	12/29/2019 8:06 PM
24	23669	12/9/2019 1:45 PM
25	23607	12/5/2019 6:50 PM
26	23607	12/5/2019 6:46 PM
27	23662	12/3/2019 3:43 PM

Q25 What is your gender?

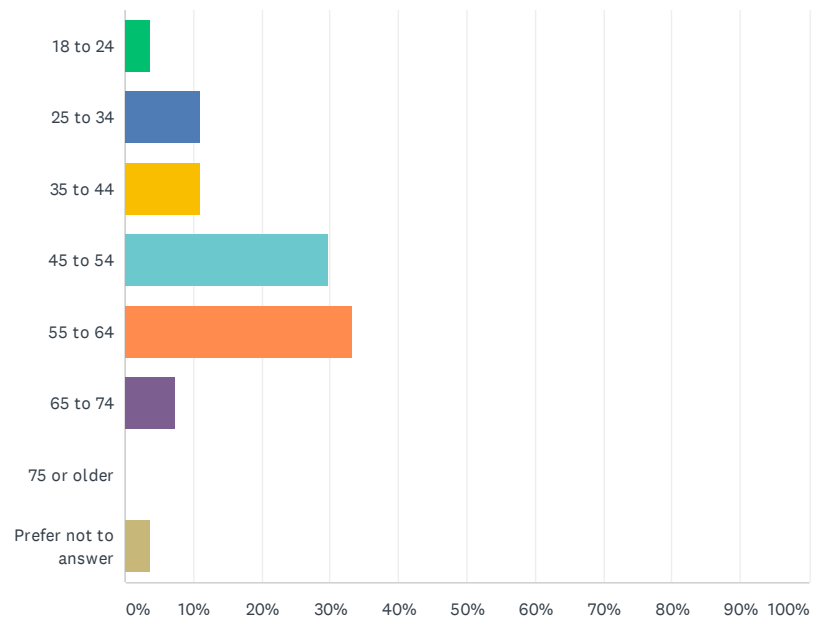
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Female	85.19%	23
Male	11.11%	3
Prefer not to answer	3.70%	1
TOTAL		27

Q26 What is your age?

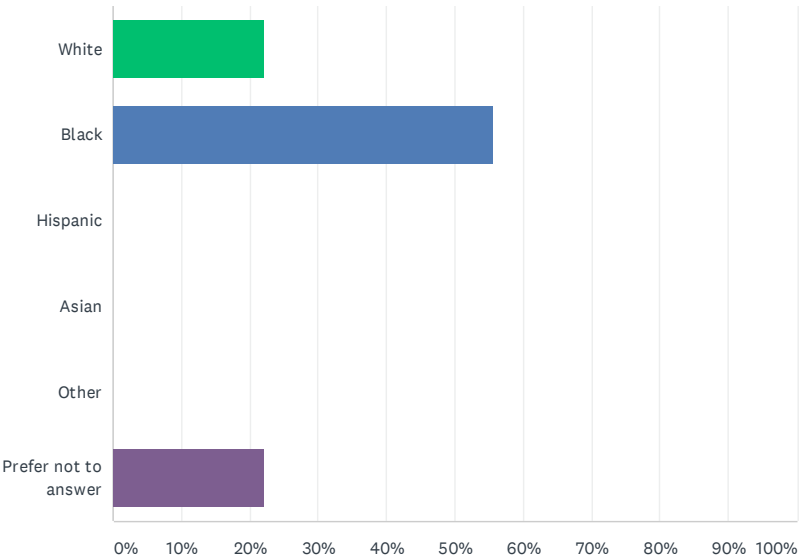
Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
18 to 24	3.70%	1
25 to 34	11.11%	3
35 to 44	11.11%	3
45 to 54	29.63%	8
55 to 64	33.33%	9
65 to 74	7.41%	2
75 or older	0.00%	0
Prefer not to answer	3.70%	1
TOTAL		27

Q27 What is your race?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White	22.22%	6
Black	55.56%	15
Hispanic	0.00%	0
Asian	0.00%	0
Other	0.00%	0
Prefer not to answer	22.22%	6
TOTAL		27

APPENDIX E

NEIGHBORHOOD

REVITALIZATION STRATEGY

AREA PLAN (NRSA)



SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan May 2005



CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
2400 WASHINGTON AVENUE
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23607

NEWPORT NEWS REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
227 27TH STREET
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23607

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN

Southeast Community
March 2005

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ATTACHMENT

Map of the Proposed Boundaries of the Southeast Community NRSA

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN

Southeast Community

Executive Summary

In 2001, Newport News City Council and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan for a portion of the City's Southeast Community. The NRSA approach is encouraged by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to promote enhanced community revitalization efforts in a targeted area through the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The initial plan was developed in accordance with HUD requirements which include consultation with community stakeholders and identifying a contiguous area consisting primarily of low-income residential development. In order to address these requirements and advance ongoing initiatives and plans in the Southeast Community, the NRSA encompassed the Southeast Community Redevelopment Area and targeted adjacent blocks. The plan was designed to run concurrent with the remaining term of the 2000/2001 to 2004/2005 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

This revised and updated NRSA Plan once approved by HUD will continue to provide certain direct benefits to revitalization efforts in the targeted area including the facilitation of mixed-income housing incorporating housing opportunities for middle-income families as well as more flexible economic development assistance through the local CDBG-assisted commercial loan program. In addition to the tangible development opportunities facilitated by the NRSA approach, this plan continues the vision for the selected area which weaves the many positive project initiatives, both ongoing and planned, into a stronger and more vibrant community fabric.

No revisions have been made to this plan in conjunction with the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan.

I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The extension of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) plan for a targeted area of the Southeast Community for an additional five years provides a unique opportunity to promote the long-term strength and stability of an older portion of Newport News containing residential, commercial, and industrial uses. This NRSA plan identifies strategies to continue to revitalize the targeted area which include increasing the homeownership rate through rehabilitation and new construction, rehabilitating owner-occupied housing, enhancing neighborhood business opportunities, and promoting employment opportunities. In conjunction with the City of Newport News, the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) continues to strengthen a partnership among the public sector, private business, community groups, and residents to address the community's revitalization through a comprehensive strategy.

The framework for the NRSA approach was established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the regulations entitled "Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs" [24 CFR 91.215(e)(2)]. This approach is intended to enable communities to tailor strategies to meet local needs through a flexible holistic process linking economic, human, social, physical, environmental and design concerns to build viable neighborhoods of opportunity. Under these regulations, cities are permitted to prepare and submit neighborhood revitalization plans as part of the local Consolidated Plan. The issuance of *HUD Notice CPD-96-01* entitled CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies on January 16, 1996 provided further guidance addressing the approval, regulatory framework, and incentives to develop a NRSA.

Accordingly the elements of this plan are consistent with the format presented in *HUD Notice CPD-96-01* and include:

1. The boundaries of the designated NRSA (the location),
2. The demographic characteristics of the area (statistics about the residents of the community),
3. The consultative approach with community stakeholders (input from residents, business owners, non-profit organizations, community groups, and churches located in the designated area),
4. An assessment of the economic conditions of the area and opportunities for economic development (a discussion of current and potential business opportunities),
5. The plan for economic empowerment (efforts to create meaningful jobs for low and moderate-income residents of the area which contribute to the revitalization of the targeted area), and
6. The performance measures or benchmarks for the targeted area (the improvements to be generated by this plan).

Although the strategies presented in this plan will ultimately generate a number of important benefits for the community, this revised and updated NRSA plan will continue to support local efforts to implement a mixed-income development strategy for

the community while providing certain flexibility in the use of CDBG-funded business development assistance. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) assistance to affordable housing development has traditionally benefited only low-income families. The Southeast Community NRSA Plan has enabled NNRHA since 2001 to utilize single-family lots acquired in the Southeast Community with CDBG funds to develop affordable homes for a broader income range thereby promoting income diversity and the long-term vitality of the area. Furthermore, the initial NRSA plan provides a framework to strengthen the neighborhood's economy through the continued improvement of the commercial and retail corridors along Jefferson Avenue, Chestnut Avenue, and 39th Street. Such efforts will continue under the revised and updated plan thereby enhancing retail services for community residents while increasing employment opportunities.

This revised and updated NRSA Plan was developed in consultation with community stakeholders and utilized relevant information from the following planning documents:

Framework for the Future (The city of Newport News Comprehensive Plan)

Vision 2010 Plan for NNRHA Public Housing Communities (October 2000)

Southeast Community Corridor Redevelopment Plan (Amended December 1997)

This NRSA plan will serve as an element for the 2006-2010 Consolidated Plan for Housing and community Development.

II. SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY NRSA: AN OVERVIEW

The Southeast Community is one of the oldest sections of Newport News and represents a uniquely urban environment comprised largely of rectangular blocks measuring 200 feet by 800 feet with small corner markets interspersed throughout the residential areas. The neighborhood is densely developed with frame dwellings on 25 by 100-foot lots originally platted between World War I and World War II. The housing was constructed to support the expansion of nearby Newport News Shipbuilding during and after World War I. The majority of single-family housing south of 30th Street was constructed prior to the 1930s while the majority of the single-family housing north of 30th Street was constructed between 1930 and 1950.

The Jefferson Park Community is located north of 39th Street and shares block configurations similar to the rest of the target area. Although 25 foot wide lots were permitted, many of the homes were developed on larger lots, usually 50' x 100' with driveways. Many residents who settled in Jefferson Park were former residents of Mulberry Island, which was purchased by the federal government in 1918 as the site of Fort Eustis. Descendants of the original Mulberry Island families that settled the neighborhood continue to make their homes in Jefferson Park.

Beginning in the 1960s and continuing into the 1970s, the Southeast Community experienced an exodus of middle-income families similar to that of other older urbanized communities throughout the United States. The economic and racial diversity which

once characterized the community was gradually replaced by an increasingly lower-income population. Likewise, the retail and commercial vitality evident along Jefferson Avenue on a larger community scale and along Chestnut Avenue on a more neighborhood-oriented scale declined in response to changing demographic conditions.

Since the late 1960s, the City of Newport News has been active in supporting the preservation, revitalization, and redevelopment of housing opportunities in the Southeast Community. Initial local efforts involving the Redevelopment and Housing Authority, private developers, and non-profit housing developers ranged from facilitating multi-family residential redevelopment activity at Walker Village in the area of 25th Street and Jefferson Avenue to significant single-family housing development at Thompson Square centered on the 700 block of 22nd Street. However, the reduction of large scale Federal assistance for redevelopment beginning in the 1970s and continuing into the 1980s resulted in a greater reliance on modest housing rehabilitation assistance for homeowners and limited in-fill single family housing development. During the 1990s, the City expanded revitalization efforts in the community by requiring larger lots for single-family housing, initiating extensive road and infrastructure repairs, increasing condemnation and demolition activities and supporting new single-family development at Madison Heights.

The original single-family homes in the Southeast Community incorporated front porches as an important design feature and utilized the street as a focal point of neighborhood activity. Although large numbers of the original homes remain throughout the community, the condition of the homes may vary significantly from block to block. Nevertheless, street activity, such as walking and talking with neighbors, is still quite evident in much of this community.

The Southeast Community falls under the umbrella of the Neighborhood Conservation District (NCD) which functions as an overlay district designed to preserve older residential neighborhoods. The intent of the overlay district was to eliminate the construction of one story single-family homes on narrow 25-foot wide lots which previously created overcrowded conditions and blight. In 1997, a comprehensive rezoning brought the zoning in line with the adopted comprehensive plan. The minimum lot width for single family detached residential construction was changed to 50 feet, thereby eliminating the practice of building single-family detached homes on 25-foot wide lots.

Although the majority of housing in the community consists of single-family dwellings, there exists a significant amount of multi-family housing. When the multi-family rental housing is considered in conjunction with the large amount of single-family homes serving as investor property, the area has the lowest rate of homeownership in the City of Newport News. The multi-family housing generally consists of either public housing of World War II or Korean War era vintage significantly modernized over the last several decades or rental communities assisted with affordable housing bonds and/or project-based assistance from HUD.

Community commercial development is concentrated along Jefferson Avenue which has been the primary commercial arterial in the Southeast Community since the

1920s. Neighborhood commercial development exists along Chestnut Avenue between 25th and 39th Streets. Although, both retail-commercial corridors represented vibrant centers until the late 1960s and early 1970s, the gradual decline of these areas mirrored the exodus of middle-income families from the community and the accelerated suburban development of the middle and northern portions of Newport News. The two largest retail centers along Jefferson Avenue are the Southeast Shopping Center (25th Street) and Peddler's Village (33rd Street). Recent major activities along the corridor include: 1) the development of the Newport News Farmers Market at 28th Street and Jefferson Avenue, and 2) the renovation of the former Kline Furniture Store for NNRHA Offices. Other commercial revitalization initiatives in the target area include the Chestnut Avenue Streetscape project between 25th and 39th Streets and the 39th Street Redevelopment Project. Improvements along Chestnut Avenue include new lighting, sidewalks, trees, trash receptacles, and bike racks. Meanwhile, the 39th Street project involved the assembly and clearance of property for a proposed neighborhood shopping center including a grocery store and police station. In addition to completing the necessary land assembly for the shopping center, the City successfully retained the Hampton Machine Shop along 39th Street by facilitating the development of a new modern building and the relocation of the firm from the adjacent site.

The challenges faced by the Southeast Community are reflected in the Framework for the Future (The City's Comprehensive Plan):

...Planning District I remains impacted by concentrations of public and subsidized housing and group homes. As a result, the community has large concentrations of low-income residents. Minimizing public and subsidized housing concentrations and group homes should be accomplished. Reducing concentrations of poverty will improve the community's stability and safety. The following should be accomplished to improve the community:

- *Neighborhood redevelopment plans should guide redevelopment in the District.*
- *The urban character should be preserved, with corner markets as a thriving part of each.*
- *Steps should be taken toward improving the District's overall appearance, which should be enhanced through vigorous code enforcement, maintenance of public facilities, parks and rights-of-way and twice a week garbage collection.*
- *Residential densities should be reduced.*
- *Deteriorated multi-family housing should be replaced with low density single family development to increase neighborhood stability and attract middle-income families back to the Southeast Community. (Source: pages 14.23-14.24 – Framework for the Future, November 2000)*

The above objectives presented in the Framework for the Future are consistent with the objectives of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) plan.

III. COMPONENT ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

A. Boundaries

The proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) consists of the area generally bounded by:

- 1) The Jefferson Park neighborhood to the north,
- 2) Dickerson Courts and Harbor Homes Public Housing Communities to the south
- 3) The CSX rail corridor to the west, and
- 4) The Chestnut Avenue Neighborhood Commercial Corridor to the east.

The area within the designated boundaries is contiguous and comprises an area totaling approximately 675 acres with the following characteristics (based on the proposed land-use map contained in the Framework for the Future):

- 1) Residential Use – Approximately 58% of the target area (395 acres) is designated for residential use and contains a variety of housing types ranging from single-family detached homes to multi-family rental units. The largest proposed residential use is single-family housing comprising 45% or 305 acres of the target area. The remaining 90 acres consist of medium density and high density residential comprising 4% (28 acres) and 9% (62 acres) respectively. The principal characteristics of the multi-family developments are discussed in Section D – Assessment.
- 2) Commercial – Approximately 11% of the target area (78 acres) is designated for community and neighborhood commercial/retail and consists of the Jefferson Avenue and Chestnut Avenues corridors and 39th Street. The commercial designation is comprised of:
 - A) Community Commercial – 7% of Target Area (47 acres)
Jefferson Avenue Corridor between 25th and 50th Streets and a portion of the 39th Street Corridor
 - B) Neighborhood Commercial – 4% of Target Area (29 acres)
Chestnut Avenue Corridor, Jefferson Avenue Corridor between 18th Street and Hampton Avenue, and a portion of the 39th Street Corridor
- 3) Industrial – Approximately 16% of the target area (111 acres) is designated for industrial development including:
 - A) The 22-acre Southeast CommerCenter site between bounded by Jefferson Avenue and Terminal Avenue between 28th and 33rd Streets.

- B) The 26-acre site bounded by Jefferson Avenue and the CSX rail corridor between 39th and 50th Streets.
- 4) Community Facilities - Approximately 10% of the target area (65 acres) is designated for community facilities including schools, library, community centers, and places of worship. Public schools include John Marshall Elementary, Booker T. Washington Middle School, and Huntington Middle School. Public facilities include the Pearl Bailey Public Library Branch, Doris Miller Community Center, and the Downing-Gross Cultural Arts Center. Places of worship in the target area reflect a variety of faiths and worship traditions.
 - 5) Natural Areas and Parks – Approximately 4% of the target area (26 acres) consist of natural areas and parks. Approximately half of this area is park area. However, it should be noted that larger outdoor recreation areas are located at the three public schools. The natural areas are essentially the off-ramp areas of Interstate Highway 664 into the community.
 - 6) Office – Less than 1% of the target area (about 1 acre) is designated for office use consisting primarily of the medical offices located on the 700 block of 25th Street in Madison Heights.

The proposed land uses in the identified area are predominantly residential and offer the opportunity for a diverse range of housing. Furthermore, the community contains areas designated for commercial and industrial use which can contribute to the neighborhood's economic vitality through the generation of jobs and services.

B. Demographic Criteria

The City of Newport News has experienced considerable growth since its merger with the City of Warwick (previously Warwick County) in 1958. In 1960, Newport News had a population of 113,662 which had expanded considerably by the 2000 Census when the population count was 184,600. As Newport News continues to build out to the boundaries of the old Warwick County, the growth rate has moderated as the amount of large tracts of developable land decreases. Approximately, 90% of the city is currently developed and it is recognized that redevelopment will increasingly represent a key component of economic growth. Nevertheless, new investment continues to migrate further away from the City's older urban core consisting of the Downtown and Southeast Communities. The cumulative effect of this development pattern has tended to move the more affluent segments of the city's population northward and westward leaving the older areas of Newport News with significant needs for investment and containing less affluent segments of the population.

The proposed Southeast Community Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) consists of a large portion of Census Tracts 304, 305, and 306 and portions of Census Tracts 301 and 308. These Census Tracts are all identified as low-moderate income areas in the most recent information provided by HUD based on the 2000

Census. For planning purposes, the target area is located in Planning District I which is one of four (4) such planning areas in Newport News.

The following table compares selected demographic characteristics of the target area and the overall city.

**TABLE I
2000 Census Data**

Selected Demographic Characteristic	NRSA	Planning District I	City-wide
Population	16,465	31,589	180,150
Population Change (1990-2000)	*	-16%	6%
Per capita income	\$10,145	\$13,211	\$17,843
Low-moderate income population	78.7%	69.4%	49.2%
Population below poverty level	43%	31.9%	13.8%
Number of families	3,810	5,089	46,358
Median Family Income	\$18,892	\$25,856	\$42,520
Families below poverty level	39.6%	28.2%	11.3%
Number of households	6,189	13,874	69,686
Female headed households	38.0%	30.2%	17.9%
Population (high school graduate or higher)	61.5%	67.9%	84.5%
Population (bachelor's degree or higher)	5.5%	7.3%	20%
Homeownership rate	32%	40%	52.4%
Median home value	\$61,200	\$65,750	\$96,400
Median rent	\$369	\$425	\$559
Senior citizen population	12.6%	12.4%	10.1%

NRSA information was obtained from census tracts 301, 304, 305, 306, 308

- Unable to determine due to change in census tract boundaries.

According to the 2000 census, the target area has among the lowest median family incomes in Newport News and almost 79% of the residents are low to moderate income. Whereas 14% of the city's population is below the poverty level, almost 43% of the target area's population lives below the poverty level. The unemployment rate in the NRSA as reported in the 2000 census is more than twice the city average. These disparities in income and employment reveal significant differences between the Southeast Community and the overall City. Based on the examined demographic characteristics, the Southeast Community faces a number of socio-economic challenges illustrated by the sizable low-income population.

Given the community's demographic characteristics and the physical deterioration exhibited by certain portions of the proposed Southeast Community NRSA, the cultivation of new investment and business activity in the Southeast Community represents a considerable challenge. The demographic indicators support the need to

focus private and public investment in the Southeast Community to achieve the following objectives:

- 1) to stabilize and improve the housing stock (new and existing single-family as well as existing multi-family communities), thereby creating a neighborhood that is attractive for reinvestment,
- 2) to encourage homeownership as a tool to promote economic independence (through property appreciation and equity generation) and long-term stabilization and improvement (through the pride of ownership), and
- 3) to empower the high numbers of low-income residents to achieve economic independence through the strengthening of employment prospects and the expansion goods and services available within the community.

The achievement of these objectives will ensure the long-term vitality of both the residential and business components of the community. Fortunately, the City of Newport News in partnership with the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority and other community partners worked to develop a number of initiatives which provided a strong foundation for the creation the initial Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan as well as this revised and updated plan.

C. Consultation

The Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy (NRSA) was developed through a consultation process involving residents and other stakeholders. This consultation process consists of a series of meetings beginning in November 2004 as reflected in the following table:

TABLE II
Consultation and Plan Development Schedule

Event	Date
Meeting to provide a review of accomplishments of initial NRSA Plan and gather input for update and revision of the plan	November 22, 2004
Discussion of NRSA Plan as part of public meeting concerning an overall Southeast Community Plan	January 27, 2005
Issuance of Draft NRSA Plan	March 16, 2005
Public Meeting on Draft Plan	April 4, 2005
Public hearing on Southeast Community NRSA Plan and consideration by Newport News City Council	April 26, 2005
Submission of NRSA to HUD for review and approval	May 2005
Implementation of plan	July 2005

The meeting conducted on November 22, 2004 was part of the annual planning process for the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development which discusses opportunities available through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs. The benefits of the NRSA approach as part of CDBG planning in the Southeast Community were presented during this meeting. Thirty-three interested citizens, business owners, and community leaders participated in this meeting. During the meeting, staff briefed the participants regarding the required elements and benefits of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) approach as a means of promoting mixed-income homeownership opportunities.

The Southeast Community NRSA (including the mixed-income homeownership opportunities available in areas such as Madison Heights, the redevelopment of Orcutt Homes, and the emphasis on economic development along commercial corridors such as Chestnut Avenue) has been received favorably by a variety of organizations including:

- South Newport News Committee of the Industrial Development Authority
- Planning District Task Force 1
- Madison Heights Crime Watch
- Chestnut Avenue Association

Nevertheless, citizens during both the creation of the initial NRSA and during the consultation process for the revised and updated plan expressed a desire for quality retail services in the community, particularly the need for a national chain grocery store. Likewise, participants indicated the importance of increased job opportunities in the community.

The meeting on January 27, 2005 was sponsored by the Newport News Planning Department and Planning District Task Force I for the purpose of identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) as part of a process to develop a plan for the overall Southeast Community which encompasses the area covered by the Southeast Community NRSA. Planning Department representatives included a discussion of the Southeast Community NRSA and Redevelopment Areas as part of overall presentation of initiatives in the community. A representative from NNRHA was available to answer questions about the plans. After the overview of initiatives, the Planning Department with assistance from staff from the City's Department of Development and NNRHA facilitated small group discussions to identify relevant elements for the SWOT analysis. Sixty-three citizens representing public agencies, private non-profit organizations, and neighborhood associations participated in the meeting.

A second meeting was conducted at Heritage High School on April 4, 2005 to discuss the draft Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community with included the revised Southeast Community NRSA. Sixteen persons attended the meeting. Staff from the NNRHA Community Development Department and the City of Newport News Development Department provided a visual presentation of the major elements of the five year plan, the proposed initiatives for the first year action plan, and benefits of the Southeast Community Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan.

During the meeting, the citizen comments focused on economic development and homeownership. One citizen expressed the need for job opportunities in the Southeast Community and asked about the status of: 1) the proposed site for the neighborhood shopping center at 39th Street and Marshall Avenue, and 2) the proposed site for the light industrial park between Terminal and Jefferson Avenues (The Southeast CommerCenter). Staff provided an update on the status of the two projects and discussed the ongoing efforts to recruit a grocery store to the proposed shopping center site and the challenges associated with such recruitment given the condition of the surrounding neighborhood. However, the current and proposed revitalization of rental communities adjacent to the shopping center site should assist efforts to recruit a grocery store. Regarding the CommerCenter, staff indicated that land acquisition activity continues to assemble the 22-acre site. Staff also referenced this revised/updated Southeast Community NRSA plan which includes both projects.

Regarding homeownership, one citizen who serves on the NNRHA Board of Commissioners emphasized the need for great private investment in homeownership development in the Southeast Community. Staff indicated the new homeownership efforts at Madison Heights were beginning to generate the critical mass necessary to promote interest by the private sector. Another citizen asked about homeownership opportunities in the Madison Heights community. Staff provided the citizen with contact information on the program.

NNRHA received two letters during the public review period for the draft plan of which one letter dealt specifically with the Southeast Community NRSA. This letter was highly complimentary of efforts at Madison Heights in developing attractive new homes and redeveloping the neighborhood. The citizen indicated that the city should continue such efforts to surrounding blocks. During the public review period for the NRSA Plan, NNRHA briefed the Planning District I Task Force (which includes the Southeast Community) and the South Newport News Committee of the Industrial Development Authority (IDA). Both organizations were very supportive of the housing opportunities promoted by the current NRSA Plan and supported the continuation of such opportunities under the revised plan.

D. Assessment

In formulating an assessment of the area targeted through the proposed Southeast Community Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan, an analysis was conducted of the community's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis). Input for this analysis came from public meetings on November 22, 2004 and January 27, 2005 and input previously provided for the initial NRSA plan. This assessment examines the community's economic situation, housing conditions, and other related quality of life issues. The following chart summarizes the SWOT analysis results with selected issues examined in greater detail in the subsequent narrative.

TABLE III
SWOT Analysis Summary

Assessment Category	Community Feature
Strength (S)	• Access to public transportation • Infrastructure improvements including sidewalks • Pedestrian-oriented configuration • Neighborhood schools • Public Facilities (YWCA, Scott Center, Doris Miller, Boys & Girls Club) • New Single-Family Housing • New Senior Housing • Resident services and economic empowerment activities at the NNRHA Family Investment Center (FIC) adjacent to proposed NRSA boundaries
Weakness (W)	• Negative perception of crime and drug-related activity • Appearance and condition of some neighborhood retail businesses • Lack of income-diversity regarding the replacement housing units • Limited shopping options
Opportunity (O)	• Community-oriented religious institutions • Enhancement of the retail corridors as a desirable shopping destination • Retail recruitment may benefit from community's location in the South Enterprise Zone • Southeast CommerCenter • Loan program for economic development to assist new and existing businesses • 39th Street Redevelopment
Threat (T)	• Presence of deteriorated and vacant houses in residential area • Absentee property owners • Low homeownership rate • Continued perception of crime (see weakness)

Housing Conditions

A review of the target area revealed that the existing housing may be grouped into the following major categories: Older Single-Family Housing (pre-1960), Newer Single-Family Housing (post-1960), and Multi-Family Rental Properties.

Older Single-Family Housing (pre-1960)

The majority of single-family housing south of 30th Street was constructed prior to the 1930s while the majority of the single-family housing north of 30th Street was constructed between 1930 and 1950. The units range from well-maintained to deteriorated with the greatest concentration of deteriorated units in the area targeted under the Southeast Community Redevelopment Plan. NNRHA has provided grants and low-interest loans for more than two decades to residential property-owners in the proposed NRSA target area which has helped to stabilize a somewhat fragile real estate market.

Newer Single-Family Housing (post-1960)

Beginning in the late 1960s, the City and NNRHA began facilitating the redevelopment of deteriorated residential blocks in the Southeast Community. Consequently, Thompson Square centered on the 700 block of 22nd Street was created in the early to mid-1970s with the involvement of a local non-profit housing developer. This effort generated a number of attractive single-family detached homes comparable to those developed in more suburban portions of Newport News.

Other new single-family development in the community concentrated on in-fill opportunities which involved vacant parcels scattered on various blocks once containing older and increasingly deteriorated housing units. Typically, such development consisted of modest one and two-story homes constructed on 25-foot wide lots. Often these homes lacked some of the amenities present in the older homes such as large front porches.

By the mid-1990s, new single-family development in the NRSA target area was primarily the result of efforts by the City of Newport News and NNRHA to revitalize the community by replacing deteriorated housing with attractive new homes possessing high curb appeal on 50-foot wide lots. This strategy is evident at Madison Heights whereby NNRHA had constructed 72 new homes by early 2005. Because of the implementation of the Southeast NRSA Plan in 2001, NNRHA has sold several new homes to middle-income buyers. The other principal developer of in-fill single-family homes was Peninsula Habitat for Humanity which by the mid-1990s also began constructing homes on 50-foot wide lots with enhanced curb appeal.

Multi-Family Rental Properties

A significant amount of multi-family rental housing is located in the proposed NRSA. The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority owns and manages five public housing communities totaling more than 1100 units. Three of these communities, Harbor Homes, Orcutt Homes, and Marshall Courts are World War II era developments. NNRHA has targeted Orcutt Homes, Harbor Homes, and Dickerson Courts for redevelopment as part of the Vision 2010 Plan. The first phase of Orcutt Homes redevelopment was completed by NNRHA in September 2004 with the opening of Wilbert and Effie Ashe Manor. The second phase involving 40 new townhouses is currently under construction. Marshall Courts is targeted for significant modernization activity between 2006 and 2010. The Spratley House provides housing for senior citizens in a five story mid-rise development and serves as a landmark in the Madison Heights community. Spratley House served as the model for Ashe Manor whereby an attractive mid-rise serves as a catalyst for the revitalization of the surrounding neighborhood.

Principal Multi-family Housing in Designated Area
Table IV

Development Name	Type	Year Developed	Units
Dickerson Courts	Public Housing – Family	1954	340
Harbor Homes	Public Housing – Family	1941	252
Spratley House	Public Housing – Senior	1998	50
Marshall Courts	Public Housing – Family	1941	353
Orcutt Homes	Public Housing – Family	1941	148 units (under redevelopment)
Seven Oaks	Private – Family	1941	220 (under renovation)
Newport Harbor	Private – Family	1976	200 (recently renovated)

The Seven Oaks and the Newport Harbor (formerly Walker Village Apartments) apartments are privately-owned developments. Newport Harbor was recently renovated using housing revenue bonds. Seven Oaks is currently under renovation.

Although plans exist for the modernization or redevelopment of several of the public housing communities listed in Table IV, it should be noted that the 600 block of 40th Street contains deteriorated rental property generally incompatible with the surrounding Jefferson Park neighborhood. The rental properties form the southern boundary of a community consisting predominately of owner-occupied single-family homes.

Retail and Commercial Corridors

The proposed NRSA contains three primary commercial/retail corridors encompassing Jefferson Avenue from 18th to 50th Streets, Chestnut Avenue between 25th and 39th Streets, and 39th Street between Jefferson Avenue and Chestnut Avenue. Each corridor contains a unique mix of commercial and retail uses designed to serve a neighborhood or larger community market.

Jefferson Avenue

For purposes of the NRSA plan, the Jefferson Avenue corridor consists of three components:

- 1) The northern portion between 39th and 50th Streets which contains an eclectic assortment of commercial and retail operations with auto-related business being the most prominent.
- 2) The middle portion between roughly 25th Street and 36th Streets which contains a variety of commercial and retail establishments including fast food restaurants, barber shop, gas station, ABC store, auto tire shop, rent-

to-own store, convenience store, grocery store, law office, drug store, variety store, furniture stores, hardware store, the City-operated farmers market, and NNRHA offices at a former furniture store building.

- 3) The southern portion roughly between Hampton Avenue and 17th Street which contains restaurants, convenience stores, barber shops, beauty salon, a cab company, laundry mat, dry cleaners, two non-profit community service centers, two churches, and the new OHA HeadStart/daycare center.

As previously discussed, Jefferson Avenue traditionally served as the commercial and retail center for the Southeast Community. Furthermore, the middle portion contains the community's most diverse array of retail and commercial services and is an area where NNRHA is actively engaged in activities presented in the initial NRSA plan.

Chestnut Avenue

The Chestnut Avenue corridor consists of a mix of uses between 25th and 39th Streets. Commercial and retail businesses include a restaurant, a funeral home, an electrical contracting company, convenience store, two floral shops, a beauty and barber shop, a shoe shop and a realty company. Several prominent community churches, a Masonic Lodge, a private club, a police station, a home health care agency, and a middle school are also located along the corridor. The Chestnut Avenue corridor traditionally provided services oriented towards the adjacent residential neighborhoods. However like Jefferson Avenue, the diversity of services has diminished somewhat over the last several decades. Nevertheless, the curb appeal of this corridor is being greatly enhanced by the ongoing streetscape improvements mostly recently illustrated by the work underway at the corner of Chestnut Avenue and 39th Street. Furthermore, the corridor benefits from the presence of a strong association of businesses, churches, and property owners known as the Chestnut Avenue Association. Likewise, the corridor has benefited from accomplishments of the initial NRSA Plan which resulted in the designation of the corridor as an affiliate community with the Virginia Main Street Program.

39th Street

The 39th Street corridor between Jefferson and Chestnut Avenues contains a mix of industrial and retail/commercial uses. As previously discussed, the City and NNRHA has completed land assembly for a major redevelopment initiative along this corridor which enabled the relocation of a machine shop to an adjacent new facility and generated a site for ultimate development as a neighborhood shopping center with a grocery store. Other businesses located along the corridor include a dry cleaner, a laundry, and neighborhood market.

Economic Opportunities through Existing Programs

The Southeast Community NRSA is located in either one of two enterprise zones which presents an opportunity for further economic development. Whereas the Mid-City

Zone covers the Jefferson Park Community, the South Zone encompasses the rest of the proposed Southeast Community NRSA. The purpose of the program is to stimulate business and industrial growth that strengthens neighborhoods. An enterprise zone is an area of a local jurisdiction designated by the Governor, in which special tax incentives and regulatory relief are offered to encourage new business or the expansion of existing business. Newport News' program objectives include the commercial and economic revitalization of the zone by expanding the economic opportunities for zone residents, encouraging development of vacant land for commercial and industrial uses, and rehabilitating or expanding existing commercial and industrial buildings. Program benefits for eligible businesses include a State Income Tax Credit, Real Property Investment Tax Credit, access to Enterprise Zone Incentive Grants, Commercial Rehabilitation Property Tax Abatement for eligible properties, access to a Façade Improvement Loan Program, and abatement of certain local fees and taxes. Other programs available to businesses in the proposed NRSA (as well as citywide) include the NNUDAG Loan Program, Peninsula Revolving Loan Fund Program, Newport News Capital Fund Program and the Newport News Micro Loan Program.

Public Schools in the Area

The Newport News Public School System operates three schools in the proposed NRSA: John Marshall Elementary School, Booker T. Washington Middle School and Huntington Middle School. Each school offers an array of programs which support the learning experience.

John Marshall Elementary School

Marshall Elementary School serves a community of approximately 350 pre-kindergarten through second graders and their parents or guardians. The entire staff works as a team toward two common goals: the first is to ensure academic achievement for all students within a safe and caring school, and the second, to create a lifelong love of learning within the students.

Huntington Middle School

This school is designated as an arts and communication magnet school which enables students to participate in activities such as: 1) photography projects, 2) various roles required to create a previously recorded or live broadcast in a state-of-the-art television studio, 3) chances to work with arts and communications professionals, 4) opportunities to study ballet, modern jazz, multicultural and historical dance techniques in a fully equipped, professional dance studio, 3) interdisciplinary units of study linking the arts and communications with fully integrated language arts, math, science, social studies and technology , and 4) opportunities to write and produce scripts while learning basic stage design techniques.

Booker T. Washington Middle School

This school is currently under renovation by the Newport News Public School System which is transforming the facility from a creaky 76 year old school to a new

magnet for marine science and college prep. The school will open in September 2005 and accommodate 450 students.

Religious Institutions

The proposed NRSA contains an array of places of worship ranging from small storefront churches to larger congregations. Religious affiliations include African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.), Apostolic, Baptist, Church of God in Christ, Episcopal and Presbyterian. These worship centers support an assortment of services including child care initiatives, mentoring programs, tutoring programs, homeless outreach programs, job skills training, adult education, and affordable housing development.

Public Safety

The perception of crime in the proposed Southeast Community NRSA is one of the more challenging issues facing the community. The Newport News Police Department operates a pro-active community policing initiative in the community by facilitating the creation of neighborhood crime watches. Meanwhile, NNRHA works with the Police Department to promote safety in the public housing communities and sponsors the creation of volunteer tenant patrols. The Minutemen, a volunteer neighborhood patrol organization promoting school bus stop safety, is also active throughout the community.

The continued residential redevelopment of the community along with improvements to existing structures should continue to improve the public's perception of Southeast Community. In designing new single-family homes for the community, NNRHA has incorporated elements of "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (CPTED) including features such as large front porches to allow homeowners to readily observe street activity.

Community Facilities

The proposed NRSA contains a diverse array of community facilities designed to enhance the quality of life for community residents. These community facilitators include a library branch, community center and a service center.

Pearl Bailey Library

As part of the Newport News Public Library System, this library branch provides a variety of programs and services to meet the informational, educational and recreational needs for all citizens of the City of Newport News. Located at 2510 Wickham Avenue, the facility is immediately adjacent to the new single-family homes of Madison Heights. The library was built in 1985 and was dedicated in honor of the late Pearl Bailey, a legendary entertainer and native of Newport News.

Doris Miller Community Center

The Doris Miller Community Center, operated by the City of Newport News Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, provides recreation facilities and a variety of programs for all citizens of Newport News. Located at 2814 Wickham Avenue, the 40,000 square foot facility contains a game room, a gymnasium, a stage with dressing rooms, studios, a multi-purpose room, and an outdoor pool. The center also offers instructional classes, special events, sports and cultural arts programs. The center was built in 1963 in honor of Mr. Doris Miller, a U.S. Navy mess hall attendant, who instinctively took control of an unmanned machine gun and shot down four planes during an attack by the Japanese on Pearl Harbor during World War II.

C. Waldo Scott – Center for Hope

The Scott Center utilizes educators, healthcare professionals, counselors, recreation specialists and community members to provide a variety of services to children and families. Located at 3100 Wickham Avenue, the center offers comprehensive programs and services that include health screenings, health education, case management, counseling, GED classes, after school teen responsibility groups, parenting workshops, substance abuse treatment and recreational activities. The center was named in honor of Dr. C. Waldo Scott the first African American appointed to the Newport News School Board and a highly respected Peninsula Surgeon.

Boys & Girls Club of Greater Hampton Roads

The Boys & Girls Club was founded in 1947 to promote the social, educational, vocational, health and character development of boys, ages six to eighteen years old. Located at 629 Hampton Avenue, the 19,150 square foot facility contains a game room, gymnasium, weight room, library, arts and craft room, a computer center and an outdoor pool.

Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)

Founded in 1917 the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) continues to draw together diverse members striving to create opportunities to empower and respond to the needs of women, girls and their families. Located at 2702 Orcutt Avenue, this tri-level facility is often referred to as the Phillis Wheatley branch. The YWCA provides safety, shelter, daycare, health and fitness programs, counseling, job related services and youth development activities for women and girls in the Southeast Community and throughout the City of Newport News.

Transportation

The Southeast Community is served by public transportation through Hampton Roads Transit (HRT). HRT was generated by the merger of the public bus systems which had separately served the Peninsula and South Hampton Roads portions of the region. With the combined system, riders have potential bus access to practically all of the major employment centers in the region.

Summary of SWOT Analysis and Community Assessment

The SWOT analysis, coupled with the demographic profile of the neighborhood, indicate that there are several weaknesses and threats facing the proposed NRSA including a somewhat negative perception of community safety and available retail shopping/services. Nevertheless, there are several opportunities for resident and neighborhood development that will result in the continued revitalization of the Southeast Community. An expansion of housing opportunities, emphasizing homeownership for low and middle-income families along with improved rental units for modest income families, will create a diverse mix of residents thereby stabilizing and strengthening the community's residential real estate market. In fact, income diversity is becoming a feature of the Madison Heights neighborhood as envisioned in the initial NRSA. A continued focused effort under a revised and update NRSA will continue to improve the neighborhood and community retail/commercial corridors. Furthermore, the continued focused effort will ultimately provide a myriad of opportunities for residents to spend their disposable income within the neighborhood for services which are increasingly purchased outside of the area, thereby reinvesting in the neighborhood and community.

E. Economic Empowerment

The development strategy for the initial Southeast Community Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) (as well as the updated and revised plan) is designed to promote the community's economic progress while building on the area's existing and proposed assets. The development strategy and implementation plan to promote economic progress is based on utilizing the ongoing programs described in the "Assessment" portion of this plan (Section D) with expanded initiatives to:

- 1) enable potential homeowners to purchase new homes and newly renovated homes to generate residential stability and financial equity,
- 2) facilitate the renovation or redevelopment of rental communities to provide positive residential environments for modest income families,
- 3) link potential entrepreneurs with retail opportunities in the community and neighborhood retail corridors, and
- 4) connect unemployed residents with employment opportunities.

It is anticipated this development strategy will:

- 1) create a strong residential real estate market while generating a mixed-income housing environment which attracts value-oriented middle-income families who might otherwise buy in newly developed suburban areas,
- 2) provide rental communities which serve as positive community assets,

- 3) strengthen the desirability of the community and neighborhood retail corridors as a shopping destination for local residents, and
- 4) help move families from public assistance to jobs paying a living wage and ultimately resulting in homeownership.

Accordingly, this plan establishes the following mutually supportive economic development goals for the proposed Southeast Community NRSA:

- 1) Increase the community's homeownership rate while promoting income diversity,
- 2) Enhance the appearance and amenities of the area's rental communities,
- 3) Improve the appearance and appeal of the community and neighborhood commercial/retail corridors while facilitating entrepreneurial opportunities, and
- 4) Upgrade the employment opportunities for residents through the generation of new job opportunities as part of the commercial corridor revitalization and in identified redevelopment areas.

Increasing and diversifying the community's homeownership rate

The proposed Southeast Community NRSA contains one of the lowest homeownership rates in Newport News. Whereas 52% of housing units throughout Newport News are owner-occupied based on the 2000 census, approximately 32% of the housing units in the Southeast Community NRSA are owner-occupied. Homeownership is generally recognized as a highly desirable goal in urban neighborhoods such as Southeast Community since homeowners tend to take better care of their property than do tenants and have a long-term commitment to the community partially attributable to a concern over property values. Furthermore, homeowner equity represents the primary financial resource for many families which enables the utilization of home equity loans for property improvements and educational opportunities. NNRHA plans to further strengthen the equity position of homeowners in the Southeast Community through the development and renovation of attractive homes with high curb appeal marketed to low and middle income families. This approach will help to ensure the long-term viability of the community's residential real estate market.

Enhancing the appearance and amenities of the area's rental communities

As presented in Table IV of Section D, the proposed NRSA contains a number of rental communities, both privately and publicly owned, dating to the World War II and Korean War eras. Although NNRHA has invested considerable resources over the last several decades to maintain the older public housing developments in the community, three of these developments – Orcutt Homes, Harbor Homes, and Dickerson Courts – require an approach which will substantially transform these rental communities into true assets complementing the surrounding neighborhood. NNRHA has initiated the redevelopment of Orcutt Homes as envisioned in the initial NRSA plan. In September

2004, NNRHA completed phase I which is a 50-unit mid-rise building for elderly and disabled residents. Phase II involving 40 new townhouses is currently under development.

Improve the viability of the community and neighborhood retail/commercial corridors

The improvement of the Jefferson Avenue, Chestnut Avenue, and 39th Street retail/commercial corridors represents a critical goal of the NRSA effort. Furthermore, this goal reflects the desire to assist businesses located in the corridors to enable them to better address the shopping and service needs of Southeast Community residents. Although each corridor currently contains modest levels of retail and commercial activity, some businesses present a positive exterior impression while others display an eclectic and sometimes unappealing appearance for residents and consumers in the community.

Therefore, the goal to improve the viability of these corridors involves efforts to create a safe and attractive environment which encourages pedestrian-oriented shoppers from the immediately adjacent residential areas while providing accessible parking at strategic locations. The streetscape activities along Chestnut Avenue represent an example of the potential improvements envisioned for the Jefferson Avenue Corridor initially concentrated between 25th and 36th Streets. In addition to streetscape activities, the Virginia MainStreet Program incorporates other activities to revitalize older retail and commercial corridors. As part of the nationally recognized MainStreet Program, the Virginia program encourages approaches such as façade improvement assistance, capacity building for merchants associations, and cooperative marketing events for participating commercial/retail corridors. The Chestnut Avenue Corridor received the affiliate Main Street designation during the initial NRSA plan period.

As part of the MainStreet efforts, it is anticipated that the local merchants in partnership with NNRHA will seek the support of local universities to develop planning and marketing strategies for the corridors. A previous example of such cooperation occurred in the Hilton Village section of Newport News. Students from Old Dominion University worked with the Citizens for Hilton Area Revitalization to generate the Hilton Village Economic Development Study: A Plan for the Future which was published by the City of Newport News. The MainStreet model is referenced in this document.

In addition to strengthening the ability of existing businesses to provide necessary services in the community, opportunities will likely exist for new businesses to emerge along the corridors. As part of promoting such business development, it is anticipated a variety of existing tools including low-interest loan programs and enterprise zone benefits will attract new business. Furthermore, NNRHA and the City Department of Development will work to identify potential business franchise opportunities that will address the retail and service needs of the community. During the initial NRSA plan period, NNRHA and the City Development Department initiated a Façade Improvement Assistance Program which has assisted several businesses along Chestnut Avenue.

Upgrade resident employment opportunities

Retail and commercial upgrading and development in the Southeast Community NRSA will generate additional jobs for local residents and help retain dollars in the community. Furthermore, an increase in the share of income received by low-income residents through such employment opportunities combined with the availability of desirable retail opportunities may ultimately be reflected in increased local spending.

In addition to the jobs generated by the revitalization of the retail/commercial corridors, employment opportunities over the next several years will likely be generated by redevelopment activities at the Southeast CommerCenter and 39th Street corridor.

Summary

Therefore, the economic empowerment goals for the Southeast Community NRSA are designed to improve the appearance, infrastructure, and amenities of the area thereby contributing to a higher quality of life for the residents and other stakeholders. Furthermore, the economic empowerment strategy presented in this section is designed to achieve certain specified results in a four-year period as reflected in the benchmarks presented in the final section of this plan entitled "Performance Measurements" (Section F).

F. Performance Measurements

This section establishes benchmarks for the goals presented in the previous section. It should be noted that considerable progress has been made during the time period for the initial NRSA (July 1, 2001 to present). NRSA accomplishments include:

Goal	Accomplishments
1) Increase community's homeownership rate while promoting income diversity	• Developed 28 new homeownership units from 7/1/01 to 6/30/04 of which 19 were sold to low-moderate income buyers and 9 to middle-income buyers. • For the year beginning 7/01/04 and ending 6/30/05, it is projected that 17 new houses will either be under development or completed of which 14 will be sold to low-moderate income buyers and 3 to middle-income buyers. • 4 homes acquired and renovated for sale to low-moderate income buyers. • 34 existing homeowners assisted with housing rehabilitation loans to preserve existing homeownership units

Goal	Accomplishments
2) Facilitate the revitalization/ redevelopment of rental communities to provide a positive residential environment and serve as a strong community asset	• Completed 50-unit mid-rise for elderly and disabled residents as Phase I of Orcutt Homes redevelopment • Initiated development of 40 new townhomes as part of Orcutt Homes redevelopment • Marshall Courts modernization initiated by NNRHA with the installation of air conditioning for approximately 350 rental units • Newport Harbor (formerly Walker Village) renovations completed by private sector preserving 200 affordable rental units using NNRHA mortgage revenue bonds • Seven Oaks renovations initiated by new private owner using low-income housing tax credits
3) Improve the appearance and appeal of the neighborhood and community retail/commercial corridors while facilitating entrepreneurial opportunities	• Chestnut Avenue Corridor received affiliate designation by the Virginia MainStreet Program • Facade loan program implemented resulting in three loans to businesses on Chestnut Avenue including a beauty school and florist • NNRHA completed renovations of the Southeast Community Redevelopment Site Office at 3001 Jefferson Avenue which included exterior improvements, new signs, and window canopies • NNRHA completed the renovation of the former Kline Furniture building at 2705 Jefferson Avenue (building donated by owner to NNRHA) which provides offices for 28 employees
4) Upgrade the employment opportunities for residents through the generation of new job opportunities as part of the commercial corridor revitalization and in identified redevelopment areas	• Bay Electric, a major electrical contractor purchased the newly renovated Southeast Industrial Building located in the 600 block of 36th Street which was previously owned by the City Economic Development Authority. • The Office of Human Affairs completed the development of a child care center by the on the 600 block of Hampton Avenue which employs child care workers and support staff. The facility serves approximately 96 children on property leased by OHA from NNRHA.

Whenever possible, the benchmarks for the revised and updated NRSA reflect time-sensitive, feasible performance measurements given anticipated resources which are generally projected in the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2006 –2010.

1) Goal: Increase the community's homeownership rate while promoting income diversity

Benchmarks

- a) Develop 50 attractive and affordable single-family homes (with at least 26 targeted for low-income families and up to 24 targeted for middle-income families) over a five-year period. This activity will continue to promote income-diversity as part of the continued new housing development at Madison Heights and Jefferson Park. Funding sources to include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Program, VHDA SPARC, and bank financing. Development participants include NNRHA, Jefferson Park Civic League, Peninsula Community Development Corporation, Habitat for Humanity, and private developers (for the middle-income units).
- b) Acquire and renovate 10 vacant single-family homes over a five-year period. Although it is anticipated that these homes will be primarily marketed to low-income families, as many as four could be marketed to middle-income homebuyers. Funding sources to include the CDBG, HOME Program, Hampton Roads Regional Loan Fund, and private sector financing. NNRHA represents the lead development entity with potential participation by local Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and private entities.
- c) Assist approximately 50 low-income homeowners over a five-year period including families, senior citizens, and owners with disabilities with loans to enable necessary renovations to properties to address code deficiencies, accessibility issues, and emergency repairs. Funding sources to include CDBG, HOME, and State assistance if available.

2) Goal: Facilitate the revitalization/redevelopment of rental communities to provide a positive residential environment and serve as a strong community asset

Benchmarks

- a) Continue to redevelop the Orcutt Homes public housing community by replacing 148 units of World War II-era housing with up to 148 units of new housing through a multi-phase redevelopment strategy with the following features (50 units already replaced under initial NRSA):
 - ◆ Up to 98 family townhouse units utilizing a development model somewhat similar to the new Lassiter Courts.
 - ◆ An innovative financing approach to include Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Public Housing Capital Funds, and other financing.

- b) Modernize the Marshall Courts public housing community (353 units) through the upgrading of aging on-site infrastructure and ultimately a phased reconfiguration of the community with an emphasis on useable front porches and defensible yard areas. The Capital Funds Program (CFP) represents the principal funding source for this initiative.
- 3) Goal: Improve the appearance and appeal of the neighborhood and community retail/commercial corridors while facilitating entrepreneurial opportunities

Benchmarks

- a) Revitalize the retail/commercial corridors through the utilization of a Virginia MainStreet approach to include:
- ◆ Application to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development for affiliate designation under the Virginia MainStreet Program (completed for Chestnut Avenue under the initial NRSA).
 - ◆ Continue the low-interest rate façade improvement loan program to serve at least one business annually over the five year period. Financed renovations to include exterior painting, new signs, lighting and window canopies or shutters as appropriate.
 - ◆ Provision of a reduced interest rate Newport News Micro-Loan Program (NNML) with additional flexible elements to assist at least one business annually that is established, expanded, or stabilized during the five year period.
 - ◆ Provision of reduced interest rate NNUDAG commercial loans to assist new and expanding businesses in the NRSA to generate approximately 2 new jobs annually over the five year period.
- b) Promote revitalization of the retail/commercial corridors through the upgrading or redevelopment of the following buildings:
- ◆ 2713 Jefferson Avenue to serve as Jefferson Landing I which will involve the renovation of the existing three story building to contain retail space on the first floor and up to seven affordable apartment units located on the second and third floors.
 - ◆ 2701 Jefferson Avenue to serve as Jefferson Landing II which will involve the development of a new three story building on the cleared site comparable to 2713 Jefferson Avenue.

- 4) Goal: Upgrade the employment opportunities for residents through the generation of new job opportunities as part of the commercial corridor revitalization and in identified redevelopment areas

Benchmarks

- a) Continue efforts by the Newport News Department of Development to secure a grocery store chain to serve as the anchor tenant as part of the neighborhood shopping center component of the 39th Street redevelopment effort. It is anticipated the grocery store to anchor the shopping center will generate approximately 20 jobs in the community.
- b) Complete the acquisition, relocation, and demolition activities necessary to assemble the site for the Southeast CommerCenter which will be marketed by the Newport News Industrial Development Authority (IDA). The resulting 22-acre site will provide employment opportunities in light industry.
- c) Support the continued efforts to renovate the former Walter Reed Elementary School to serve as the Downing-Gross Cultural Arts Center. Phase I was completed under the initial NRSA and includes include office space for the Office of Human Affairs, the local Community Action Agency engaged in a variety of activities to promote economic empowerment for low-income families and include a Neighborhood Credit Union. Subsequent phases will include a gallery to display the artwork of African-American Folk Artist Anderson Johnson, a dance studio, visual arts studio, and a theater/auditorium (phase I completed under the initial NRSA).

IV. FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY

The initial Southeast Community Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan provided the framework to incorporate the various positive projects initiated in the area since 1995 along with various planned and proposed projects. Although the City of Newport News has made commendable progress in addressing the benchmarks contained in the initial plan, additional time is needed to complete some of the initial benchmarks as well as additional benchmarks reflected in this revised and updated plan. The NRSA framework will continue to provide a vision for the community which contains a variety of housing opportunities to promote income-diversity and economic development assistance to strengthen the neighborhood and community commercial and retail fabric. The community currently benefits from a strategic location which places the residential, employment, and cultural opportunities (current, planned, and potential) at the center of the Hampton Roads metropolitan region.

This revised and updated NRSA Plan reflects the desire to generate a dynamic core for the Southeast Community which will ultimately contain an array of attractive and affordable housing, convenient retail and commercial services for these residential neighborhoods, and employment opportunities. In addition to its strategic location, the designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area benefits from a community design

based on pedestrian-oriented blocks in proximity to retail and commercial land uses. The urban block layout evident in the Southeast Community represents a design element employed in new development utilizing a new urbanism design approach. This design emphasizes the proximity of commercial, retail, residential, cultural, and recreational opportunities in a pedestrian-friendly environment.

Although the new urbanism approach is beginning to generate interest in the Hampton Roads region, the Southeast Community already exhibits many of these elements which are being strengthened as a result of the initial NRSA plan and will be further strengthened as a result of the revised and updated plan. The continued partnership outlined in this revised and updated plan consisting of the City, NNRHA, community non-profit organizations, businesses, and concerned residents will further generate the necessary synergy and critical mass of activity to help overcome the challenges outlined in this Plan while building on the community's identified strengths.



APPENDIX F

CNI

Transformation Plan for the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood

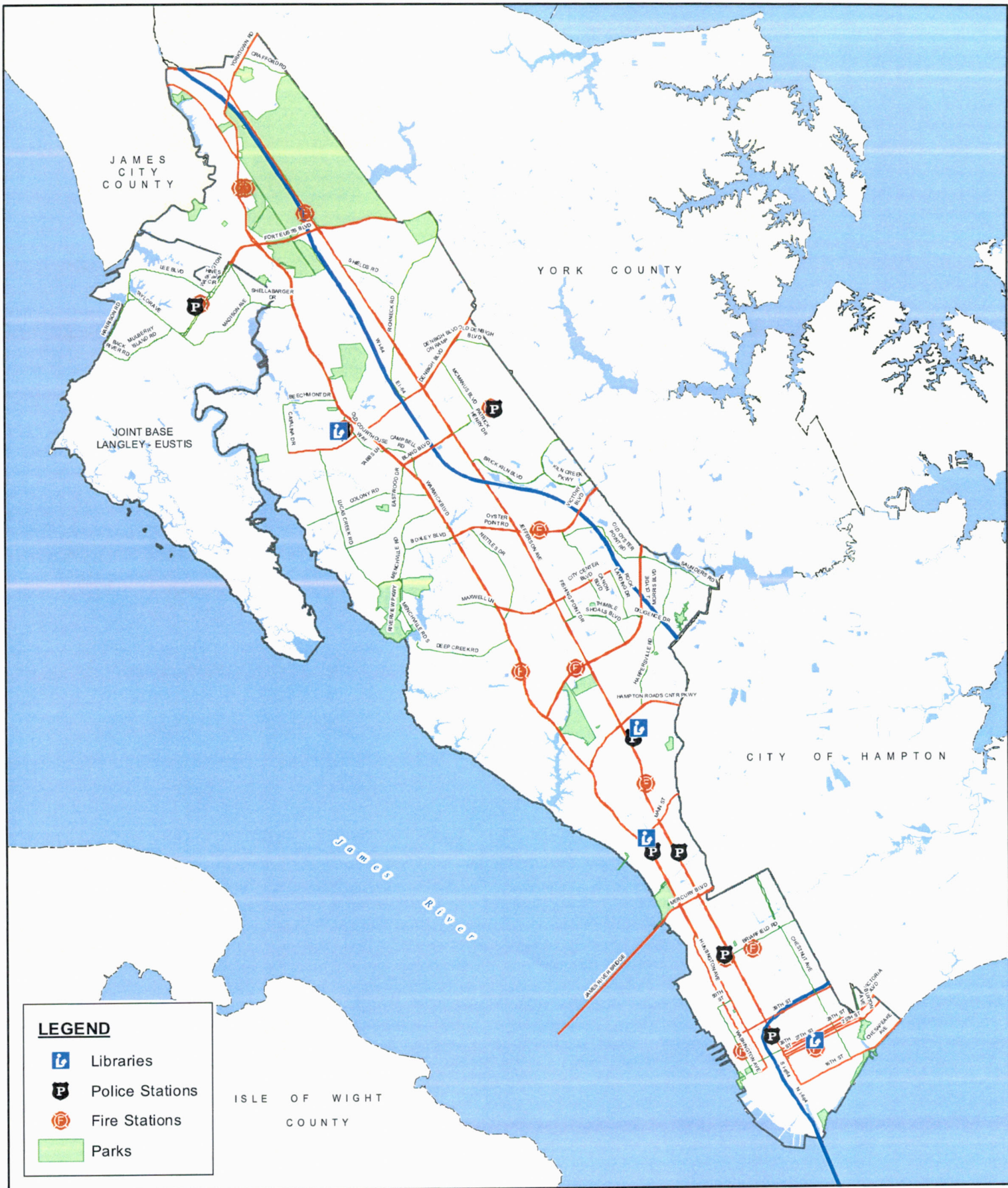
The Transformation Plan for the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood can be accessed and viewed at the link below:

<http://www.newportnewschoice.com/draft-transformation-plan/>

APPENDIX G

MAPS

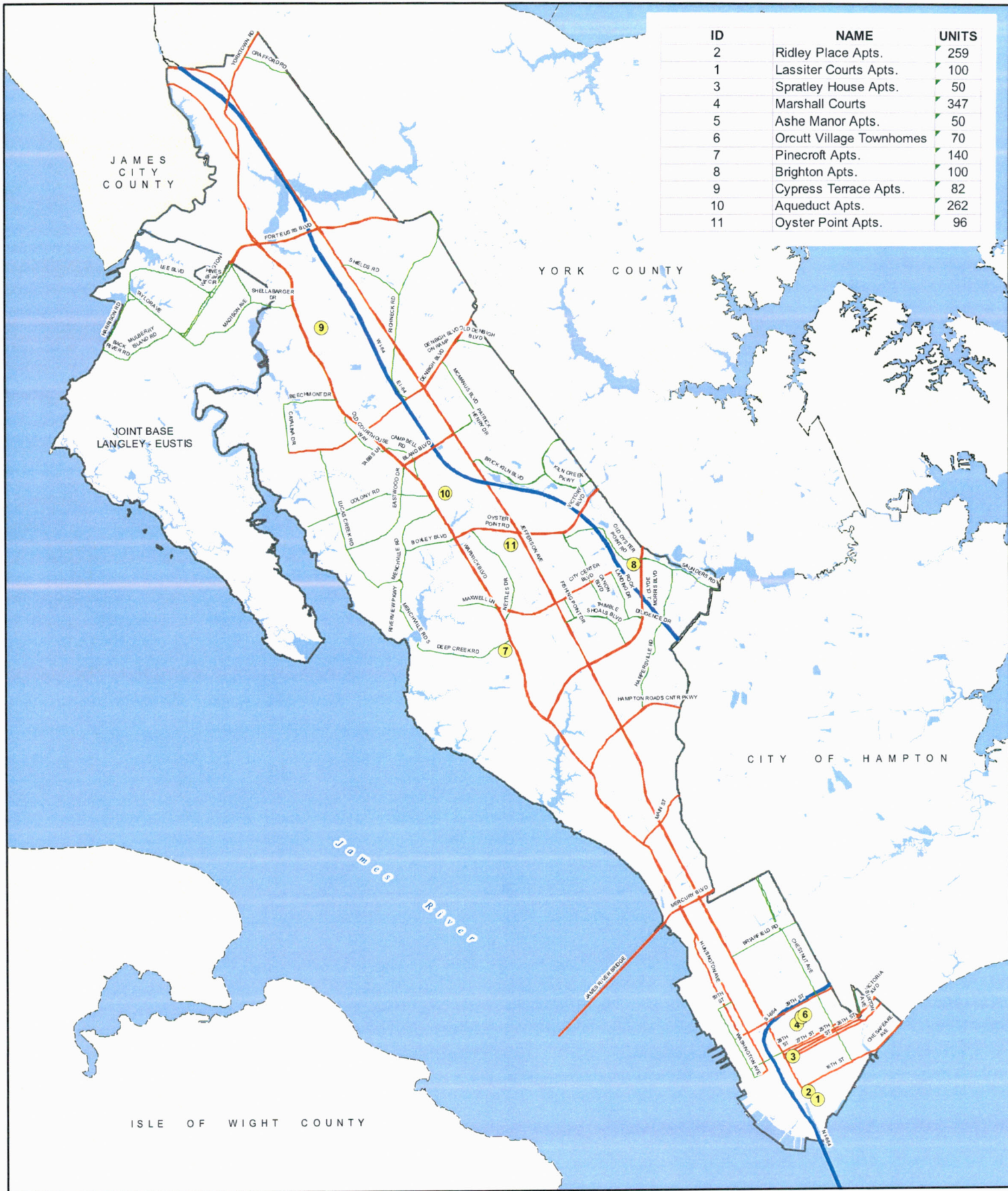




CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

CITY SERVICES

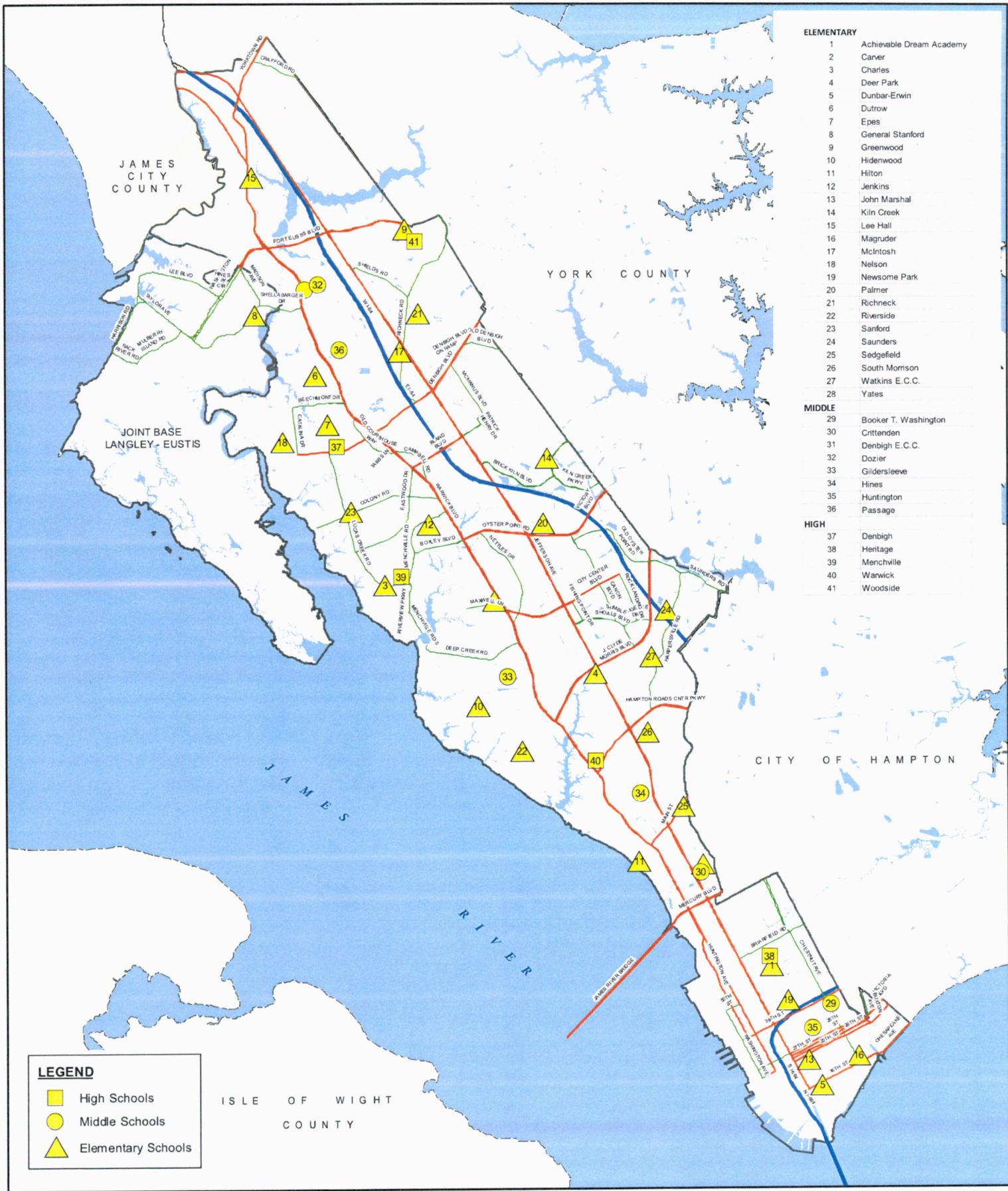




CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS





CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS



APPENDIX H

RECAPTURE GUIDELINES

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS

RECAPTURE POLICY FOR THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAMS

**IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NEWPORT
NEWS REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING
AUTHORITY (NNRHA)**



RECAPTURE POLICY

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAMS

When federal assistance is provided to homebuyers using the City of Newport News' HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) buyers are required to use the home as their principal residence for a certain length of time. This is called the "affordability period", and the length of time depends on the amount of federal assistance provided directly to homebuyers. NNRHA, administers the Homebuyer Assistance Programs on behalf of the City of Newport News and will ensure the requirements of the Recapture Policy are met by each homebuyer, sub-recipients, Developer and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) receiving HOME funds.

RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

The City of Newport News uses [Recapture Provisions](#) to ensure homes remain the buyers' principal residence throughout the affordability period.

For HOME-assisted homebuyer units under the recapture option, the period of affordability is based upon the direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit. In the event of a sale, foreclosure, or any other transfer of the HOME assisted unit during the affordability period some or all of the HOME investment must be repaid, depending on the manner in which the funds were originally provided. This allows the owner to sell the home to any buyer and once the appropriate HOME funds are repaid, the property is no longer subject to any federal, City or NNRHA restrictions.

Two key concepts in the recapture requirements – *direct subsidy to the homebuyer* and *net proceeds* - must be understood in order to determine the amount of HOME assistance subject to recapture, and the applicable period of affordability on the unit. The recapture approach requires that all or a portion of the *direct subsidy* provided to the homebuyer be recaptured from the *net proceeds* of the sale.

Direct subsidy is the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the household to purchase the home. The direct subsidy includes federal funds used to cover down payment, closing costs, principal reduction, interest subsidy, or other assistance provided directly to the homebuyer. In addition, direct subsidy includes any assistance that reduced the purchase price from the lesser of the HOME Homeownership Value Limit (maximum sale price) or fair market value (which may be less than the value limit), to an affordable price. The length of the affordability period is based on the direct subsidy:

HOUSING USED FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP		
Activity	HOME Investment	Minimum Affordability Period
Acquisition of existing housing or new construction	\$14,999 or less	5 years
Acquisition of existing housing or new construction	\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 years
Acquisition of existing housing or new construction	Over \$40,000	15 years

Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. Under no circumstances can the City or its subrecipients recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale.

PERIOD OF AFFORDABILITY

The use of HOME funds for homebuyer programs requires an affordability period until the home is no longer the primary residence. The requirements must be incorporated in an agreement with the homebuyer and through the deed of trust and note on the property.

If a household decides to sell its home or to no longer use the home as its principal residence, the City must determine whether the affordability period requirements have been met. If they have, the household owes no more money and may sell the house free of any conditions. If they have not, the City must recapture some or the entire HOME subsidy.

- The amount of HOME investment to be recaptured will be reduced on a pro-rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the required affordability period. A forgivable loan will be used to finance the HOME assistance to the homebuyer. The HOME balance due will be reduced by an equal amount annually during the affordability period. The HOME amount will be completely forgiven if the homebuyer remains the owner and occupant for the full affordability period.



Under no circumstances can the City recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale. If there are no net proceeds then no repayment is required.

HOW DOES THIS WORK?

The City provides two types of assistance to buyers (buyers may receive one type or the other depending on their financial need):

- 1) **Deferred Mortgage Loan.** Newly constructed single family homes located in the Madison Heights Redevelopment area of the City may qualify for up to 40,000 towards down payment, principal reduction, and closing costs associated with the purchase of a home. The homebuyer receiving HOME funds may receive a no interest loan of up to \$40,000 to assist with the purchase of these homes in this designated redevelopment area. The Deferred Loan is combined with a traditional first mortgage to make housing more affordable for low and middle income homebuyers. The first \$10,000 is incrementally forgiven and does not require repayment as long as the household maintains the home as its principal residence. This is determined by dividing the number of years in the affordability period by \$10,000 and a pro-rata amount is forgiven each year (the household does not have to repay the funds and, if they live in the home throughout the affordability period, the entire \$10,000 is forgiven).

The remaining balance of the homebuyer assistance will be in the form of deferred mortgage loan and will be amortized over a twenty year (240 months) period at zero percent and requires equal monthly payments based on the amount of HOME funds remaining and the number of months of the loan. The loan payments do not start until year six (6) after the loan closing.

Example: New construction home purchased in Madison Heights

Price of home: \$150,000

1st Mortgage: \$120,000

Deferred Loan \$30,000*

**HOME Affordability Period: 10 Years*

The 1st \$10,000 is forgiven on prorate basis reduced at 10% per year (or \$1,000/Year reduction)

Starting in Year six (6) the remaining balance of \$20,000 will be amortized over a twenty year period (240 months) at zero percent interest (\$20,000/240=\$83.33)

- 2) **Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance:** For persons interested in purchasing a newly constructed or pre-existing home, the sub-recipients, Developer and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) may provide down payment assistance of up to \$10,000 toward the purchase a home located throughout the City. The HOME direct subsidy balance due will be reduced by an equal amount annually over a five (5) year period during the affordability period. This type of assistance is an incrementally forgiven, deferred loan that does not require repayment as long as the household maintains the home as its principal residence. However, if the property is sold within the five-year period, then a pro-rated amount of the forgivable loan shall be repaid to the City of City or it's subrecipient at the time of sale.

HOW MUCH MAY HAVE TO BE REPAYED?

If the house is sold by the homebuyer during the affordability period, the City will recapture the remaining HOME funds out of net proceeds as follows:

- 1) Deferred Mortgage Loan. (**EXAMPLE 1**):
- 2) Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance: (**EXAMPLE 2**)

EXAMPLE 1:

John and Jane Smith bought a new construction single family home in Madison Heights for \$150,000 (including their closing costs) and got a bank loan for \$120,000 of that amount. There was a gap of \$30,000 that was needed to purchase this home.

The \$30,000 in direct homebuyer assistance from the City was in the form of a \$20,000 amortizing deferred loan and a \$10,000 incrementally, forgivable loan. Their total assistance is \$30,000, so the **affordability period** for their home is **ten years**.

In the third year, the couple decides to sell their home and move. At the time of the sale, they have lived in the home for three full years. The proceeds from the sale is first used to repay the first mortgage loan to the bank, and then to pay the remaining balance on their amortizing Deferred loan to the City (\$20,000).

The \$10,000 incrementally forgiven, loan has been forgiven at a rate of \$1, 000 per year over the first 10 year period. Because they have lived in the home three years, \$3,000 is

forgiven. They are only responsible for repaying the remaining \$7,000. The total amount due at the time of sale would be \$27,000 (\$20,000 remaining on the deferred loan + \$7,000 remaining on the forgivable loan).

The City will recapture the amount of the direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer before the homebuyer receives any proceeds from the sale. The city's recapture amount is limited to no more than the total net proceeds available from the sale. In some cases, such as declining housing markets, the net proceeds available at the time of sale may be insufficient to recapture the entire direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. Since the HOME rule limits recapture to available net proceeds, the City can only recapture what is available from net proceeds.

EXAMPLE 2

A homebuyer receives \$10,000 of HOME down payment assistance to purchase a home. The direct HOME subsidy to the homebuyer is \$10,000, which results in a five-year period of affordability. If the homebuyer sells the home after three years, the City or its subrecipient would recapture, assuming that there are sufficient net proceeds, \$4,000 of the direct HOME subsidy. The \$10,000 is incrementally forgiven at a rate of \$2,000 per year over the five-year affordability period. Because they have lived in the home three years, \$6,000 is forgiven. They are only responsible for repaying the remaining \$4,000. All federal program requirements have been met, and there are no additional restrictions.

If the net proceeds are insufficient, the homebuyer may not receive their entire investment back or the City may not be able to recapture the full amount due under the recapture agreement from net proceeds available. In such instances where there are insufficient net proceeds to recapture the amount due, the City is not responsible for repaying the difference between the amount of direct HOME subsidy due and the recaptured amount available for net proceeds.



Under no circumstances can the City recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale. If there are no net proceeds then no repayment is required.

HOW IS THIS ENFORCED?

The City will enforce the recapture provision requirement in its contractual agreement with its sub-recipients, developers and CHDOs. This recapture provision must be used by all sub-recipients, developers and CHDO's when there is a sale of property using HOME Investment Partnership program. Therefore, all the sub-recipients, developers or CHDOs will be responsible for passing the recapture provision requirement to the purchaser of the HOME assisted unit in the form of a deed of trust that runs concurrently with the affordability period.

Noncompliance

During the period of affordability the city will monitor the owner's compliance with the principal residency requirement. A homebuyer is noncompliant with the HOME affordability requirements if he/she fails to reside in the unit as their principal residence without transferring title (i.e., by either vacating or renting the unit to another occupant) or if he/she sells the property without complying with the applicable recapture provisions. In the event of noncompliance, the city reserves the right to require the buyer to repay the entire HOME investment (including the direct subsidy and any other additional development subsidy provided).

Refinancing Policy

In order for new executed subordination agreement to be provided to the senior first lien holder, the senior first lien refinance must meet the following conditions:

1. The new senior first lien will reduce the monthly payments to the homeowner, thereby making the monthly payments more affordable; or
2. Reduce the loan term;
3. The new senior lien interest rate must be fixed for the life of the loan (Balloon or ARM loans are ineligible);
4. No cash equity is withdrawn by the homeowner as a result of the refinancing actions;
5. Newport News and/or /NNRHA will, at its discretion, agree to accept net proceeds in the event of a short sale to avoid foreclosure

The refinancing request will be processed according to the following procedure:

1. Submit a written request to NNRHA Community Development Department to verify the minimum refinancing requirements with one month in advance from the expected closing;
2. Newport News and/or /NNRHA will review the final HUD-1 Settlement Statement two weeks prior to closing the refinance.
3. If applicable, the City of Newport News/NNRHA will issue written approval a week prior to the closing date.
4. Newport News and/or /NNRHA will be provided with a copy of the final, executed HUD-1 Settlement Statement, Promissory Note, and recorded Deed of Trust three days in advance of the closing date.
5. If written permission is not granted by the City of Newport News/NNRHA allowing the refinance of the Senior Lien, the DPA OR Soft Second Loan will become immediately due and payable prior to closing the refinance.
6. If written permission is granted by the City of Newport News/NNRHA and it is determined that the refinancing action does not meet the conditions as stated above, the DPA OR Soft second Loan will become immediately due and payable prior to closing the refinance.
7. Home Equity loans will trigger the repayment requirements of the DPA OR soft second Programs loans.
8. The DPA OR Soft Second Notes must be paid-in-full in order for the City of Newport News/NNRHA to execute a release of lien.

Revised 8/2015

APPENDIX I

ADDITIONAL TABLES

(PR-15, AP-38 & AP-55)

This section to be completed after the public comment period.

APPENDIX J

**NNRHA AFFORDABLE
HOUSING COMMUNITIES**

NNRHA Affordable Housing Communities

*Denotes those Public Housing communities converted to RADs.

AQUEDUCT APARTMENTS

The Aqueduct Apartment complex, at 13244 Aqueduct Drive, is situated on fourteen acres in the Denbigh section of Newport News. The complex consists of 262 apartments including modern one, two, three, and of our bedroom units. Aqueduct has renovated handicap units for disabled persons. The location affords easy access to HRT transportation and shopping facilities.

Features include:

- Coin-Operated Laundry
- Cable TV Hook-up
- Central Air
- Recreation Center
- Electric Ranges
- Youth Recreation Program
- Resident Council Activities
- On-Site Boys and Girls Club

WILBERT & EFFIE ASHE MANOR APARTMENTS

Wilbert & Effie Ashe Manor Apartments, at 900 36th Street, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. The complex has 50 units; Asher Manor is a mid-rise building with four floors of one- and two-bedroom apartments for the elderly. The units are designed for persons requiring reasonable accommodations and accessibility. All 50 apartments are equipped with emergency medical call cords, which are monitored twenty-four hours a day. The apartments are on the HRT public transit routes.

Features include:

- Electric Ranges
- Lobby Area
- Laundry Facilities
- Accessible Units
- Patio Area
- Ample Parking
- Gated Community
- On-Site Recreational Activities
- Resident Council Activities
- Air Conditioning
- Picnic Area

-

BRIGHTON APARTMENTS *

Brighton Apartments, at 810 Brighton Lane, are conveniently located off I-64 and Rt. 17, near J. Clyde Morris Boulevard., Newport News. The complex has 100 apartments. Brighton has one, two- and three-bedroom units including handicap accessible units. It is close to NASA, Langley

AFB, Fort Eustis, and the Huntington Ingalls Shipyard. It is minutes away from shopping centers and banks and HRT bus service.

Features include:

- Central Heat and Air
- Frost Free Refrigerators
- Modern Recreation Center
- Cable T.V. Hook-up
- Ample Closet Space
- Laundry Room on Premises
- Resident Council Activities
- Electric Self-Cleaning Ranges

CYPRESS TERRACE APARTMENTS *

Cypress Terrace Apartments, at 85 Cypress Terrace, is located in the Denbigh section of Newport News. The complex consists of **82** apartments. Cypress Terrace has one, two, three, and four-bedroom units including Newport News/Williamsburg Airport, shopping centers, Patrick Henry Mall and the HRT bus service.

Features include:

- Townhouse Units (except handicap accessible units)
- Cable TV Hook-up
- Recreation Center
- Washer Hook-up
- Coin-Operated Laundry on the Premises
- Private Front and Back Entrances
- Patios
- Youth Recreation Program
- Resident Council Activities
- Air Conditioning
- Located adjacent to the Boys and Girls Club of the Virginia Peninsula

LASSITER COURTS APARTMENTS *

The Lassiter Courts Apartments, at 811—C Taylor Avenue, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. This rebuilt complex has **100** modern one, two, three- and four-bedroom townhouse units, and handicap accessible units. It is convenient to shopping, schools, churches, banks and the HRT public transit. It is close to a waterfront park and I-664.

Features include:

- Tile Floors
- Private Front and Back Entrance
- Storm Windows
- Gas-Heat
- Cable TV Hook-up
- Washer Hook-up
- Patios
- Resident Council Activities

- Ample Parking
- Air Condition
- On-Site Boys and Girls Club
- Playgrounds

MARSHALL COURTS APARTMENTS

Marshall Courts Apartments, at 741 34th Street, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. Marshall Courts has **347** units and is only minutes from the downtown Newport News, the Huntington Ingalls Shipyard, and I-664. It has one, two, three- and four-bedroom units, and handicap accessible units. The complex is on the HRT bus line for the convenience of schools, shopping, and banks.

Features include:

- Gas Ranges
- Tile Floors
- Storm Windows
- Youth Recreation Program
- Resident Council Activities
- Cable T. V. Hook-up
- Air Conditioning
- Recreation Center Playgrounds
- On-site Boys and Girls Club

ORCUTT VILLAGE TOWNHOMES II

Orcutt Village Townhomes II Apartments, at 900 36th Street, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. The complex has 40 units. This newly constructed, the complex has three-bedroom townhouses including handicap accessible units. It is convenient to HRT, I-64 and I-664, the Huntington Ingalls Shipyard, shopping, and schools.

Features include:

- Private Front and Back Entrances
- Private Driveways
- Storm Windows
- Tile Floors
- Washer/Dryer Hook-ups
- Gas Heat
- Cable TV Hook-up
- Patios
- Elevator Lifts in Handicap Units

ORCUTT VILLAGE TOWNHOMES III *

Orcutt Village Townhomes III Apartments, at 900 36th Street, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. The complex has 30 units. This newly constructed, the complex has two- and three-bedroom townhouses including handicap accessible units. It is convenient to HRT, I-64 and I-664, the Huntington Ingalls Shipyard, shopping, and schools.

Features include:

- Private Front and Back Entrances
- Private Driveways
- Storm Windows
- Wood Floors
- Washer/Dryer Hook-ups
- Gas Heat
- Cable TV Hook-up
- Patios
- Dishwasher
- Ceiling Fans
- Accessible Units with Roll-in Showers

-

OYSTER POINT APARTMENTS *

Oyster Point Apartments, at 550 Blue Point Terrace, are conveniently located in the Oyster Point area of Newport News. Oyster Point consists of 96 apartments. The complex has one, two, three- and four-bedroom units including handicap accessible units. The apartments are close to I-64, Newport News-Williamsburg Airport, Patrick Henry Shopping Mall, banks, and the HRT bus service.

Features include:

- Central Air
- Electric Heat
- Private Front and Back Entrances
- Washer Hook-up
- Coin-Operated Laundry on the Premises
- Patios
- Youth Recreation Program
- Resident Council Answers
- Townhouse Units

PINECROFT APARTMENTS

Pinecroft Apartments, 75 Wellesley Drive, located in the Hidenwood section of Newport News, is a high-rise building with six floors one-bedroom units for the elderly. Some of the units are designed for disabled persons. All 140 apartments are equipped with emergency medical cords, which are monitored twenty-four hours a day. The apartment complex is convenient to shopping and commercial districts on Warwick Boulevard and Jefferson Avenue and HRT bus service.

Features include:

- Lobby Area
- Picnic Area
- Resident Council
- Ample Parking
- Laundry Facilities
- Electric Ranges
- Air Conditioning
- On-Site Activities
- Accessible Units

- Recreational Activities

JOHN H. RIDLEY PLACE APARTMENTS

John H. Ridley Place Apartments, 811 C Taylor Avenue, located in the southeast community of Newport News. The complex is the target site of the Choice Neighborhood Initiative Implementation Grant that was awarded in 2018. The property will be redeveloped over the next five years as noted in the CNI Transformation Plan. Ridley Place has 259 units.

SPRATLEY HOUSE APARTMENTS

Spratley House Apartments, at 651 25th Street, are located in the southeast community of Newport News. The complex has **50** units. Spratley House is a mid-rise building with five floors of one- and two-bedroom apartments for the elderly. The units are designed for persons requiring reasonable accommodations and accessibility. All **50** apartments are equipped with emergency medical call cords, which are monitored twenty-four hours a day. The complex is convenient to shopping, churches, I-64 I-664, HRT public transit and commercial districts along Jefferson Avenue.

Features include:

- Lobby Area
- Electric Ranges
- Laundry Facilities
- Accessible Units
- Patio Area
- Ample Parking
- On-Site Recreational Activities
- Resident Council Activities
- Air Conditioning
- Picnic Area