CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Newport News' Consolidated Plan: FY 2015 – FY 2019 is a strategic plan for addressing housing and community development needs in the City. The Plan includes a comprehensive analysis of the needs of residents and sets out specific goals, strategies, and outcomes which guide the expenditure of funds to address the identified needs over a five year period. The City's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) reflects the activities undertaken during the fifth and final year of implementation of the Consolidated Plan. The CAPER summarizes the accomplishments achieved through expenditure of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Program activities summarized reflect the allocation of critical resources used to address locally defined affordable housing and community development needs for the applicable period.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected -	Actual – Strategic	Percent Complete	Expected -	Actual – Program	Percent Complete
					Strategic	Plan	•	Program	Year	•
					Plan			Year		
Enhance Youth	Non-Housing	CDBG:	Public service activities	Persons						
Development	Community	\$	other than Low/Moderate	Assisted	13005	15556	119.62%	2525	3376	133.70%
Development	Development		Income Housing Benefit							133.70%
Expand	Non-Housing	CDBG:	Homeowner Housing	Household						
Economic	Community	\$	Rehabilitated	Housing	0	1		0	0	
Development	Development	٦	Renabilitated	Unit						
Expand	Non-Housing	CDBG:								
Economic	Community	¢	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	20	80.00%	5	0	0.00%
Development	Development	, 					30.0076			0.0070

Expand Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	BG: Businesses assisted Businesses		0	1		2	0	0.00%
Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Hsg	Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Hsg	Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG:	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1195	3111	260.33%	190	637	335.26%
Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Hsg	Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2695	2502	92.84%	500	464	92.80%
Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Hsg	Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG:	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1735	1365	78.67%	360	512	142.22%
Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Hsg	Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG:	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Housing		CDBG:	Public Facility or							
Preservation &	Affordable	\$/	Infrastructure Activities	Persons	0	0				
Neighborhood	Housing	HOME:	other than Low/Moderate	Assisted	0	0				
Revitalization		\$	Income Housing Benefit							
Housing		CDBG:		Household						
Preservation &	Affordable	\$/	Rental units rehabilitated	Housing	545	326		109	0	
Neighborhood	Housing	HOME:	Nental units renabilitated	Unit	343	320	59.82%	59.82%	0	0.00%
Revitalization		\$		Offic						
Housing		CDBG:		Household						
Preservation &	Affordable	\$/	Homeowner Housing	Housing	105	128		21	0	
Neighborhood	Housing	HOME:	Rehabilitated	Unit	103	120	121.90%	21		0.00%
Revitalization		\$		Offic						
Housing		CDBG:								
Preservation &	Affordable	\$/	Buildings Demolished	Puildings	Buildings 145 63	62		29	4	
Neighborhood	Housing	HOME:	Buildings Demonstred	Bullulligs		43.45%	29	4	13.79%	
Revitalization		\$								
Housing		CDBG:	Housing Code	Household						
Preservation &	Affordable	\$/	Enforcement/Foreclosed	Housing	0	0				
Neighborhood	Housing	HOME:	Property Care	Unit						
Revitalization		\$	Troperty care	Offic						
Increase		CDBG:		Household						
Affordable	Affordable	\$/	Rental units constructed	Housing	0	0				
Housing Units	Housing	HOME:	Nental anits constructed	Unit						
Tiousing Offics		\$		Offic						
Increase		CDBG:		Household						
Affordable	Affordable	\$/	Homeowner Housing	Housing	10	34	340.00%	3	14	
Housing Units	Housing	HOME:	Added	Unit						466.67%
Tiousing Offics		\$		Unit						

Increase Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	17	17.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	36	144.00%	5	6	120.00%
Increase Community Services Programming	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4985	2985	59.88%	813	1049	129.03%
Increase Community Services Programming	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	300	240	80.00%			
Increase Community Services Programming	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The overall goal of the City's Consolidated Plan for Community Development is to serve very low, low and moderate income persons. The utilization and disbursement of CDBG funds considered the overall goals and priorities below:

- Housing preservation and neighborhood revitalization
- Expansion of economic development
- Homeless intervention and special needs population assistance
- Increasing affordable housing units
- Reduce homelessness
- Enhance youth development

Housing preservation was advanced through CDBG rehabilitation programs known as Open House and Emergency Repair. These programs improve the aging housing stock of income eligible persons by providing accessibility improvements, HVAC repair and other renovations. In program year 19-20, the number of projects completed fell short of the annual target of 25 with a total of 17 single family homes improved.

Neighborhood revitalization was accomplished by elimination of old/dilapidated structures throughout the Southeast Community using CDBG funds. The annual target was 26; the number of structures demolished was four.

Economic development for new and existing businesses was available through the continuation of the CDBG funded commercial loan program available to small businesses who committed to hiring lower-to-moderate income persons. Although no new loans occurred this year, businesses assisted in prior years continue to provide jobs to these workers.

Assistance with homeless intervention and special needs housing was accomplished by providing CDBG funds to several nonprofit organizations for a variety of services such as showering facilities, counseling and operating support. The number of persons expected to be assisted was 1,350 annually; the actual number of clients assisted was 1,853, exceeding the annual goal by 503 beneficiaries.

Increasing affordable housing opportunities for lower income persons, funded primarily by the HOME program, was accomplished through down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers and the development of new affordable housing. Six (6) families were assisted this program year while five (5) were projected, exceeding the annual goal by 20%. Whittaker Place Apartments provided 67 affordable housing units to area

residents. A total of ten (10) united were assisted with HOME funds. The project was completed in December 2019. The Lassiter Courts project was completed after the CAPER reporting period. The beneficiary data will be detailed in the 2020-2021 CAPER.

Youth development and enrichment was increased through programs at two local nonprofit organizations. 3,376 youth were assisted exceeding the combined annual target of 2,525. Three other nonprofit organizations were funded with CDBG dollars and assisted, on a combined basis, an additional 809 persons with non-housing community needs compared to a combined goal of 513.

All of the areas noted above were high priority categories in our Consolidated Plan with many of our goals and objectives met. Failure to meet annual goals can be attributed due to certain market conditions beyond our control such as Covid-19. Due to the Disaster Declaration related to Covid-19, many activities planned in the City's 2019-2020 program year were delayed or suspended to help prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Many businesses, such as restaurants and small construction companies, were closed during Virginia's mandatory closures. As a result, some activities did not meet the projected outcomes for this fiscal year. The City has been working hard to develop programs to assist those businesses that were affected by the shutdown.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	633	1
Black or African American	5,011	16
Asian	14	0
American Indian or American Native	9	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0
Total	5,670	18
Hispanic	15	0
Not Hispanic	5,655	18

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

In addition to the families represented in Table 2, there were families of other racial and ethnic groups that benefited from CDBG funding. In total, there were 6,038 beneficiaries for CDBG funding during program year 2019-2020. Additional racial and ethnic groups include:

•	American Indian/American Native/White	4
•	Asian & White	17
•	Black & White	110
•	American Indian/American Native/Black	15
•	Other	222

The HOME program was able to assist a total of 19 families during the 2019-2020 program year. Table 2 should be updated to include the following demographic:

• Other 1

Based on the racial and ethnic composition of both CDBG and HOME assisted families listed above 10.6% were White, 83.0% were Black or African-American, 0.23 % were Asian, 0.17% were American Indian or American Native, and 0.049% were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,268,336	1,608,513
HOME	public - federal	2,073,749	547,408

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Unexpended CDBG funds were available in the amount of \$1,759,056.05 from the prior year to be included and made available for use with the current entitlement grant in the amount of \$1,259,514. Additionally, program income of \$249,766.23 allowed total resources to be available of \$3,268,336.28. Of this amount, \$1,608,512.80 was spent on CDBG eligible activities.

HOME

In partnership, the City and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority continued their strong commitment to affordable housing in the City of Newport News. Affordable rental housing and homeownership opportunities were created in FY 2019-2020 as discussed below.

Specific programs during the year included:

- 1. HOMEbuilder/HOMEbuyer(DPA) HOME funded, deed restricted funds reserved to provide down payment assistance, closing costs and gap financing to eligible buyers in the City of Newport News (6 DPA units for the program year).
- 2. HOMEVestor HOME funded financing for the development/redevelopment of rental housing (10 units rehabilitated during the 2019-2020 program year). The Whittaker Place Apartments and Lassiter Courts projects were funded with previous years' allocations. Ten of the 67 Whittaker Place Apartments were funded by HOME dollars. The Lassiter Courts project was completed after the CAPER reporting period. The beneficiary data will be reported in the 2020-2021 CAPER.
- 3. HOMEcare HOME funded, deed restricted below market interest rate loans and grants for the rehabilitation of owner occupied homes city wide (2 units for the program year). Rehabilitation is underway for three (3) projects which will close in the current program year (2020-2021). Accomplishments will be reported in the 2020-2021 CAPER.
- 4. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Construction of single family or multifamily housing. (1 unit for the program year). The completion of two (2) single family homes by Habitat for Humanity-Penisula and Greater Williamsburg is nearing using CHDO funding. The outcomes will be reported in the 2020-2021 CAPER.

Construction is underway on two single family homes by Habitat for Humanity-Peninsula and Greater Williamsburg, using CHDO funding. Construction will be complete in the fall of 2019 and the outcomes reported next year.

The amount expended during the program year is based on the drawdowns completed in the FY 2019-2020. The amount also includes prior year(s) program income.

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Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION			
STRATEGY AREA PLAN	29		See below.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The primary target area, the Southeast Redevelopment Area, is where the majority of CDBG and HOME funding is utilized. It is the oldest part of the City where both residential and commercial structures are in need of rehabilitation. This is also where the majority of lower-to-moderate income households reside. The overall Southeast Redevelopment Area includes not only the NRSA but now includes the Choice Neighborhood Initiative area.

In 2016, the City and NNRHA were awarded a \$500,000 Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) Planning Grant from HUD to help determine how to revitalize and transform a portion of the Southeast Community. In 2019, the City and the NNRHA were awarded a \$30 million CNI Implementation Grant. The initial and revised CNI approved plan will enable the City and NNRHA to facilitate critical improvements in neighborhood assets, housing, services and schools.

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Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Many projects and programs that are awarded funding under the CDBG and HOME programs require funds from other sources to make them viable. CDBG and HOME funds can be leveraged with other Federal, state, local and private funds to increase the impact of the funds. Both of these programs provide crucial sources of funding that help the City work toward meeting the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan: FY2015-19.

The City of Newport News and NNRHA have continued to be successful in leveraging public and private funds. During FY 2019-2020, HOME funds were leveraged with Low Income Housing Tax Credits, permanent debt, developer contributions and Capital Funds to develop, preserve and improve affordable rental housing properties throughout the City. In addition, HOME funds continued to be used by Habitat for Humanity for the construction of new homes for low and moderate income families in the City's Southeast Community as well as NNRHA providing down payment assistance to borrowers Citywide. This private investment continues to encourage new commercial investment and the generation of new tax revenue to the locality.

Some examples of programs and projects that have leveraged funds for housing and community development activities are as follows:

- The renovation of Whittaker Place Apartments provided a total of 67 affordable housing units.
 Ten of the units are funded through HOME; other development funds include Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.
- Renovation of Lassiter Courts, 100 public housing units converted under the RAD program, was
 completed after the CAPER reporting period. Additional funding sources leveraged to support
 this project include funding through the Virginia Department of Housing and Community
 Development, the Virginia Housing Development Authority, Low Income Housing Tax Credits
 (LIHTC) and Federal Home Bank. The City of Newport News has supported the project through
 public improvements to the site.
- Leveraged funding sources including down payment and closing cost assistance provided through the HOME program, enable low and moderate income purchasers to secure private money mortgages to acquire available homes citywide. During the program year, a total of 19 families received assistance.
- The CDBG funded NNUDAG program facilitates private debt financing for projects meeting job generating prerequisites for low and moderate income individuals by providing gap financing in a secondary position to make such transactions possible. This ability and willingness to assume

an inferior position on projects is the primary ingredient to encourage leverage in these instances and oftentimes is the only way in which these deals are able to proceed.

Match Requirement

The City's total match liability for the HOME program for Federal FY 2019-2020 was \$188,521. The match requirement was satisfied by \$100,000 in funding provided from the City. Excess match in the amount of \$8,579,264 is available in the next Federal fiscal year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match						
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	8,635,757					
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	132,028					
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,767,785					
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	188,521					
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,579,264					

Table 5 - Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

	Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year										
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match			
CHDO 2003											
Marshall											
Avenue	07/01/2019	0	0	20,000	0	4,008	0	24,008			
City Match	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000			
Down											
Payment											
Assistance -											
1104 Willow											
Green Drive	01/16/2020	1,640	0	0	0	0	0	1,640			
Down											
Payment											
Assistance -											
14573-C Old											
Courthouse											
Way	02/28/2020	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000			
Down											
Payment											
Assistance -											
206 S Hunt											
Club Run	10/07/2019	1,790	0	0	0	0	0	1,790			
Down											
Payment											
Assistance -											
324											
Sycamore	12/30/2019	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,100			

			Match Contribu	ution for the Fed	eral Fiscal Year			
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Down								
Payment								
Assistance -								
58 Town								
Square Drive	08/28/2019	900	0	0	0	0	0	900
Down								
Payment								
Assistance -								
656 48th								
Street	10/03/2019	1,590	0	0	0	0	0	1,590

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period								
Balance on hand at begin-	Amount expended for	Balance on hand at end of						
ning of reporting period	reporting period	during reporting period	TBRA	reporting period				
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
48,223	175,224	10,533	0	212,914				

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total		Minority Business Enterprises			White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	45,203	0	0	0	0	45,203
Number	4	0	0	0	0	4
Sub-Contract	s					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	45,203	0	45,203			
Number	4	0	4			
Sub-Contract	S	•	•			
Number	0	0	0			
				1		

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

0

Dollar

Amount

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

0

0

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 - Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations		
Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily		
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	55	36
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	55	36

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	8	19
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	47	17
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	55	36

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The total number of households supported during PY 2019-2020 fell short of the annual goal. The goal for the year was to support 55 households – actual number was 36. This is primarily related to market conditions beyond our control such as Covid-19. The Disaster Declaration for Covid-19 caused many activities (primarily those related to Emergency Repair and HOMECare) to be postponed in an effort to reduce the spread of the virus.

The development of 23 new construction single family homes in Jefferson Park has also continued to be delayed pending stakeholder review.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Several projects are expected to be completed during PY 2020-2021. The completion of these projects are anticipated to show excess over our annual goal. The projects include:

- Lassiter Courts completed in July 2020;
- The RAD conversation of Spratley House, a 50-unit senior living apartment complex; and

Phase 6 of Marshall Courts which involves the renovation of twelve (12) 4-bedroom apartments.

Additionally, with Covid-19 restrictions lifting, activities to support single-family rehab – Emergency Repair and HOMECare - are expected to increase.

It is also unlikely that a resolution will be found prior to the completion of the PY 2019-2020 CAPER for the issues impeding the development of single family homes located in Jefferson Park. The development schedule for this project will likely be shifted to PY 2020-2021 and beyond.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	5,388	11
Low-income	535	3
Moderate-income	121	5
Total	6,044	19

Table 13 - Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Table 13 has been updated to include those households that benefited from CDBG funding to provide repairs. In total, there were 17 households that benefited from the rehabilitation program. 14 via the Emergency Repair Program (CDBG) and 3 via the Open House program (HOME).

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

A key activity undertaken to identify and engage homeless households and those at risk of homelessness is the annual Point in Time (PIT) Count conducted by the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), the regional Continuum of Care. The 2020 PIT Count was conducted over a 24-hour period by teams of volunteers across the six jurisdictions in the region, including the City of Newport News, on the evening of January 22, 2020 (sheltered) and the morning of January 23, 2020 (unsheltered).

In Newport News, 204 persons were identified as experiencing homelessness, compared to 231 persons counted in 2019 - a 9.5% decrease in total persons. With 177 persons counted in shelter this year, the sheltered count increased by 53% from the previous year. The count across all six GVPHC jurisdictions also showed an overall reduction and totaled 425, a decrease by 2 persons from the previous year. Following national trends, the majority of persons were male, single individuals, over age 24 and sheltered.

Individuals and families who experience chronic homelessness are prioritized for housing and services. The total of chronic individuals counted in 2020 was 31, and no families. Over a ten year period, persons experiencing chronic homelessness have decreased by 84%, from 87 persons in 2011 to 14 persons in 2020. The homeless veteran population has decreased by 78%, from 44 persons in 2011 to just 10 in 2020. And the number of domestic violence survivors experiencing homelessness decreased by 52%, from 31 persons to 15 persons.

Between 2011 and 2020, GVPHC service provider agencies have seen fewer homeless persons with medical vulnerabilities. Persons with chronic substance abuse who experience homelessness decreased by 89%, from 167 to 19 persons over the 10 year period and persons with severe mental illness decreased by 56%, from 127 to 56 during the same time frame.

Since 2011, the number of persons identified during the PIT Count has decreased by 42%. During this time period, the GVPHC implemented a number of best practices that contributed to a decrease in the number of people who become homeless and the length of time they experience homelessness including: implementation of a coordinated entry system — the Service Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN) - for prioritizing the most vulnerable; the establishment of a Regional Housing Crisis Hotline; use of a standardized Diversion Assessment tool to identify resources outside of the CoCfunded programs; use of a Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization and Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT) for assessment; adoption of the Housing First model by all housing providers; removing barriers to housing; increasing a partnership with the Newport News Police Department (NNPD); and increasing

participation and coverage in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to better track services and gaps amongst those who experience homelessness; and prioritizing the development and expansion of permanent supportive housing, going from 376 PSH beds in 2010 to 800 in 2020. (The largest increase was to PSH vouchers available to homeless veterans, managed by the Veteran's Affairs.)

SCAAN includes the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline as an access point for homeless services. In calendar year 2019, the Hotline received over 14,400 calls from more than 8,400 households. Calls from Newport News residents made up 58% (8,410) of the total calls received by the Hotline in the region and 58% (or 4,602) of the total number of callers.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In the past year, 1,216 year-round beds and an additional 250 seasonal beds were available for persons experiencing homeless in the GVPHC region. The Continuum has 194, year-round Emergency Shelter beds for single adults and families, including programs designated for domestic violence survivors, the seriously mentally ill and veterans. The GVPHC also hosts 250 seasonal beds available between October and March of each year. Of the 425 persons identified as homeless, 363 persons (85%) were sheltered, including all 38 families identified during the PIT count. Of those persons sheltered, 49% were sheltered in Newport News. Persons experiencing homelessness in Newport News currently have options for shelter placement in five emergency shelter programs and two transitional housing programs for a total of 92-year round beds and 125 seasonal winter shelter beds. All CoC and Emergency Solutions Grant funded year-round shelter bed vacancies are filled by the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline. The Hotline also refers clients to winter shelter, which is open to any household experiencing homelessness that night. Beds for year-round programs are prioritized based on vulnerability, to include homeless status, length of time homeless, age of children and medical condition(s).

The winter shelter programs provide comprehensive services to homeless men, women and children. The GVPHC has increased coverage and dedicated Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) resources for winter shelters to increase housing placements during the winter shelter season and reduce the overall number of homeless persons.

Homeless service providers of the GVPHC continue to utilize a standard assessment tool to prioritize households and individuals based on vulnerability, regardless of household size, composition, gender, age, sexual orientation or mobility limitations. Program gaps and barriers are reduced through collaboration with partner agencies and client advocacy, as well as regularly reviewing system data at the Program Monitoring Committee.

Menchville House in Newport News accepts single fathers and intact households and has accessible rooms for clients with mobility limitations and can accommodate families with five or more children. Large or intact families are served through emergency shelter RRH or placement in hotels or motels. Shelters accept referrals based on gender identification. The GVPHC Hotline Committee and Leadership Team work closely to identify service and housing needs, as well as review annual data of area emergency shelters to establish prioritization of homelessness prevention for persons that are formerly homeless, persons with a disability, and large households.

Newport News now hosts a day services shelter, Four Oaks, which offers a one-stop service and assistance center for the City's homeless adults and children. Managed by the Department of Human Services in partnership with Volunteers of America-Chesapeake, services include employment counseling and job training, housing-focused case management, medical attention, connection to service providers and, and housing search. Clients also have access to basic needs such as food, clothing, showers, laundry facilities, storage and mail/phone services. Various service provider agencies are colocated at Four Oaks to assist those in need of benefits, housing, medical services, behavioral health services, identification and much more.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Diversion and prevention are identified as best practices to reduce the number of households who become homeless. The CoC uses HMIS data from emergency shelters and the Housing Crisis Hotline to assess trends and establish priorities for shelter placement and prevention programs. Diversion questions are given at access points to understand better the situational factors and related supports that may be utilized to divert a household from entering homeless services if avoidable.

The work to address the needs of low-income individuals and families being discharged from health care, psychiatric, youth/foster care or corrections programs and facilities is continuous and carried out through regular CoC discussions, presentations and trainings on resources available, and by collaborating closely with the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, the Commission on Homelessness, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Human Services. The GVPHC has very little resources to offer disconnected and homeless youth, who are increasingly identified within the homeless system and this remains a service gap across the region.

Although the CoC closely monitors trends and quickly works to prioritize prevention funds to address gaps in coverage, the CoC's prevention funds are limited to persons that fall below the 30% Area Median Income. Therefore, the CoC works with other community resources to identify other sources of funding to assist persons that fall outside of the eligible income requirement. The CoC continues to leverage local, state and federal resources to expand on prevention efforts and promote effective practices that stabilize housing for those at risk of eviction, such as in-home case management, SOAR benefits

acquisition, employment training, and landlord mediation. With an established prioritization of housing the most vulnerable, the CoC is striving to decrease the length of time a household experiences homelessness. Further, by providing prevention services and diversion assessments, the CoC has also prioritized funding to align with federal goals. All these efforts contribute to making the vision that homelessness will be rare, brief, and non-recurring a reality.

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

Emergency shelters assess households and refer to SCAAN within seven days for RRH assistance. Emergency Shelter providers deliver all case management services for households while in shelter and provide housing stabilization case management services for all households assisted through RRH. Outreach workers have scheduled hours at area winter shelters, and complete VI-SPDATs for individuals who need access to services. VI-SPDATs are then presented at SCAAN; those needing RRH are placed into housing within 14-30 days.

In FY2020, 316 households were processed through the SCAAN committees, which includes homeless households in Hampton and Newport News as shown below:

- 49 Veteran households, of which 3 were chronically homeless Veterans
- 21 chronically homeless households (including Veterans)
- 33 households self-resolved into permanent housing
- 23 households diverted to family or friends
- 328 persons were rapidly rehoused
- 39 persons were placed into Permanent Supportive Housing

During the 2020 Point-In-Time Count, 425 persons were identified, a decrease by two persons identified in 2019. Over 85% of the persons identified during the Point-In-Time Count were sheltered. Out of the 425 people counted during the 2020 PIT Count, 16% reported having a serious mental illness, 7% had a substance use problem, and 12% were considered chronically homeless. 45 persons identified as veterans; this number represents an decrease of 14 persons since 2019. 8% of the population reported having experienced Domestic Violence and less than 1% had HIV/AIDS. 70% were single adults, and 30% were persons in households with children. Less than 1% were parenting youth, and 4% were unaccompanied youth (between the ages of 18-24).

In 2020, the number of chronically homeless persons counted in Newport News decreased from 34 to 31, while the total number of chronically homeless persons across the Continuum decreased by one. 85% of the persons identified as chronic in 2020 were sheltered the night of the PIT Count, an increase from 77% in 2019.

Since 2011, there has been a 80% decrease in the number of Veterans counted during the PIT Count. Similarly, the numbers of chronically homeless individuals have decreased by 60% since 2011. However, the number of persons identified with serious mental illness, substance abuse problems, and survivors of domestic violence have increased from 2019 to 2020.

Youth services assist foster care youths ages 14-21 to develop the skills necessary to transition from foster care to independent living. The Newport News Department of Human Services coordinates transition plans for each youth. Plans include enrollment in job training programs or higher education and family reunification service teams meet each month.

In September 2019, NNRHA entered in a partnership with the NN Department of Human Services to provide Tenant Protection Vouchers through the Department of HUD's new "Foster Youth to Independence" program. The program provides Section 8 assistance to families between the ages of 18-24 years of age; left foster care and were homeless; or at risk of becoming homeless. The NN Department of Human Services is responsible for determining eligibility and referrals to NNRHA for housing assistance. GVPHC is a partner in this initiative. We were awarded 12 Tenant Protection Vouchers for this program.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority is a key player in providing safe, decent and affordable housing in the City of Newport News and there is a strong collaborative relationship between the Authority and the City. In May of 2019, NNRHA and the City were awarded a \$30 million grant from HUD's Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) program. Funding will transform the Marshall-Ridley area in the Southeast Community, creating new housing options, community services, recreational opportunities and parks. As part of the CNI Transformation Plan, Ridley Place, a 256-unit public housing development, will be completely redeveloped over several phases with affordable housing replacement units onsite as well as some units replaced as tenant based or project based vouchers.

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

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program coordinated by NNRHA promotes self- sufficiency among participating families in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and Public Housing residents. The purpose of the program is to leverage public and private sector services and resources to enable participating FSS families achieve economic independence and reduce dependency on rental subsidies and related supportive services.

FSS participants, though workshops and classes, are provided instruction in financial literacy, credit building, credit repair, and budgeting; participants are also referred to training programs, as needed, to assist them in reaching their goals for self-sufficiency.

FSS Participant Families

FSS Participant Families: Section 8 Program - 72; Public Housing - 35; Total FSS Participants 107.

The Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher Program is designed to expand homeownership opportunities for current Housing Choice Voucher participants. This program assists participants in the purchase of their first home and helps families with monthly mortgage payments and other homeownership expenses through the housing choice voucher.

Accomplishments

HCV Homeownership: 60; HCV FSS: 69; PH FSS: 56. Total: 185

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Newport News and the NNRHA continued efforts to address barriers to affordable housing throughout the funding year 2019-2020.

The City and NNRHA were actively engaged with the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB) and the seven Hampton Roads entitlement cities to effectively address the requirements of the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule reducing barriers to housing caused by unfair housing practices.

The City has not passed amendments to long standing zoning ordinances that affect the development of 25 foot lots located in the Neighborhood Conservation Districts or in reducing minimum set-back requirements. Reviewing these potential impediments to affordable housing will remain a priority in the coming year.

A significant barrier to home ownership is the inability of many potential first time homebuyers to meet lender down payment requirements or other fees. To address this barrier to affordable housing, the City and NNRHA continued offering financial support through the Down Payment Assistance (DPA) program. This past year, six (6) families that may not have previously qualified to finance a new home, became irst time home owners with assistance from the DPA program.

Another financial barrier to affordable housing is the inability of low to moderate income homeowners to finance routine maintenance and repairs to their home. The City and NNRHA addressed this barrier by providing grants, deferred payment loans, and/or low interest loans to homeowners facilitating renovations and repairs necessary to ensure that their homes remain livable, safe and decent.

As a result of ongoing issues related to funding and regulatory compliance, construction of single family homes, planned for the Jefferson Park area, has not occurred. This project is being re-evaluated. NNRHA and the City continue to explore options to allow development by the next reporting cycle.

Although, no houses were completed during this CAPER timeframe, two new affordable houses are under construction through an ongoing partnership with Habitat for Humanity - Peninsula and Greater Williamsburg. This partnership leverages significant private dollars as well as volunteer community participation in the construction process.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Assessments were conducted at the NNRHA Family Investment Center to identify and address the following individual needs:

- A. One-on-One and follow-up case management to set goals and assist with public housing residents meeting short/long term goals.
- B. Assign job-placement manager and coordinator as coaches and mentors to address the needs.
- C. Act as a resource center to provide resources for the entire family.
- D. Partner with outside organizations to assist with human services.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City and NNRHA make every effort to protect persons and the environment by following HUD's HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, (24 CFR 35) governing lead based paint hazards receiving federal assistance. In PY 2019-2020, inspections by NNRHA lead certified staff continued to be conducted during Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and rehabilitation. In these instances, each homeowner and tenant was given EPA's pamphlet "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" and information pertaining to the recognition of lead hazards in their homes.

Lead screenings conducted by NNRHA or third party environmental firms for lead based paint continue to be conducted on properties purchased and rehabilitated under the CDBG and HOME Programs. Where lead based paint was discovered these hazards were mitigated through paint stabilization and lead safe repair work as well as through abatement measures.

The Lead-Safe Housing Rule under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires inspection for lead-based paint in housing units rehabilitated with federal funds, and NNRHA strictly adheres to these regulations. These EPA guidelines also apply to inspections or testing for houses built before 1978 which are being reviewed by NNRHA for possible rehabilitation assistance through any federally funded program.

NNRHA strictly enforces the application of the EPA rule dated April 22, 2010, as amended January 13, 2017. 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 before 1978. Such companies must be Repair, Renovate and Paint 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 requires all new and existing contractors to provide documentation that they have been duly certified by EPA to undertake lead abatement work.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

We coordinate services with the partnering agencies listed below to assist families to become self-sufficient.

A. Newport News Department of Human Services

- B. Newport News Public Library
- C. Peninsula Council for Workforce Development
- D. Virginia Employment Commission (VEC)
- E. NNRHA Family Self Sufficiency program
- F. Virginia Career Work
- G. Newport News Public Schools
- H. Newport News District Health Department
- I. Commonwealth Catholic Charities
- J. Hampton Roads Community Action Program
- K. Brooks Crossing Innovative and Opportunity Center

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Coordination continues at all levels of local government between City and NNRHA staff. Coordination begins at the policy level as City Council members are often briefed during bi-weekly work sessions on City funded and sponsored activities, including CDBG and HOME. On a continuous basis, City management meets, including the City Planning Director, Director of Development, City Codes Director, NNRHA Executive Director and others. Management staff discuss operational issues related to ongoing and planned developments, obstacles encountered and corrective actions. These meetings provide an opportunity for the City Manager to reiterate priorities. The City's Director of Development also meets on a weekly basis with the City Manager to discuss various topics, to include CDBG and HOME related matters, when necessary.

The annual CDBG focus and funding awards are determined under the auspices of the CDBG Application Review Committee, consisting of two City Council members and representatives from the Planning Commission, Industrial Development Authority and NNRHA. This review committee reviews requests for assistance and holds a public meeting to allow applicants an opportunity to present their proposal.

Key City, NNRHA staff and many local organizations participate in the regional Continuum of Care, the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium. Proposed and planned programs and issues related to services to the region's most vulnerable residents are discussed in open monthly meetings. This forum provides an opportunity to identify problems and develop procedures to improve the service delivery system. Several sub groups have been formed including a services resource committee, a

housing resource committee and the Service Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN) to better determine, access and maintain available resources and/or services in the area.

Additional efforts to facilitate the planning and delivery of services include:

The Task Force on Aging - headed by an Assistant City Manager, meets monthly to identify and address obstacles regarding sevice delivery to seniors. This meeting is attended by appropriate City department heads and key staff in addition to the NNRHA Executive Director.

Hampton Roads Housing Consortium (HRHC)- HRHC is attended by key representatives from all localities in the region and is dedicated to improving regional housing stock. Training, networking, and educational opportunities are provided as well as an annual housing workshop

Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness - headed by an Assistant City Manager meets monthly with leadership from six regional localities to identify and address issues around homelessness, housing needs, resources, barriers, and partnership opportunities.

Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB) - HRCHRB's primary mission is to create awareness and provide education to affirmatively further fair housing and identify issues and solutions.

People to People - invites dialogue and participation from cross generational and varied race volunteers to promote diversity with a focus on racial, gender and economic equality.

The Newport News Youth & Young Adult Gang Violence Initiative - part of the City's Strategic Plan to address public safety. It is locally funded with oversight from the City Manager's Office. Reduction of violent gang and gang-related crime by youth and young adults is a City Council strategic priority.

CNI Implementation Team - regularly convenes representatives from multiple City departments, NNRHA, HRCAP and Newport News Public Schools. The Team discusses the housing, neighborhood and people components of the CNI Transformation Plan and identifies obstacles to achieving the plan goals.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Government agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations all play a part in the provision of affordable housing, community development, and economic development. The City continued to work with these entities to address housing and community development needs.

- A. Virginia Employment Commission (VEC)
- B. Consumer Credit Counseling
- C. Newport News Department of Human Services

- D. Catholic Charities
- E. NNRHA Community Development Department
- F. Habitat for Humanity Peninsula
- G. City of Newport News Departments of Planning and Development

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The Hampton Roads Community Housing Resources Board (HRCHRB), which includes the City of Newport News and six entitlement cities in the Hampton Roads region (Hampton, Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk and Virginia Beach) was responsible for the latest Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The final Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was prepared by an outside vendor and delivered to the HRCHRB. The document provided information for the region and for each locality separately (the Newport News section was included in the City's 2012-13 AAP). Observations by the consultant that could be potential impediments to fair housing choice identified in the most recent analysis are noted below:

- Lack of comprehensive fair housing policy that addresses integration;
- Shortage of larger affordable housing units;
- Lower homeownership rates for minorities;
- Shortage of accessible housing available for persons with disabilities;
- Inadequate inclusion of limited English speaking persons in federally funded services;
- Compliance of City's zoning ordinance with Fair Housing Act;
- Mortgage loan denials and how minorities were affected;
- Foreclosures and how minorities were affected.

The City and NNRHA support fair housing issues on a regional basis through participation in the HRCHRB, through local funding and staff participation. HRCHRB works closely with local, state and federal agencies to promote awareness of fair housing issues in Hampton Roads and helps coordinate and disseminate information to assist each locality with its fair housing plan. The HRCHRB has tried to keep itself updated with HUD requirements regarding an Assessment of Fair Housing and then HUD's reversion back to an Analysis of Impediments. The HRCHRB would like to work collaboratively on the preparation of a new fair housing-focused report, however, it is reluctant to solicit or enter into a contract with a consultant until the federal administration is continued or changed. Hopefully, this will better allow HUD time to provide a clear vision on how grantees should focus their efforts.

The City was involved in the following actions associated with the HRCHRB to affirmatively further fair housing:

Action: Continued staff and financial support of the HRCHRB. Action: HRCHRB Localities continued reproducing an electronic Fair Housing Handbook that was originated through the HRCHRB on an as needed basis. Action: The HRCHRB website was kept up to date with relevant information. Action: Continued participation in the Hampton Roads Housing Consortium (HRHC).

Other City and NNRHA action in support of fair housing involved the following:

Action: Funded several initiatives committed to developing/rehabilitating affordable rental & single family housing units. Action: Continued financial support for the development of an affordable single-family housing community spanning several blocks known as Madison Heights. Action: The City and NNRHA participated in the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC). Action: Continued financial support of HRCAP with local and CDBG funds. Action: Encouraged efforts by NNRHA to develop a new housing design that will fit in other neighborhoods within the City. Action: Continued to utilize HOME funds to offer first time homebuyer down payment assistance. Action: Continued ongoing discussions with local banking representatives to make them aware of the City's various affordable housing/small business loan programs. Action: Continued efforts to foster support and partnerships with other affordable housing developers and supported LIHTC developments. Action: Committed significant City CIP funding to fill financing gap for first phase of replacement housing in CNI area.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Monitoring of CDBG and HOME is ongoing and undertaken at various staff levels by City personnel. NNRHA is the principal organization and is under contract with the City and administers CDBG and HOME Program activities in the community. The City's Department of Development headed by the Director of Development is responsible for oversight and is the liaison with NNRHA in the planning and execution of these programs.

The Business Development Specialist is the City's primary liaison with NNRHA in the planning, execution, assessment and evaluation of CDBG and HOME activities and any other programs funded by HUD. This individual's experience, knowledge of these programs, actual community development operations in targeted areas, knowledge of service providers and available non-profit services greatly facilitate the review of activities and an assessment of planned versus actual accomplishments. This individual, along with another staff person from the City, facilitate bi-weekly meetings, either in-person or electronically, between City and NNRHA staff to better focus on ongoing activities and encourage consistent progress toward projected goals.

The daily, but more routine oversight is undertaken by mid-level staff in concert with top-level management at the City and NNRHA. In addition to bi-weekly meetings of the mid-level staff, related quarterly performance meetings are also coordinated by the City's Department of Development and attended by the City's Director of Development, the City's Business Development Specialist, NNRHA's Executive Director and Director of Community Development and other key NNRHA and City staff. The primary topic at such meetings is the review of planned versus actual activities and related expenditure of monies along with both local and Federal funding, potential obstacles and strategies to be successful in completing activities.

NNRHA staff usually conducts annual monitoring of CDBG public service funded activities. In addition, NNRHA and City staff conducted an on-site inspection of one multi-family affordable housing project funded with HOME funds. The City also performs an annual monitoring usually including an on-site file review and electronic monitoring of project information. On-site monitoring by NNRHA and the City was affected this year by the person-to-person contact limitations advised due to COVID-19. Thus, monitoring was either delayed or done on a remote or electronic basis.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) was made available for citizen review and comment at all public libraries, the Newport News Department of Development, and the NNRHA Administrative Office and their website. The public comment period began October 26, 2020 and ended November 10, 2020. The availability of the CAPER was announced in the newspaper of record, the Daily Press, on Monday, October 26, 2020. No comments from the public were received during the public comment period.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The Five-Year Plan addresses an array of identified physical and social needs in the City, particularly in the Southeast Community where several redevelopment efforts, complemented by locally funded infrastructure projects and the CNI grant, support revitalization. For this program year, program objectives remained the same and funds were primarily used in the Southeast Community.

Community Development Block Grant funds were used exclusively to address priorities and objectives in the 2019-2020 program years. All expenditures met the broad national objective of eliminating slums and blight (15.59%) or benefiting low and moderate income persons (76.76%). HUD entitlement and competitive funds enabled the City to carry out its housing and community development objectives.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The Authority conducts onsite inspections of HOME-assisted rental units during the required affordability period to determine compliance with HUD property standards in accordance with CFR 92.251. HOME assisted rental projects are inspected once within the first twelve months of operation and then every three (3) years thereafter.

HQS inspections were performed for the below HOME assisted rental properties between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. All units passed inspection and no discrepancies were found.

1. Property Name and Address: Lassiter Courts 801-C Taylor Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607

Owner: Lassiter Courts LLC

Comments/Corrective Action: Passed City Codes and Compliance

2. Property Owner and Address: Whittaker Place Apts. 1003 28th Street, Newport News, VA 23607

Owner: Whittaker Development II LLC

Comments/Corrective Action: Passed City Codes and Compliance

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

As a part of the review process, the City requires applicants requesting funds for the development of five (5) or more HOME units to submit an affirmative marketing plan. This plan is reviewed to ensure that it targets potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for housing, in order to make them aware of affordable housing opportunities in the community.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Over the 2019-2020 program year \$10,257 was expended in HOME program income. One single family home was funded in addition to administrative services.

• \$10,257 was used for the rehabilitation of one (1) owner-occupied single family home. The home is occupied by a low to moderate income family.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority is a key player in providing safe, decent and affordable housing in the City of Newport News and there is a strong collaborative relationship between the Authority and the City. In May of 2019, NNRHA and the City were awarded a \$30 million grant from HUD's Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) program. Funding will transform the Marshall-Ridley area in the Southeast Community, creating new housing options, community services, recreational opportunities and parks. As part of the CNI Transformation Plan, Ridley Place will be redeveloped over several phases with affordable housing replacement units onsite as well as some units replaced as tenant based or project based vouchers. The CNI Transformation Plan also includes two housing developments known as Carrier Point I and II. In total, 81 apartments will be built. LIHTC were awarded for the construction and totaled \$10.343 million.

Two current affordable housing projects in the Southeast Community include Lassiter Courts, Whittaker Place and Spratly House Apartments. Lassiter Courts was awarded LIHTC for the rehabilitation and RAD conversion of this 100 unit public housing complex. Whittaker Place Apartments was also awarded LIHTC for the development of 67 units of affordable housing of which ten units are HOME funded. Spratley House Apartments was awarded LIHTC for the renovation and RAD conversation of this 50 unit public housing complex.