



2025-2026
CDBG
Annual Action Plan
&
2025-2029 Five-year
Consolidated Plan

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS

2400 WASHINGTON AVE, NN VA 23607

NEWPORT NEWS REDEVELOPMENT & HOUSING AUTHORITY

227 27TH STREET NN VA 23607

Executive Summary

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

Introduction

The City of Newport News receives block grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help address housing and community development needs. These grant funds include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). HUD requires that the City complete a five-year strategic plan called the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development (Consolidated Plan). The City's Consolidated Plan included in this document covers federal fiscal years 2025-2029 and describes priorities and multiyear strategic goals based on an assessment of housing and community development needs; an analysis of housing and economic market conditions; and available resources. This document also includes the 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan and is the first action plan in the new Consolidated Plan cycle.

The Annual Action Plan for the period July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 described herein reflects proposed activities in the first program year of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. The following information details projects proposed to be undertaken in the City of Newport News with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) entitlement funds awarded from HUD.

The City of Newport News' allocations for CDBG and HOME are listed below. These entitlement amounts are supplemented by projected program income.

Please note: In the event the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and/or HOME funded programs receive an increase in unanticipated program income during the year, the following program activities will utilize the additional funds:

CDBG: Strategic Acquisitions; Demolitions & Codes Compliance; Public Facilities & Improvements; and Administration

HOME: HOMEcare Program; Down Payment Assistance Administration; and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

City of Newport News – Allocations for CDBG and HOME (Program Year 2025 - 2026)

CDBG

Entitlement Allocation FY 2025	\$1,304,472.00
Projected Program Income FY25	\$160,000.00
Total Program Budget for FY25	\$1,464,472

HOME

Entitlement Allocation FY2025	\$794,525.14
Projected Program Income FY25	\$50,000.00
Total Program Budget for FY25	\$844,525.14

Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or tables listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The Annual Action Plan for the period July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 implements the goals of the 2025- 2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan which focuses on providing safe, decent and affordable housing and creating economic opportunities for citizens of Newport News. The goals and objectives of the Annual Action Plan, as formulated by the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, are summarized below:

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 to establish and strengthen business 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: Maintain Affordable Housing Units – Promote homeownership opportunities and the retention of owner-occupied housing units; Maintenance of Affordable Rental Units

Goal 5: Increase Community Services Programming – CDBG funds will be used towards activities that provide services in the community

Goal 6: Enhance Youth Development and Senior Initiatives – Increase youth enrichment programming and promote senior initiatives

Anticipated outcomes over the next program year in support of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan are as follows:

Continue to fund activities for the elimination of slums and blight through codes enforcement and acquisition of unsafe structures

Acquisition and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing and rental development and strategic acquisitions

Expand economic development activities to establish and strengthen businesses in the City thereby generating employment opportunities

Continue to support homeless intervention programs

Maintain affordable rental and increase homeownership housing opportunities

Continue to fund community service programs such as meals assistance, crisis intervention alternative education and recreation for youth, transitional shelter for victims of physical abuse, and support for seniors

Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

The City of Newport News's evaluation of past performance was documented in the fiscal year 2023-2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The document states the objectives and expected outcomes identified in the Consolidated Plan and include an evaluation of past performance. The 2023-2024 CAPER can be found on the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority website at <https://www.nnrha.net/citizen-participation-process>.

70% of the locality's CDBG allocation for 2023-2024 was used for both low- and moderate income beneficiaries.

Program activities were undertaken in a timely manner as reported by HUD in its timeliness report of May 1, 2024.

14.28% of the locality's CDBG allocation for 2023-2024 was used for public service activities.

\$171,218 of the City's HOME funds were disbursed for either the development or the preservation of affordable rental units in program year 2023-2024.

Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from
citizen participation section of plan

The City follows the Citizen Participation Plan outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Plan as presented helps to foster open, transparent citizen participation when developing strategic program outcomes and associated Action Plans.

On November 24, 2024, the City of Newport News advertised a notice in the Daily Press for a public meeting to allow citizens the opportunity to hear about proposed funding and how previous funds were utilized. Citizens were also given the opportunity to identify housing needs and to offer their views regarding the use of CDBG and HOME funds for the upcoming program year 2025-2026 and following five years covered by the consolidated plan. The notices were also posted on the City and the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) websites, and throughout various City libraries, Parks and Recreational offices, and in all of the Authority's public housing communities.

The City and NNRHA held citizen participation meetings on Wednesday, December 11th at 12 p.m. at the Main Street Library and virtually on Thursday, December 12th at 6 p.m. to discuss the Consolidated Housing and Community Development funds usage for fiscal year 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan as well as for the next 5 years for the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

The notice also advertised that the City would be accepting funding requests for the upcoming program year. Both City and Housing Authority staff provided technical assistance to prospective applicants wishing to apply for funding during the meeting as well as contact information should the applicant(s) require further assistance. Application proposals were due on Friday, January 10, 2025.

The City received twenty-one applications requesting funding from the 2025-2026 CDBG allocation. The CDBG application review committee met with all applicants in a virtual meeting on Thursday, February 27, 2025. After the public meeting adjourned, the committee, the city staff, and NNRHA staff met. Committee funding recommendations are included in this draft Annual Action Plan. The citizen review and 30-day comment period for the draft Consolidated Plan and associated plan runs from July 15, 2025-August 13, 2025.

City Council will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, August 12, 2025 to consider the final version of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Plan for 2025-2026. All citizen comments are usually responded to and considered for inclusion in the Annual Action Plan.

Summary of public comments

TBD

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

TBD

Summary

TBD

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 Annual

Action Plan Public Contact Information

The City of Newport News
Department of Development
2400 Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor Newport
News, Virginia 23607 www.nnva.gov

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

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, 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 allow them 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, 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.

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

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 Homeless Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homeless 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 Virginia Peninsula, 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?	

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participate

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 Homelessness 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 Consultation, as previously mentioned, the HRCHRB may dissolve during the Con Plan period as the various units of local government that were involved in the regional organization have changed personnel and processes to focus on fair housing. If the agency dissolves any funds held by the organization will be granted to other organizations aligned with the same mission of fair access to housing for all citizens. Two such organizations discussed were the southside and peninsula independence centers that advocate for fair housing for the disabled. Newport News will continue to utilize Hampton Roads Community Action Program to handle actual fair housing issues. The City again developed a survey which allowed public and nonprofit entities to provide input along with private citizens on the issue of fair housing. The majority of those surveyed were unsure if there were any issues with discrimination. When asked if any had experienced discrimination in housing only 17% felt they had been discriminated against by a landlord or property owner. Of those that felt discriminated against they felt it was on the basis of race/color, marital status and sources of income. And, only about 3% reported the issue of discrimination because the rest felt it would not make a difference if reported.

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. NNRHA staff works collaboratively with GVHPC to obtain mainstream and other vouchers that prioritize homeless and at-risk populations.

The list of ongoing concerns 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.

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

NNRHA used Survey Monkey to solicit and receive feedback from a cross section of citizens. The survey invitations were distributed via email and via QR Code cards.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Email invitations QR Code invitation cards	A broad cross-section of Newport News residents	62 respondents	Keep green spaces green Rent prices are too high Need more affordable housing for disabled individuals	We accept all comments and questions	
Public Meetings both virtual and in person	Broad cross-section of Newport News residents	Pre-application Meetings 12/12/2024 In Person Attendance - 20 12/12/2024 Virtual Attendance – 10 Public R&C Mtg-virtual 7/24/25	N/A	We accept all comments and questions	https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fus02web.zoom.us%2Fj%2F8365816056%3Fpwd%3DpZn4mWfbwHVe3y6mOF0MrNZ287baa.1%26omn%3D83738430149&sa=D&ust=1732464720000000&usg=AOvVaw2kcFWSrtWjJ3lt9dssGWw

Needs Assessment

NA-05 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, graphic and economic characteristics of the City of Newport News. From 2015 to 2020, the population of Newport News declined by 1% from 181,325 residents to 179,580. Conversely, in 2020, the number of households increased to 70,375 compared with 69,075 households in 2015. Median household income rose by 9% from \$50,077 in 2015 to \$54,511 in 2020. 50.6% (or 35,580) of Newport News' residents earn at or below 80% of the Area Median Family Income (AFMI). The rise in the AMFI for the City of Newport News is consistent with national trends during the same period.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population	180,719	186,247	+3.1%
Households	70,664	75,630	7%
Median Income	\$50,077.00	\$54,511.00	9%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: US Census, Urban Partners

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	11,685	9,425	14,470	8,685	26,115
Small Family Households	3,530	3,160	5,920	3,745	13,295
Large Family Households	595	770	1,305	630	1,480
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,860	2,035	2,375	1,675	5,205
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,370	845	1,265	735	2,405
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,695	2,060	2,690	1,345	2,705

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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	345	275	290	95	1,005	15	20	10	0	45
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	160	95	130	170	555	10	15	0	0	25
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	90	145	205	40	480	4	220	145	25	394
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	5,285	1,885	105	50	7,325	1,920	480	280	30	2,710
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,000	3,230	3,300	515	8,045	390	915	2,265	950	4,520
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	835	0	0	0	835	230	0	0	0	230

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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	5,880	2,395	725	360	9,360	1,950	740	435	55	3,180
Having none of four housing problems	2,905	4,075	7,740	4,155	18,875	950	2,215	5,565	4,115	12,845
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2 Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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	2,180	1,890	2,015	6,085	565	325	1,045	1,935
Large Related	400	335	485	1,220	80	79	115	274
Elderly	1,770	975	280	3,025	1,200	645	850	2,695
Other	2,385	2,210	1,050	5,645	495	365	560	1,420
Total need by income	6,735	5,410	3,830	15,975	2,340	1,414	2,570	6,324

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30% Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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	0	0	595	595	515	35	0	550
Large Related	0	0	75	75	80	4	0	84
Elderly	1,400	405	35	1,840	890	305	85	1,280
Other	0	2,095	905	3,000	450	0	0	450
Total need by income	1,400	2,500	1,610	5,510	1,935	344	85	2,364

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50% Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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	245	260	220	70	795	14	55	145	20	234
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	40	45	0	89	0	180	0	4	184
Other, non-family households	0	15	65	140	220	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	249	315	330	210	1,104	14	235	145	24	418

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2 Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

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

There are currently 572 single-person households on the Public Housing waiting list and 2,499 single-person households on the waiting list for the Housing Choice Voucher Program. Additionally, the City of Newport News has 188 (updated) 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 22 disabled families on the wait list for Public Housing and 378 disabled families on the wait list for the Housing Choice Voucher program. Also, there are 33 (updated) disabled families on the wait list for the SRO program in the 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?

In 2024, the City of Newport News engaged Urban Partners, a Philadelphia-based consulting firm, to conduct a housing study. Their final report shared the following findings:

Newport News is not keeping pace with its share of regional population growth. Population from 2010 to 2020 grew modestly by 3.1%. New households reported incomes 11.7% lower than those moving out.

Newport News benefits from significant current and emerging opportunities for expanding the housing market. Nearly 21,000 new units will be needed by 2050. The new units will either accommodate for growth or replace aging housing stock.

Newport News is using flexible zoning and redevelopment opportunities to transform underutilized sites and smaller lots while preserving neighborhood character.

Housing affordability challenges in Newport News stem more from low household incomes than abnormally high housing costs.

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

The CHAS data from 2016-2020 indicates that renters face more challenges with housing problems than homeowners. The reasons why range from negligent landlords to having to accept a property as-is due to limited funds.

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.

Low-income individuals and families with children are often subjected to housing insecurity, limited financial resources, challenges to their mental health, low academic performance, low paying employment opportunities, family dynamics that are chaotic, and long-term support initiatives designed to contribute to their overall mental, physical and financial well-being.

For those receiving rapid re-housing assistance, efforts made by the City 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.

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

Housing characteristics linked with instability and increased homelessness risk include difficulty affording one's rent or mortgage, frequent moves, overcrowded living situations, living in substandard housing, and spending a large portion of income on housing.

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

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	9,220	2,465	0
White	2,685	815	0
Black / African American	5,300	1,425	0
Asian	125	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	820	100	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 17-2021 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	7,280	2,145	0
White	2,480	1,075	0
Black / African American	3,945	715	0
Asian	130	85	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	355	204	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 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	6,725	7,740	0
White	2,685	3,115	0
Black / African American	3,345	3,600	0
Asian	40	265	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	505	615	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 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	1,880	6,805	0
White	885	3,055	0
Black / African American	645	2,495	0
Asian	185	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	100	660	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 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

The 2017-2021 CHAS data shows the lower the income (50% or less HAMI) the more likely the resident will experience one or more housing problems. When HAMI is 50% or less, black people deal with more housing problems than whites. As income improves (above 50% HAMI), fewer housing problems exist. The data shows there is a correlation between housing problems and income.

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

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	7,830	3,855	0
White	2,265	1,230	0
Black / African American	4,515	2,215	0
Asian	125	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	640	280	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 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	3,135	6,290	0
White	1,175	2,375	0
Black / African American	1,480	3,175	0
Asian	50	155	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	215	345	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 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	1,160	13,305	0
White	550	5,260	0
Black / African American	485	6,455	0
Asian	10	295	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	120	1,010	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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	415	8,270	0
White	265	3,675	0
Black / African American	114	3,030	0
Asian	0	280	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	45	0
Hispanic	35	725	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The 2017-2021 CHAS data show those with HAMI between 0 to 30% are more likely to experience one or more severe housing problems. When HAMI is 30% or greater, there are fewer severe housing problems present. Black people tend to have more severe housing problems when their HAMI is 50% or less. White people tend to have more severe problems than any other racial demographic when their HAMI is 50% or more. The data shows there is a correlation between severe housing problems and those with low income (HAMI of 30% or less).

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:

No Cost Burdened - Households that pay less than 30% of their income on housing costs

Cost Burdened- Households that pay between 30% and 50% of their income on housing costs

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	44,510	14,090	10,610	1,175
White	22,955	5,365	3,485	375
Black / African American	15,525	7,100	5,700	610
Asian	970	315	175	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	135	35	45	0
Pacific Islander	60	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,230	875	800	105

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI Data Source: 2017-2021 CHAS

Discussion:

Based on the 2017-2021 CHAS data, 24,700 households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened in the City of Newport News. Of that number, 52% (12,800) are Black/African American, 36% (8,850) are White and 7% (1,675) are Hispanic. Black/African Americans show a disproportionately higher housing cost burden in comparison to all other 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, 5,300 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, 3,945 Black households and 2,480 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, 3,345 Black households and 2,685 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, 885 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?

The data provided in tables 13 through 16 do not provide detailed census information in order to opine on specific areas or neighborhoods.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction 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	82	1,545	2,146	14	2,104	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	5,113	10,997	13,006	7,595	12,805	0		0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	3	6	6	0	6	0	0
Average Household size	0	1	2	2	1	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	5	292	266	0	265	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	37	197	460	12	446	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	82	1,545	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	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	16	102	117	3	114	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	65	1,433	1,985	11	1,947	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	5	23	0	23	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	4	17	0	16	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	17	65	0	64	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	79	1,528	2,081	14	2,040	0	0	0

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c) NA-40

Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Homeless Needs Assessment

	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	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
Population	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in households with adult(s) & child(ren)	43	0	31	56	74	55
55Persons in households with children only	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in households with adults only	141	12	153	516	334	43
Chronically homeless individuals	25	12	78	87	109	55
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	25	0	30	36	51	45
Unaccompanied child	9	0	8	16	17	34
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	2	55

Data Source Comments: Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

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, 32 veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

N/A

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	41	4
Black or African American	131	33
Asian	9	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional):
Hispanic	5	0
Not Hispanic	179	0

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

Newport News continues to successfully house Veterans experiencing homelessness with resources from the Support Services for Veterans Families program, as well as VASH vouchers through Veterans Affairs. The estimated number of 30 in the coming year remains steady based on recent trends. The need for housing assistance for families with children, as well as youth ages 18-24, is limited while CoC funded resources focus on chronic individuals mostly, and families with disabilities. However, the numbers of people in households with children have declined over the past several years. 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.

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

The proportion of Black or African Americans who make up the total of persons served by homeless agencies remains high with 72% included in the 2023 Point in Time Count while 22% are White. Other races make up only 6%. 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, which remains consistent year over year.

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.

Every other year, the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), the regional Continuum of Care, conducts a racial disparities assessment utilizing data from the previous fiscal year. This assessment examined data from the U.S. Census, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and Consortium 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.

Black or African Americans in the GVPHC service area are disproportionately experiencing homelessness compared to Whites. While 33.5% of the general population identifies as Black or African American, a greater share (53.1%) is in poverty and 65.5% of those experiencing homelessness in the service area identify as Black or African American. By comparison, 56.7% of the general population identifies as White, but a smaller proportion (38.1%) is in poverty and an even smaller share (21.0%) experienced homelessness in 2023.

Data demonstrating exits from homelessness by race and ethnicity shows that among 1,722 Black or African Americans who exited, 562 (33.6%) exited to a permanent destination. Among 641 Whites who exited, 202 (31.5%) exited to a permanent destination. Among 302 Multiracial clients who exited, 103 (34.1%) exited to a permanent destination. Among 25 American Indian/Alaska Native clients who exited, 8 (32.0%) exited to a permanent destination. Among 12 Asian/Pacific Islander clients who exited, 3 (25.0%) exited to a permanent destination. Among 132 Hispanic/Latinx households who exited, 45 (34.1%) exited to a permanent destination and among 2,570 non-Hispanic/Latinx households who exited, 833 (32.4%) exited to a permanent destination.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Newport News saw a significant decrease of 40% counted during the Point in Time Count between 2023 and 2024. This may be due to increased services at Four Oaks Day Service Center but could also be the result of less volunteers and/or inclement weather during the night of the count. Unsheltered individuals decreased by 33%, also pointing to additional city resources around chronic and individual homelessness. There were noted increases of households fleeing domestic violence and identifying with substance use issues.

93% of persons who identified as homeless were Sheltered during the count in Emergency Shelter programs. It is important to note that just over 100 beds provided for the homeless population are through an emergency winter shelter that is only available from November through March.

17% of those counted reported having a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and 10% claimed a substance abuse problem, which are increases from the previous year. 20% were considered chronically homeless, a slight decrease. Only 2 individuals were parenting youth (between the ages of 18-24).

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

Introduction:

Special Needs Population Strategy

Examples of special needs populations include but are not limited to children with disabilities, individuals with chronic illnesses, elderly individuals, victims or survivors of domestic or physical abuse, veterans and homeless individuals with disabilities. CDBG grant funds provide financial support to non-profit organizations delivering services to many special needs populations who range from very low to moderate income.

There are a number of nonprofit organizations serving special needs populations. Those organizations include Peninsula Agency on Aging, Transitions Family Violence Services, Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB), ACCESS – AIDS Care, Veterans Administration Hospital, VersAbility Resources, Inc., Menchville House Ministries and many others.

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:

Let's look at the elderly as a special needs population. The elderly are often characterized as having significant healthcare needs, emotional challenges due to isolation, physical limitations, along with sight and hearing impairments.

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

The Peninsula Agency on Aging is a local non-profit organization that receives CDBG funds to carry out their Meal on Wheels program. This program provides eligible home-bound seniors with at least ⅓ of their daily nutritional needs. Volunteers deliver meals along and may provide safety checks to ensure the home environment is safe. The interaction between the senior and the volunteer can help ward off isolation and is often the senior's sole interaction with another person for the day.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area: From Stacie Walls of LGB Life Center sent 3.26.25

LGBT Life Center is the largest HIV housing provider in the region and the state. The need to provide this amount of housing is an example of how individuals with HIV are extremely vulnerable and experience homelessness. LGBT Life Center currently administers eight (8) different housing grant programs to serve individuals who are living with HIV and are unhoused or at risk of being unhoused.

LGBT Life Center provides Permanent Supportive Housing for persons living with HIV on the Peninsula (GVPHC Continuum of Care). They have administered this grant for 22 years. Additionally, LGBT Life Center is the lead agency for HOPWA, Housing Opportunities for Persons With HIV. Newport News is included in both these grants to exclusively serve individuals with HIV. LGBT Life Center currently serves almost 300 households a year with housing assistance of some type.

Individuals who are HIV+ and unhoused have poor health outcomes and in the case of HIV, it can quickly lead to an increase in HIV infections in the community. Housing is healthcare and ensuring people with health issues are housed, ensures healthier communities. We are able to measure HIV viral load upon entry into the housing programs. After being housed, and engaging in continuous medical care, the HIV viral load decreases to an undetectable level. People can live long, healthy lives with HIV as long as they have access to housing, healthcare and health education. LGBT Life Center provides those services.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

While the City of Newport News is considering a HOME TBRA activity for program years 2025 through 2029, those that would be recipients of such funding would not be in a specific disability category. The proposed HOME TBRA activity would benefit both the disabled and the able bodied.

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 are what is desired by the citizens of a locality. The city does have a need for additional as well as updated public facilities. The top five ranked needs from highest to lower needs were homeless facilities, youth centers, child care centers, senior centers and health facilities.

Areas of lesser importance were libraries and parks/recreational facilities .

How were these needs determined?

This can be seen by physical observation throughout the city and was affirmed per the survey results.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

There is some need for public improvements, especially in the original, older part of the city and they are ranked as follows from highest to lowest needs such as flood drainage improvements, street improvements and water/sewer improvements

Improvements of lesser importance were sidewalks and solid waste disposal improvements.

How were these needs determined?

This can be seen by physical observation throughout the city and was affirmed per the survey results.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

There is a strong need for public services to continue. The top five highest ranked needed services are for mental health, homelessness, youth, victims of domestic violence and child care.

Additionally, substance abuse services and services for special needs populations were also identified.

How were these needs determined?

The needs were determined by survey results and from general information shared from various nonprofit organizations.

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 181,025 in 2013. Newport News' population grew by just 0.5 % between 2000 and 2013. 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. Forecasts show a continued low growth rate between 2014 and 2040, resulting in a net gain of just over 13,000 persons in the out year.

As shown in Table A, the city is racially and ethnically diverse. The 2010 U. S. Census showed that 54 percent of the residents in Newport News were members of a racial or ethnic minority group. By 2020, the percentage slightly increased to 56.1 percent.

Population	2010 Census	%	2020 ACS	%
White (Non-Hispanic)	83,131	46.0	76,734	41.2
Black (Non-Hispanic)	71,745	39.7	76,920	41.3
Hispanic	9,506	5.26	19,370	10.4
Asian	4,879	2.7	6,146	3.3
Other	13,553	4.1	26,447	14.2
Total	180,719	100%	186,247	100%

Table A - Comparison of Race/Ethnic Composition

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

Introduction

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,570	51%
1-unit, attached structure	5,840	8%
2-4 units	6,900	9%
5-19 units	16,285	21%
20 or more units	7,020	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	2,230	3%
Total	77,845	100%

Table 31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS This is the latest data available

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	10	0%	1,685	5%
1 bedroom	280	1%	6,985	19%
2 bedrooms	3,645	11%	15,865	44%
3 or more bedrooms	30,075	88%	11,830	33%
Total	34,010	100%	36,365	101%

Table 32 – Unit Size by Tenure Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (this is the latest data available)

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

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

There is no immediate expectation of loss of Section 8 units operated by Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA). Currently, NNRHA does not expect to lose any units due to expiring Section 8 contracts.

However, a significant number of affordable units are at risk of losing their affordability restrictions in the coming years. A "How to Identify and Preserve Expiring Affordable Housing Units" report indicates that 2,394 rental units in Newport News are at risk of losing their affordability restrictions by 2035.

This risk includes units under different programs: This total includes 260 HOME units, 702 LIHTC units, and 511 Section 8 units.

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

The availability of housing units in Newport News, Virginia, does not fully meet the needs of the population, particularly concerning affordable housing. The addition in population growth and the need to update/replace aging housing stock influence the availability and need for additional housing units. Also with growing families, there is an increase in the need for larger units such as 4 bedrooms +.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Housing studies have shown the need for specific housing needs in the area such as, affordable housing (household incomes of less than \$50,000), workforce housing, replacement of aged housing, rental units, supportive housing, and senior housing.

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2020	Most Recent Year: 2025	% Change
Median Home Value	194,700	248,617	+22%
Median Contract Rent	895	1405	+36%

Table 33 – Cost of Housing Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (most recent year)

Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,875	13.4%
\$500-999	18,880	51.9%
\$1,000-1,499	9,950	27.4%
\$1,500-1,999	2,035	5.6%
\$2,000 or more	630	1.7%
Total	36,370	100.0%

Table 34 - Rent Paid Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (most recent data)

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,045	No Data
50% HAMFI	9,640	3,150
80% HAMFI	24,920	11,060
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,795
Total	37,605	30,005

Table 35 – Housing Affordability Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS (most recent data)

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,116	1,137	1,329	1,857	2,264
High HOME Rent	883	925	1,104	1,307	1,438
Low HOME Rent	695	744	892	1,031	1,150

Table 36 – Monthly Rent Data Source HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No. There is a server and growing shortage of affordable housing for low-to moderate-income households of every size.

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

Rents and home values are rising quickly due to demand outstripping supply. This trend will continue into the near future. With the average income of the families and households in Newport News becoming lower rather than growing, the market will be in crisis, causing families to be in crisis as well.

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

The average rent and the average home price in Newport News is lower than that of the rest of the metro area. For this reason, a larger number of lower-income households have moved into Newport News than higher income households. Of the higher income households more have moved out of the city than moved in.

Dealing with these realities will need a multi-faceted approach. Workforce housing could be developed in cooperation with large employers such as the shipyard, the military and large health care providers. This housing could be clustered to include single-family and multi-family units that attached and unattached.

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.

Condition of Units

Conditions	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	1928	44%	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 built 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

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			Vouchers					
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	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						

Table 40 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

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

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:

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

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 468 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:

Families begin receiving earned income from employment or the family's earned income increases

Higher monthly escrow contributions are made

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)	56	100	0	381	0
Households with Only Adults	51	100	0	292	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	197	0
Veterans	10	0	0	304	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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, Community Housing Partners, 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 Newport News Housing Broker Team works with families and individuals who are homeless or facing eviction. Relationships are 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. Outreach staff are being added in the coming year to enhance services to those unsheltered and expedite services and housing referrals.

The Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium hosts a coordinated assessment and intake system that incorporates the 6 regional localities utilizing a standardized tool to gather and record all vulnerabilities for prioritization, referrals, exit destinations and length of time until housed.

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 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 Consolidated Plan OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018) NEWPORT NEWS 67homeless

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.

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 includes 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. These organizations are utilized and supported, when needed to provide the necessary services required by 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 additional housing options for individuals, and 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 the upcoming year. Resources will be sought to address the most needed services for 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:

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 some of these barriers.

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

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	-	-	-

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	86,790
Civilian Employed Population 16 years & over	81,820
Unemployment Rate	5.71
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	15.74
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.34

Table 46 - Labor Force

Data Source 2016-2020 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	17,580
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,990
Service	9,255
Sales and office	17,315
Construction, extraction, maintenance & repair	7,070
Production, transportation and material moving	5,480

Table 47 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source 2016-2020 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	59,759	70%
30-59 Minutes	20,431	24%
60 or More Minutes	5,332	6%
Total	85,522	100%

Table 48 - Travel Time

Data Source 2016-2020 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	4,005	300	2,560
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17,575	1,055	6,320
Some college or Associate's degree	25,070	1,195	5,430
Bachelor's degree or higher	21,350	575	3,010

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status
Data Source 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

Age 25 years and above	2012	2022
Less than 9th grade	3.3	2.9%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6.8%	5.4%
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	29.4%	29.6%
Some college, no degree	27.5%	23.1%
Associate's degree	9.0%	10.4%
Bachelor's degree	15.6%	17.5%
Graduate or professional degree	8.3%	11.2%

Table 50 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	
Some college or Associate's degree	
Bachelor's degree	
Graduate or professional degree	

Table 51 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

Manufacturing and Health Care are the two largest employment sectors.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Skilled trades are the backbone of the shipyard. Huntington Ingalls Industries offers an apprentice school to learn the trades and there are cooperative partnerships between the shipyard and local community colleges. There is still a large need for these workers.

Healthcare workers at all levels are in short supply nationwide. There are two year programs to allow those who are interested in entering the healthcare field to get trained in many different specialties offered through the local college, community colleges and even schools associated with the local hospitals. Still the demand for these workers outpaces the supply. With the population aging rapidly, the demand is only going to increase at an increasing rate.

Reliable and round the clock public transportation would also enhance the ability of workers to get to and from jobs in the city.

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.

This state and this area is home to a large number of federal workers, federal contractors, active and retired military and military dependents. This has often been cited as the main cause of wage suppression in our economy. Massive downsizing of the federal workforce will create a fresh supply of educated, experienced workers who are displaced. These individuals will be competing for middle and upper-level jobs. This influx of talent into the jobless pool will not lessen the shortages of people needed at and just above entry-level and skilled trades. These people will be forced to accept lower level jobs and lower wages which will put downward pressure on wages in the area, which has consistently ranked lower than most parts of the state and the country in wage studies.

Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

N/A

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

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.

N/A

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

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

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 problems 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 some improvement over the years that have made a substantial difference. One such initiative is the Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Grant, which has eliminated some lower income concentration and is trying to bring higher income families into the area.

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 composed 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 scarcity of essential services are located in the area. In realizing the commitments made to receive the CNI grant the overall characteristics are slowly changing.

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. Also access to the interstate to get to and capture citizens from the South Side of the Hampton Roads area such as Norfolk and Virginia Beach.

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. Additionally, over the last 4-5 years with HUD CNI funding, private funding and city funding several opportunities have been realized such as a Health Trail highlighting history of the area, development of a seafood market and public docking area and a state-of-the-art early childhood center.

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 non- fiber 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 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

1	Area Name:	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2001
	% 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

		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?	<p>Lack of a dedicated source of local funding for the development of affordable housing.</p> <p>Increased land, development and construction costs drive up the cost of homes creating a barrier of affordable housing.</p> <p>Citizens perceive it is not desirable. Builders feel it is not profitable.</p> <p>Limited land availability due to Level-of-Services (LOS) criteria and zoning limitations such as minimum lot sizes and parking requirements.</p> <p>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.</p>
2	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.	The boundaries are from 39th street down to 17th Street between Terminal Avenue to 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.

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. Other 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 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.

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.

No revisions have been made to this plan in conjunction with the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. A copy of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan is included in Appendix D.

Area Name:	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN
Area Type:	Strategy Area
Other Target Area Description:	Southeast Community Redevelopment area and targeted adjacent blocks
HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2015
% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target 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.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This area has the most aged housing stock and is the oldest part of the City. Also, a lack of essential services are located in the area.
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.	Aging housing stock Economic development Neighborhood revitalization
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?	Limited land availability due to Level-of-Services (LOS) criteria and zoning limitations such as minimum lot sizes and parking requirements Limited CHODOs in the area to build affordable housing and rehab aging residences The area is considered undesirable and unsafe

Area Name:	TITLE 36 PLAN
Area Type:	Strategy Area
Other Target Area Description:	
HUD Approval Date:	10/18/1994
% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	

Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	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.	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?	Further revitalizing the commercial corridor along Jefferson Ave Encouraging local entrepreneurship Continued removal of slum and blight Sidewalk, bike way and lighting improvements
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The primary barriers to improvement in this area are limited government resources Lack of Private investment due to negative image of the area

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City of Newport News is 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.

The City and NNRHA 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 Transformation Plan has been 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 are being 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 commercial loan program.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Preserve Existing Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families 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 Housing 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 Housing
	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)

7	Associated Goals	Increase Community Services Programming Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Description	N/A
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation meetings
	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.

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

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 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

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	HUD	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$1,304,472	\$60,000	\$1,747,007	\$3,111,479	\$7,141,479	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.
HOME	HUD	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	\$794,525.14	\$149,044	\$3,416,430.97	\$4,360,000	\$8,134,276	HOME funds will be used to address affordable housing needs in the City of Newport News

Table 55 - 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 publicly 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) is participating 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 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 Rental 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	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
Multiple Non-profit Organizations	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public facilities	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
		public services	
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 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City continues 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 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	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			
Other			

Table 57 - 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 providing overnight shelter to the homeless during the coldest months of the year. The sheltering program uses area churches to house the homeless overnight from October 1st to March 31st.

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.

Menchville House Ministries provides temporary shelter to families with children all year long. The facility has been remodeled to allow one or two parents to share a room with their children, providing privacy and safety. Stays are limited to an initial 30 days and extended if absolutely necessary. During their time at Menchville House Ministries, the families are assisted in job and housing search efforts.

Transitions Family Violence Services provides temporary shelter to those who are fleeing domestic violence and human trafficking. When availability permits, they also provide temporary shelter to homeless individuals

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 many that whose special needs are unmet. Mental illness is present in quite a few members of the homeless population. There are also a high number of physically impaired individuals and individuals who are elderly and in need more intensive care and case management than an agency offering temporary shelter can provide. These individuals are in need of intensive case management and intervention in order to end the cycle of homelessness. 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.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan Title 36 Plan	Preserve existing housing increase the supply of affordable housing neighborhood revitalization	CDBG:	Public facility or infrastructure activities for low/moderate income housing benefits: 200 Households assisted buildings demolished: 25 buildings
2	Expand Economic Development	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan title 36 plan	Expand Economic Development	CDBG:	Jobs created/retained: 25 jobs
3	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan	Special needs reduce homelessness	CDBG:	Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefits: 6075 persons assisted
4	Increase Affordable Housing Units	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan title 36 plan	Preserve existing housing increase the supply of affordable housing neighborhood revitalization	HOME:	Public facility or infrastructure activities for low/moderate income housing benefits: 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	2025	2029	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan title 36 plan	Special needs services youth development & senior initiatives		Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit: 5750 persons assisted
6	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Neighborhood revitalization strategy area plan	Youth development & senior initiatives	CDBG	Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit: 12835 persons assisted

Goal Descriptions

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.
Goal Name	Expand Economic Development
Goal Description	Creation of jobs
Goal Name	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing
Goal Description	Funds will support certain homeless intervention programs over the next five (5) years identified as high priorities in the consolidated plan
Goal Name	Increase affordable housing units
Goal Description	Affordable Housing Development/Down Payment/Closing Cost Assistance
Goal Name	Increase community services programming
Goal Description	Funds will be used towards increased services in the community
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)

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) Activities

to Increase Resident Involvements

Annual Scholarship Drive

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.

The Authority's Volunteer Tax Assistance (VITA) program assists low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing with income tax assistance.

The Authority sponsors an annual Career Expo through its Family Investment Center (FIC).

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.

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program provides enrollees with referrals to the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) Homeownership Educational Counseling programs.

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

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 on the site of the former Ridley Place Apartments, making it very accessible to families in the southeast community.

The Authority's continued partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of the Virginia Peninsula to provide on-site programs at Aqueduct and Marshall Courts Apartments to NNRHA youth.

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)

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 charges, fees etc.)

New Housing Supply - There is limited land availability due to Level-of-Services 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:

Lack of an over-arching fair housing policy that establishes the foundation for a comprehensive integration policy;

Lack of housing units available to accommodate larger families;

Low homeownership rate among minorities;

Inadequate supply of housing accessible to persons with disabilities;

Persons with limited English proficiency may not be able to fully access federally funded services; and

City's Zoning Ordinance definition of family limits the number of unrelated persons who can live together as a cohesive household. The 2025-2029

Consolidated Plan goals and projects will attempt to address some 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, "Framework for the Future". The strategies and objectives identified throughout this plan are designed to increase the availability of affordable housing Citywide.

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 purchaser 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 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 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.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs Newport News hosts designated outreach workers through the PATH program at the Community Services Board, Veterans Hospital, and the Housing Broker Team at DHS who 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 the Day

Service Center, the HNNCSB Drop-In Center, winter shelters, meal sites, and scouting wooded areas and other areas known to the workers where homeless persons sleep. The Four Oaks Day Service Center has greatly enhanced outreach and assessment of needs, referrals to coordinated entry through the Continuum of Care Council and connections to services and 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 conduct 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 and/or 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 SCAAN bi-weekly meetings in order to coordinate services and housing with other providers within the Continuum of Care. All 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. 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 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, offers housing to homeless veterans and offers 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. Case Manager positions are housed at the VA for working directly 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, provides 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. According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, it is estimated that for every homeless person, another two to seven people are in danger of becoming

homeless. 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 GVPHC receives the majority of homeless prevention funding from the Department of Housing and Community Development through its Virginia Homeless Solutions Program.

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 "Protecting 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 dully 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 1078. 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 initiated a Micro-grant program. This program targets 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 Zone 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.

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 sub-recipient 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 sub-recipient 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 sub-recipient files, including any third party contractor files, for necessary documentation;
- Interview of appropriate staff and/or employees of the sub recipient 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 sub-recipient 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

Please note that onsite monitoring was disrupted by Covid over the most recent several years and much monitoring and tracking was done remotely via phone conversations, emails or video meetings. Moving forward a hybrid of onsite and remote monitoring will continue to be utilized by the City as it relates to NNRHA compliance and by NNRHA as it relates to subrecipient compliance on both the CDBG and HOME related projects.

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

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.

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	Federal	Strategic Acquisitions Admin for Rehab General Program Administration Economic Development Residential Repairs Public Facilities - Neighborhood Facilities Public Services Clearance & Demolitions for City of NN and NNRHA	\$1,304,472	\$100,000	\$1,989,498	\$3,393,970	What remains for years 2 through 5 \$5,237,733	These funds support the overall goals presented in the Consolidated Plan by facilitating programs including residential repair grants, business loans, support of non-profit organizations and other community development activities.
HOME	Federal	Strategic Acquisitions Direct Financial Assistance to the Homebuyer CHDO Homeowner Repair Multi-family rental - new construction Multi-family rental - rehab New construction housing - NNRHA developed	\$794,525	\$0	\$2,695,939	\$3,490,464	\$3,041,141.	HOME funds support 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. It is the largest Federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households.

Introduction

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

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.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives 2025-2029

Sort Order	Goal Name	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Preservation Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing	NRSA CNI	Preserve Existing Housing	CDBG: \$641,908	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 12-15 housing units Buildings Demolished: 5 buildings
2	Expand Economic Development	Non- Housing Community Development	Title 36 Plan Marshall Ridley (CNI)	Expand Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Jobs created/retained: 3 jobs
3	Homeless Intervention & Special Pop Housing	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Title 36	Reduce Homelessness	CDBG: \$67,670	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 Menchville House, Clean Comfort, Link
4	NEW Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area, CNI	Low-mod area benefit	CDBG: \$0	Improve community facilities such as bus stop shelters, storm shelters, handicapped accessible facilities, parks, streets, safety initiatives etc. to enhance the neighborhoods for low-mod income families
5	Increase Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	NRSA Marshall- Ridley, CNI	Low-mod Housing benefit	HOME: \$640,525	HOMEVester – rehab rental units: 0 Add homeowner occupied housing CHDO: 10 DPA – 12 Single Family Home development: 3-5 units (NEW)
6	Increase Community Service Programming	Non-Homeless Special Needs	NARSA Marshall-Ridle (CNI)	Special Needs/Populations Services	CDBG: \$57,000	Public Services activities other than Housing 1150 persons assisted Fair Housing Housing Counseling
7	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	Public service activities other than LMI housing	NRSA & CNI	Youth and Seniors	CDBG \$57,000	1250 persons

Goal Descriptions

Goal Name	Goal Description
Housing Preservation Neighborhood Revitalization	Housing rehabilitation of homeowner-occupied dwellings
Preserve, Repair/replace and Improve homes in modular home neighborhoods PRIMM	Use HOME funds to Repair, replace or make accessible modular and mobile homes in the city for low-to-moderate income families and to improve the infrastructure of the neighborhoods where these homes are located.
Increase Homeownership (HOMEbuilder, CHODOs & DPA)	Acquire, develop and construct single-family homes and units to be sold to low-to-moderate income families using HOME funds. Use HOME funds to assist low-to-moderate income families with down payment and closing costs.
Codes Compliance and NNRHA Demolitions	Remove slum and blight
Expand Economic Development (Commercial Loans)	Job creation/retention
Homeless Intervention & Special Pop Housing (LINK, Menchville House, Transitions FVS)	Public service activity other than low/moderate housing
Public Facilities - Neighborhood Facilities	Public facility activity to benefit low/moderate income areas
Increase Affordable Housing Units (CHODOs and NNRHA HOMEbuilder)	Households assisted with direct financial assistance. Single family homes developed and sold to low/moderate income homebuyers via CHDO and NNRHA. HOME entitlement funds.
Increase Community Service Programming	Funds will be used to support activities that provide services to low/moderate income citizens of Newport News.
Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives	Funds will be used to support activities that target youth development and senior initiatives.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	HOME Down Payment Assistance
2	HOMEcare
3	CHDO
4	HOME Administration
5	HOMEVestor II
6	Administration - NNRHA
7	Administration - City of Newport News
8	Codes Clearance
9	NNRHA Demolitions
10	Commercial Loan Program Delivery
11	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
12	Special Economic Development Activities - Loan and Grant Programs
13	Residential Rehabilitation and Preservation

14	House of Worship Refuge Center – Youth Leadership Development Program
15	Transitions Family Violence Services
16	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Fair Housing
17	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Clean Comfort
18	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Housing Counseling
19	Boys & Girls Clubs of the Virginia Peninsula
20	Freedom Outreach Center
21	LINK of Hampton Roads
22	Menchville House Ministries
23	Peninsula Agency of Agency
24	Strategic Acquisitions

Table 61 – Project Information

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

Allocation decisions were made with the goals of providing housing assistance in various forms, providing support for organizations serving our most vulnerable citizens, encouraging and supporting the development of at-risk youth and providing nutritional support for the elderly and frail.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

AP-38 PROJECT SUMMARY

AP-38 Project Summary

1	Project Name	HOME Down Payment Assistance
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$175,000.00
	Description	Provide down payment assistance (up to \$25,000) to first-time homebuyers
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	12 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 Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$25,000.00
	Description	Low-interest loans/or grants for owner-occupied rehabilitation
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	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 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: \$150,525.00
	Description	Assists qualified CHDO's with the acquisition, development or sponsorship of affordable housing
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	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: \$94,000.00
	Description	Provides for HOME program planning, marketing, and monitoring costs
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	N/A
	Planned Activities	Provide efficient administration of all Affordable Housing and Community Development programs

5	Project Name	HOMEvestor II
	Target Area	TBD
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Revitalization Increase Affordable Housing Units
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Increase the supply of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$486,000.00
	Description	Assist developers and owners of rental units with the rehabilitation of affordable units
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	25 rental units
	Location Description	TBD
6	Planned Activities	To be determined.
	Project Name	Administration - NNRHA
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	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: \$255,894.00
	Description	Oversight, management monitoring and coordination of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	N/A
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Oversight, management monitoring and coordination of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
7	Project Name	Administration – City of Newport News
	Target Area	City-wide NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN
	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: \$30,000.00
	Description	Provide funds to support staff expenses to oversee, plan, monitor, etc., the NNRHA and the overall CDBG Program
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Planned Activities	Provide funds to support staff expenses to oversee, plan, monitor, etc., the NNRHA and the overall CDBG & HOME Program

8	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: \$125,000.00
	Description	Demolition and removal of unsafe vacant structures in the Southeast Area of the City of Newport News
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Location Description	Census Tract #301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309
9	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.
	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: \$20,000
	Description	Funds used to administer the Commercial Loan Program.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Planned Activities	Program oversight of Special Economic Development Activities – Loans and Grants

10	Project Name	Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	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: \$103,383.00
	Description	Funds will be utilized to administer all CDBG rehabilitation programs.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Planned Activities	Program oversight to administer all CDBG rehabilitation programs.
11	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: \$80,000
	Description	Newport News Urban Development Action Grant (NNUDAG) - Low interest loans designed to assist new or existing businesses with land and building acquisition, purchase of machinery and equipment, building renovations, and limited working capital. To generate employment and to create and retain jobs for low-moderate income persons which help stimulate economic development and consider grants to businesses.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the benefit	5 jobs created/retained or businesses created
	Planned Activities	Facilitate and improve economic viability of small commercial or industrial business.

12	Project Name	Residential Rehabilitation and Preservation
	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: 413,525.00
	Description	Single family rehabilitation projects not to exceed \$25,000.00. Open house projects not to exceed \$25,000.00.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	8 Low- to moderate-income 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 all funds to projects Citywide including the CNI area.
13	Planned Activities	Preserve affordable housing stock by assisting homeowners with repairs
	Project Name	House of Refuge Worship Center, Youth Leadership Development Program
	Target Area	City wide, located in CNI area
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development & Senior Initiatives
	Needs Addressed	Enhance Youth Development
	Funding	\$5,000
	Description	The organization will provide youth with life skills, academic support, leadership skills, problem solving skills, mentoring and peer support, social activities and learning opportunities
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	12-25 children and teens

	Location Description	Located in the CNI area of the southeastern part of the City
	Planned Activities	Social activities, cultural enrichment, peer support groups, mentoring
14	Project Name	Transitions Family Violence Services
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Domestic Violence and Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness, Address Special Needs & Domestic Violence
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000.00
	Description	Funds will be provided for operating support (salaries) to assist adult/child victims of domestic violence, and those experiencing homelessness.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	650 persons assisted
	Location Description	Location suppressed because of the nature of the activity.
	Planned Activities	Provide safe harbor to those fleeing domestic violence. Assist them with navigating the justice system, counseling services, provision of basic needs and with locating permanent housing.
15	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. - Fair Housing
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Affirm and support Fair Housing Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Fair Housing support to citizens Insure equal access to available affordable housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000.00
	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	6/30/26

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	200 persons
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Promote fair housing practices throughout the City.
16	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. – Clean Comfort
	Target Area	City-wide NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services-provides showers, hygiene items and clean clothes
	Funding	CDBG: \$27,000.00
	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	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families	250 homeless 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.
17	Project Name	Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Inc. – Housing Counseling
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goals Supported	Housing Preservation & Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Increase Affordable Housing Units Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000.00

	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	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	150 households to be assisted
	Location Description	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Planned Activities	Provide housing counseling services to renters, homeowners and prospective homebuyers
18	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
	Funding	CDBG: \$52,000.00
	Description	Funds provided to assist this non-profit organization with operating expenses (salaries for the Marshall Courts site and utilities at other site)
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	1,784 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.
19	Project Name	Freedom Outreach Center
	Target Area	NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN TITLE 36 PLAN Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI)
	Goas Supported	Increase Community Services Programming
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000.00
	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	6/30/26
	Estimate number and type of families that will benefit	200 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
20	Project Name	LINK of Hampton Roads
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,670.00
	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 to March.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number that will benefit	1000 persons to be assisted
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Operation of winter shelter for homeless individuals City-wide.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	1000 homeless individuals and families to be provided overnight shelter during the winter months.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Operation of winter shelter for homeless individuals City-wide.
21	Project Name	Menchville House Ministries
	Target Area	Denbigh-Warwick Area Plan

	Goals Supported	Homeless Intervention & Special Populations Housing
	Needs Addressed	Reduce homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000.00
	Description	Funds to assist the non-profit organization with operating funds (salaries) for a facility to be utilized as a shelter providing transitional housing and guidance to 300 adults and children in crisis situations.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	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.
22	Project Name	Peninsula Agency on Aging
	Target Area	City-wide
	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	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	Approximately 20 low-income elderly 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.
23	Project Name	Strategic Acquisitions
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Increase affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Availability of Affordable Housing

	Funding	CDBG: \$0
	Description	Funds to purchase existing homes to provide affordable housing to low-moderate-income families.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	Acquire approximately 3-4 homes for renovation and sale
	Location Description	Southeast area of the city
	Planned activities	Buy properties to renovate and sell too low to moderate income households.
24	Project Name	Southeast Family Project Building
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$210,000.00
	Description	Rehabilitation of NNRHA-owned building leased to the Community Services Board for the housing and treatment of expectant and recently delivered mothers who have substance abuse or other mental health issues and their children.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	30 families
	Location Description	Southeast area of the city
	Planned Activities	Complete the renovation of the building
25	Project Name	NNRHA Planning
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Planning tools, services and guidance for NNRHA projects and activities
	Needs Addressed	Support of Authority long and short-range planning activities
	Funding	CDBG: \$0
	Description	Provides for expenses related to short and long range planning, surveys and studies necessary for guiding authority activities and

		decisions.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	N/A
26	Project Name	NNRHA DEMOS
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Planning tools, services and guidance for NNRHA projects and activities
	Needs Addressed	Support of Authority long and short range planning activities
	Description	Provides for NNRHA to directly contract for demolition services when the urgency and necessity arises.
	Target Date	6/30/26
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	N/A

Affordable Housing

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
Census Tracts 303, 304, 309	15% to benefit low-to-moderate income households 66% to benefit low-to-moderate area

Table 62 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically Discussion

According to the Housing study performed by Urban Partners of Philadelphia, these three census tracts have the highest need for neighborhood stabilization and reinvestment into older housing stock. More than 41% of the housing stock in these three tracts was built prior to 1960, meaning that they are 70 years old or older.

The residents of these three census tracts have a mean income under \$40,000. Lower income households struggle to maintain aging homes which leads to further deterioration of the housing stock in these neighborhoods. Over 80% of the residents in these neighborhoods are also of a racial minority. Therefore approximately 66% of CDBG funds will be directed toward repairs to owner-occupied dwellings, public works and building workforce housing. The remainder is used to cover administrative costs of the programs.

All HOME funds aside from administrative costs are used to benefit low-to-moderate income households.

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless (LINK, MHM)	400
Non-Homeless (Rehab, Housing Counseling, Fair Housing,	250
Special-Needs (TFVS)	100
Total	750

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance N/A	0
The Production of New Units (CHDO, Single Family Home Development, HOMEvestor)	6
Rehab of Existing Units	15
Acquisition of Existing Units	12
Total	33

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

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 498 units of its public housing inventory under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program.

Assuming level capital improvement funding, the Authority will continue ongoing renovations to the exterior of certain phases at Marshall Courts. The comprehensive improvements include removal of mansard roofing and exterior renovations. Window and siding replacement, in addition to the repaving of the parking lot will occur at Aqueduct apartments. There are plans for elevator, boiler, and flooring replacements at Pinecroft apartments. Ashe Manor will have full kitchen replacements and upgrades in their apartments.

Staff from the HUD Richmond Field Office will be working with the Agency to explore repositioning possibilities of the remaining public housing inventory. Virginia Housing (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 policy, 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

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

Introduction

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 with additional 2 hours during the winter shelter season. Additionally, the City continues to chair the Commission on Homelessness, which is made up of appointed 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 better coordinate resources and referrals for households facing a housing crisis. The Hotline team uses community resources to divert families from homelessness whenever possible. The Hotline is the central point of contact for hundreds of public and privately funded resources throughout Hampton Roads.

The Four Oaks Day Services Center 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, a variety of community organizations are co-located in the center and accessible for a large array of services. The Day Services Center is adding an outreach team in the next year to actively work with unsheltered individuals and families across the City.

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) Veterans and their families; 4) HIV/AIDS infected/affected, 5) elderly and 6) persons living in poverty.

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

The Veteran's Affairs Medical Center provides a team of outreach case managers to specifically work with Veterans and ensure they receive all housing and services available to them.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Targeted funds from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development are used primarily to address emergency needs, including prevention, emergency shelter and rapid rehousing of the homeless in Newport News as identified in the Continuum of Care Plan. 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 are 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 number of chronically homeless individuals has reduced by 50% over the past decade as the GVPHC focuses project funding on permanent supported housing for people who are chronically homeless. All new HUD resources have been allocated to projects serving this 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 Ven's Affairs, continues through the maintaining of VASH vouchers throughout the region, and the additional resources of the Support

Services for Veterans Families program managed by LINK. The VA also maintains an office with intake hours within the Four Oaks Day Service Center for homeless veterans to connect with services and housing quickly.

The GVPHC providers have worked diligently since 2008 to establish an effective system for identifying, assessing 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. 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 an Eviction Reduction program with activities and enacting new legislation to improve current practices in place that provide 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.

Discussion

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 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 2025-2026 and throughout the five-year period covered by the Consolidated Plan.

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 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 currently provided through grants.

NNRHA is planning to resume 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.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

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

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:

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
N/A
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
N/A
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

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
N/A
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:
Recapture of Home funds is governed by the affordability period set forth in CFR 24 92.254 and copied below.
Homeownership assistance
HOME amount per-unit Minimum period of affordability in years

Under \$15,000	5
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10
Over \$40,000	15
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:
Each year that the owner-occupant owns the subsidized home, the recapture amount decreases proportionately to the number of years the affordability period.
Five-year affordability period - 20% is forgiven each year
Ten-year affordability period - 10% is forgiven each year
Fifteen-year affordability period - 6.67% is forgiven each year
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:
N/A
5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).
N/A
6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).
N/A
7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
N/A

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name Newport News Housing Study, Final Report</p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Urban Partners, www.urbanpartners.us 123 S. Broad Street, Suite 2042 Philadelphia, PA 19109</p> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. analysis of existing housing and land use and projections on housing stock replacement.</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? To aid Newport News City government to perform mid-range housing planning through 2050</p> <p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? City-wide data on housing stock in relation to census tract within the City of NN.</p> <p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Projections are for the period beginning with 2020 data projected through 2050</p> <p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? complete</p>
2	<p>Data Source Name Citation: U.S. Census Bureau (2023). <i>American Community Survey 5-year estimates</i>. Retrieved from <i>Census Reporter Profile page for Census Tract 322.11, Newport News, VA</i> < http://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US51700032211-census-tracts-304,034,309,-etc-NewportNews-va/ ></p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Data is from the US Census Bureau</p> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. Housing stock, vacant housing #, Income, Household size, renter or owner occupied, race, age</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? Planning and taxation of the United States government</p> <p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2020 & 2023</p> <p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. U.S. Census surveys, American Community Survey</p>

	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Residents of each census tract answered</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>The residents of the three examine census tracts are predominately (50-90%) minority, low income, renters</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2000 Census (Base Year)</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>PIC (Public Information Center)</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>

	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. HUD
	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

	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.



2025-2029 Citizen Participation Plan



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 2025-2029 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 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 all citizens during all stages of the citizen participation process. The City will provide reasonable accommodations 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:

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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 gov), and/or the NNRHA's website (www.nnrha.net), 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 or may 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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<p>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.</p>	
<p>Proposal Review Process (Review of Annual Funding Process)</p>	<p>Scheduled: January - February</p>
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Annual Action Plan (Funding Recommendations)</p>	<p>Comment Period: 30 Days Public Hearing: Yes Scheduled: January & May</p>
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) (Reporting on Funded Activities)</p>	<p>Comment Period: 15 Days Public Hearing: Yes Scheduled: September</p>
<p>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.</p>	
<p>Five-Year Consolidated Plan (Housing and Community Development)</p>	<p>Comment Period: 30 Days Public Hearing: Yes Scheduled: March - April</p>

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

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 Mc Lawhorne 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

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

Marshall Courts Apartments

741 34th Street
Newport News, VA 23607

Pinecroft Apartments

75 Wellesley Drive
Newport News, VA

****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.net/>**

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.

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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 Amounts and Approving Officer			
Project Budget	Up to \$100,000	\$100,000- \$200,000	\$200,000- \$500,000
NNRHA Executive Director	NNRHA Executive Director may approve up to \$100,000 or 20% of a line item, whichever amount is greater with notice to Development Director		
Director of Development		Director of Development may approve a change between \$100,000- \$200,000 (or between \$20% and 30% of a line item, whichever is greater) with notice to City Manager	
City Manager			City Manager may approve a line item change between \$200,000 and \$500,000 regardless of percentage

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.



NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA PLAN

**SUPPLEMENTAL UPDATE TO THE NRSA PLAN
DATED MAY 2005**

ABSTRACT

An update to the NRSA Plan included in prior 5-Year Consolidated Plans. This document details the current data and priorities for this strategic area.

INTRODUCTION

This document serves as an update to the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) plan prepared in May 2005 for the 2006-2010 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The same NRSA plan has also been included in subsequent Consolidated Plans – most recently, the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

The focus of the May 2005 NRSA plan centered on revitalization activities in the southeast community of Newport News utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement funds. Today, the southeast community continues to be an important focal point in the City's revitalization efforts. The 2005 NRSA Plan will remain in effect through the term of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan with the subsequent updates mentioned.

BACKGROUND

The southeast community is bounded by:

- The Jefferson Park neighborhood to the north;
- Dickerson Courts and Harbor Homes public housing communities to the south (*both housing communities have been demolished*);
- The CSX rail corridor to the west; and
- The Chestnut Avenue Neighborhood Commercial Corridor to the east.

The area within the designated boundaries is made up of an area totaling approximately 675 acres. The southeast community is comprised of residential properties, commercial businesses, industrial sites, community facilities, parks and about one acre of space designated for office use.

Population in the southeast community has declined since 2000. In 2000, the population was 16,465. In 2022, with the same census tracts measured, population declined by 13.2% to 14,291. While not at the same level, the downward trend is consistent with the overall population decline in the city. Reasons behind the decline in the number of residents include the aging population, a decrease in birth rates, and a slowing economy in Virginia.

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS/NOTEWORTHY CHANGES WITHIN THE NRSA - CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE PROGRAM

Since the NRSA plan was last written in May 2005, the landscape of the southeast community has evolved. Of special note, in May 2019, the City was awarded a \$30 million grant from HUD's Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) program. HUD funding along with other funding sources are being used to transform the southeast community in the Marshall-Ridley area through the creation of: new housing options, community services, recreational opportunities and parks. The City continues their strong collaborative partnership with the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), a key player in providing safe, decent and affordable housing, in reshaping the southeast community.

The Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) community is located within the southeast area of Newport News. It is bounded by Jefferson Avenue and Marshall Avenue with 39th Street serving as the western boundary and the waterfront as the eastern boundary. *A map of the CNI area can be found on page 4 of this document.* The majority of the CNI area lies within the designated NRSA.

Phase I of the CNI Transformation Plan involved the construction of 81-units over two (2) affordable housing communities known as Lift and Rise I and Lift and Rise II.

The CNI revitalization on the former Ridley Place housing site is in progress. The housing developments for phases 2 & 3 are strategically positioned between 12th and 18th streets, covering the area from Jefferson Ave to Ivy Avenue. These initiatives aim to rejuvenate the community by introducing a diverse array of housing options.

With the objective of enhancing residential opportunities, the development plans include the construction of 155 new rental units and 24 single-family homes for purchase. This holistic approach seeks to address various housing needs within the community. Among the rental units, 79 will be specifically designated for project-based rental assistance, prioritizing former Ridley Place residents to ensure continuity and support for the existing community. Additionally, 48 units will be for families earning less than 60% of the area median income, addressing affordability challenges faced by many households. Furthermore, 28 units will be available at market rate, offering housing options beyond subsidized or income-

restricted housing. Construction is currently underway for both phases of the project.

FAÇADE PROGRAM

In 2023, the City selected NNRHA to facilitate their Marshall-Ridley Residential Façade program. The program was initiated with \$2.1 million in funding from the City and is available to property owners in the CNI area. It provides financial support – in the form of a grant – for homeowners to make exterior improvements to their property. The maximum grant amount is \$20,000 and is secured by a deed restriction for five (5) years. To date, the program has assisted 53 property owners in the CNI community with exterior improvements.

CDBG ENTITLEMENT FUNDS

CDBG entitlement funds continue to be of benefit to both the community and its residents. On average, the City's allocation of CDBG funds is \$1.3 million. 15% is allocated to non-profit organizations who have initiatives targeting seniors, victims of domestic violence and homelessness. CDBG funds are used to demolish unsafe, blighted structures throughout the southeast community. Property owners have also benefited from our residential repair program where both interior and exterior improvements can be performed up to \$25,000. Most of the activities occur within the NRSA.

SUMMARY

The southeast community remains an important area to the City of Newport News. Ongoing investments of federal, state, local and private resources are directed toward improving the quality of life for those who call the southeast community "home." In spite of the notable improvements over the last few years, there is still more work to be done. Thus, continuing the NRSA designation of this part of the City will help facilitate ongoing improvements.

Map of the CNI area



Newport News Choice Neighborhood | Neighborhood Map

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Newport News Choice Neighborhood | Southeast Redevelopment |
| Target Housing Authority Property | Jefferson Ave Corridor Improvements |
| Affordable Housing | Houses of Worship |
| Educational Facilities | Community Resources |
| Parks / Open Space | |



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 which 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).

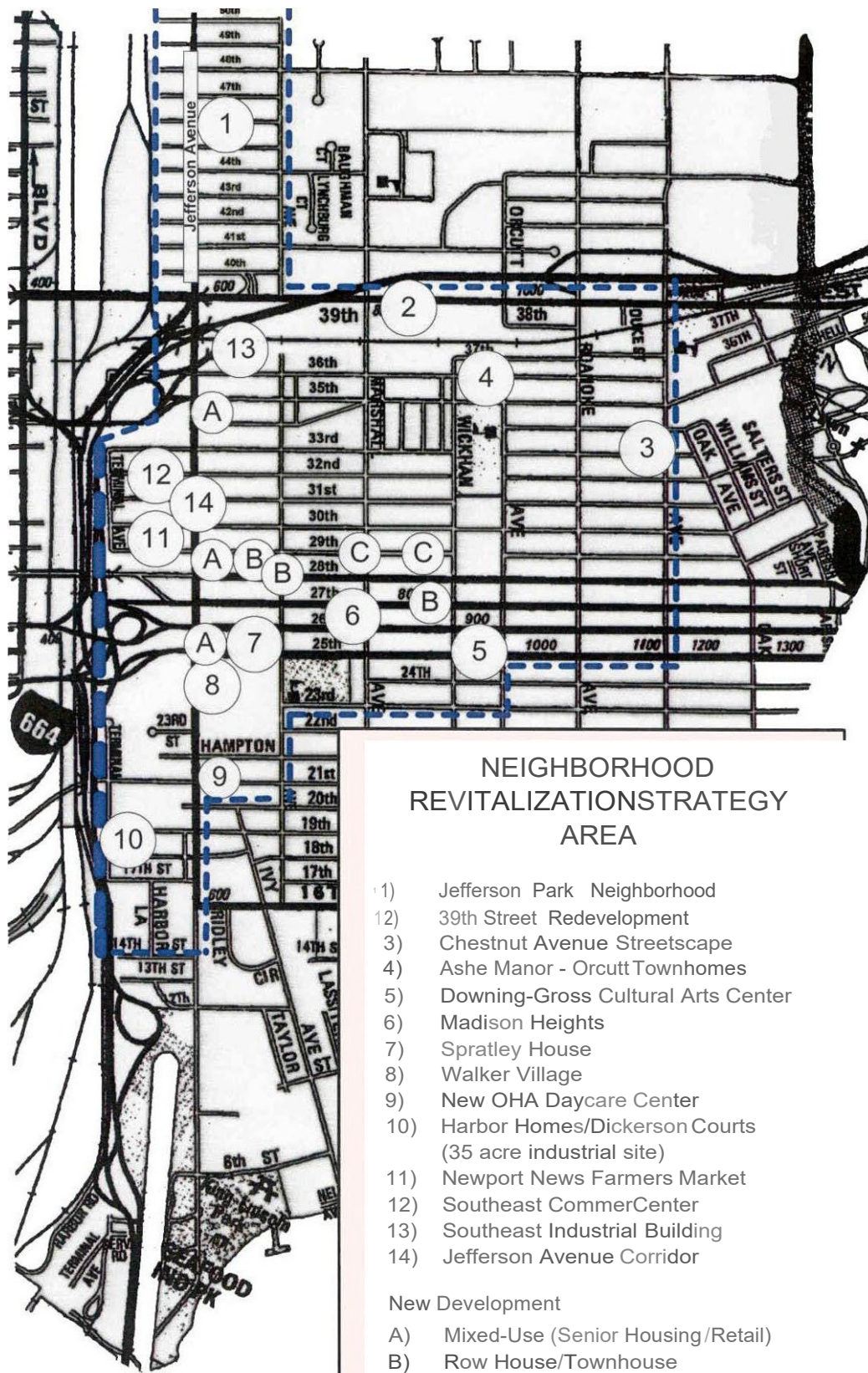
IV. FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY

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.



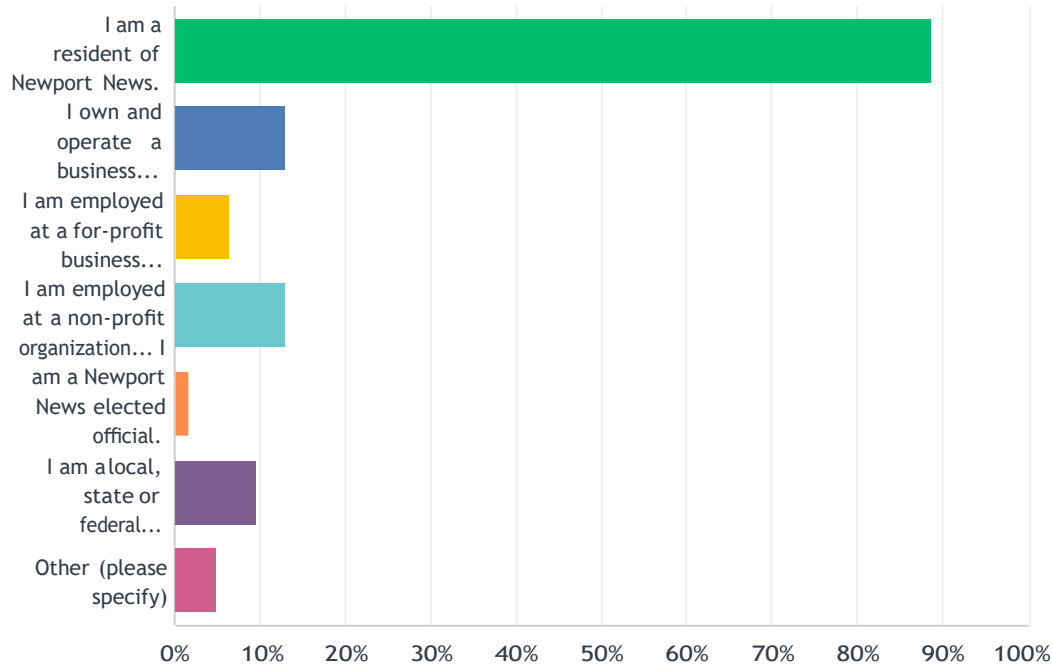
The City of
Newport News
& the
**Newport News Redevelopment
& Housing Authority**

2025

**Ci  en Survey
Results**

Q1 What is your relationship to the City of Newport News? Select all that apply.

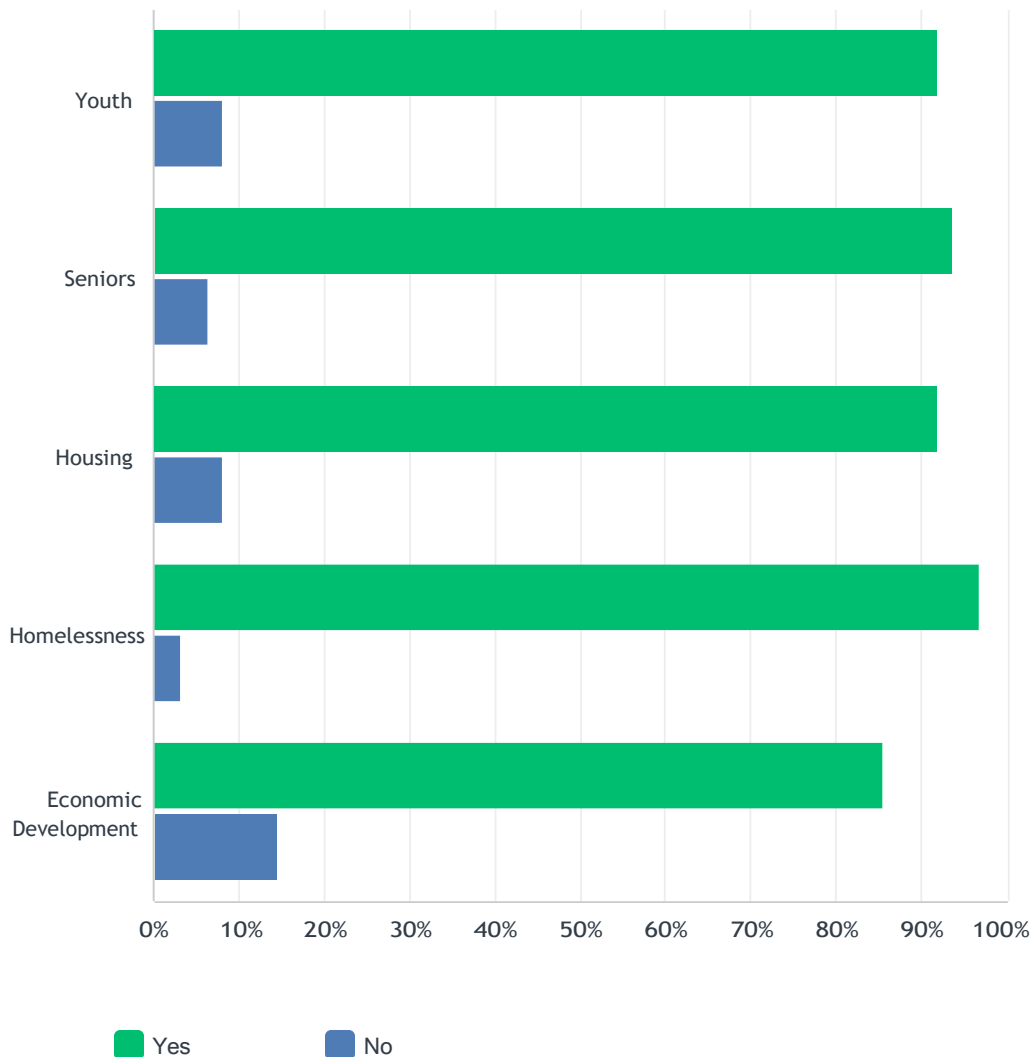
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I am a resident of Newport News.	88.71%	55
I own and operate a business located in Newport News.	12.90%	8
I am employed at a for-profit business located in Newport News.	6.45%	4
I am employed at a non-profit organization in Newport News.	12.90%	8
I am a Newport News elected official.	1.61%	1
I am a local, state or federal employee who works in Newport News.	9.68%	6
Other (please specify)	4.84%	3
Total Respondents: 62		

Q2 The 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan identified the following as priority initiatives for CDBG entitlement funds. Do you believe the following should remain priorities for the upcoming 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan?

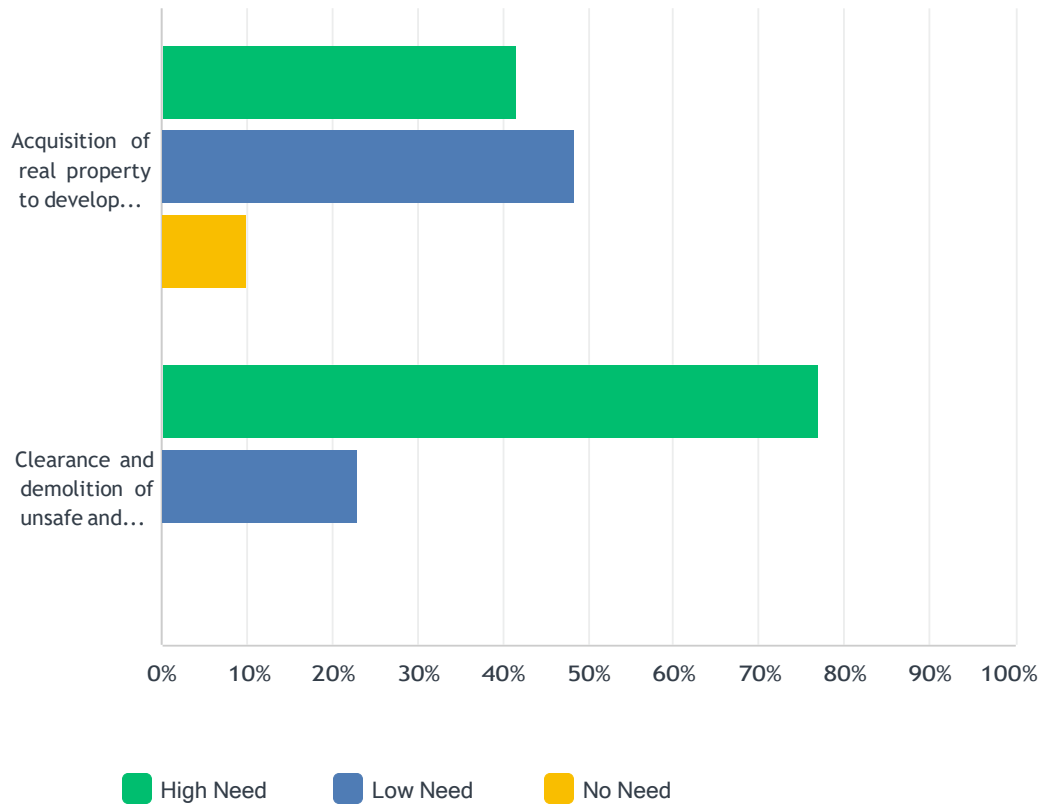
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



	YES	NO	TOTAL
Youth	91.94% 57	8.06% 5	62
Seniors	93.55% 58	6.45% 4	62
Housing	91.94% 57	8.06% 5	62
Homelessness	96.77% 60	3.23% 2	62
Economic Development	85.48% 53	14.52% 9	62

Q3 Please rank the following ACQUISITION AND CLEARANCE activities for implementation in Newport News.

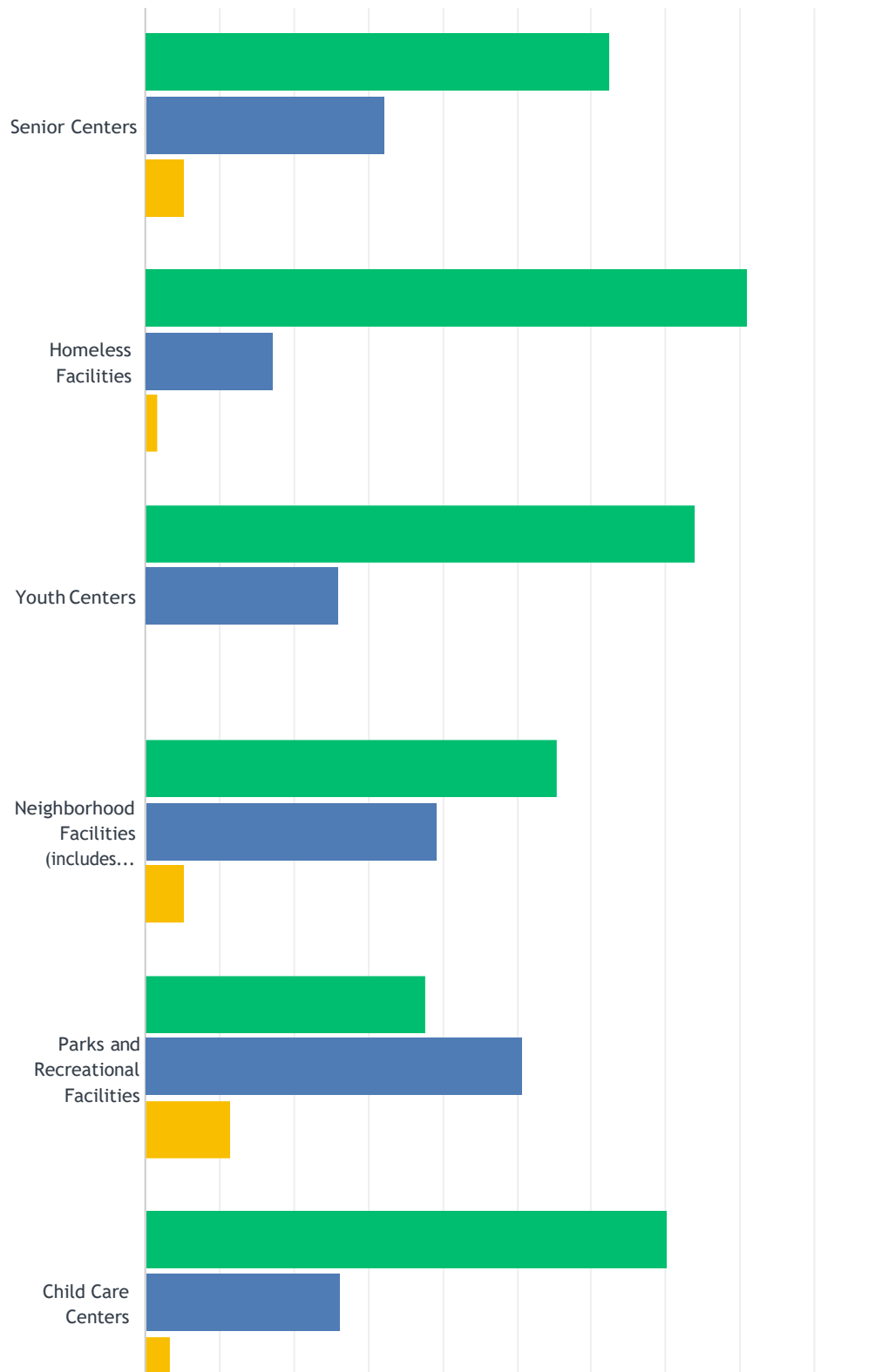
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

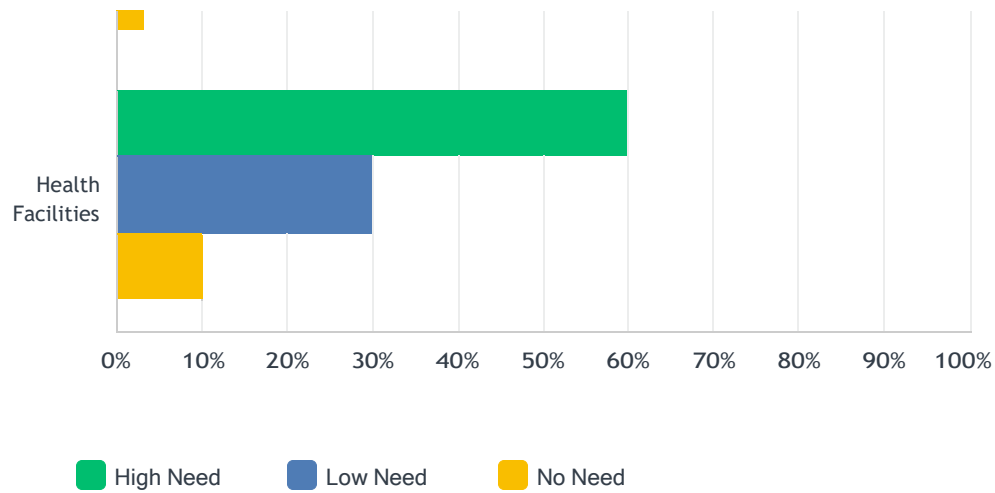


	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Acquisition of real property to develop public facilities such as community centers.	41.67% 25	48.33% 29	10.00% 6	60	0.00
Clearance and demolition of unsafe and blighted structures.	77.05% 47	22.95% 14	0.00% 0	61	0.00

Q4 Please rank the following PUBLIC FACILITIES activities for implementation in Newport News. Eligible activities for PUBLIC FACILITIES includes acquisition, construction or rehabilitation.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

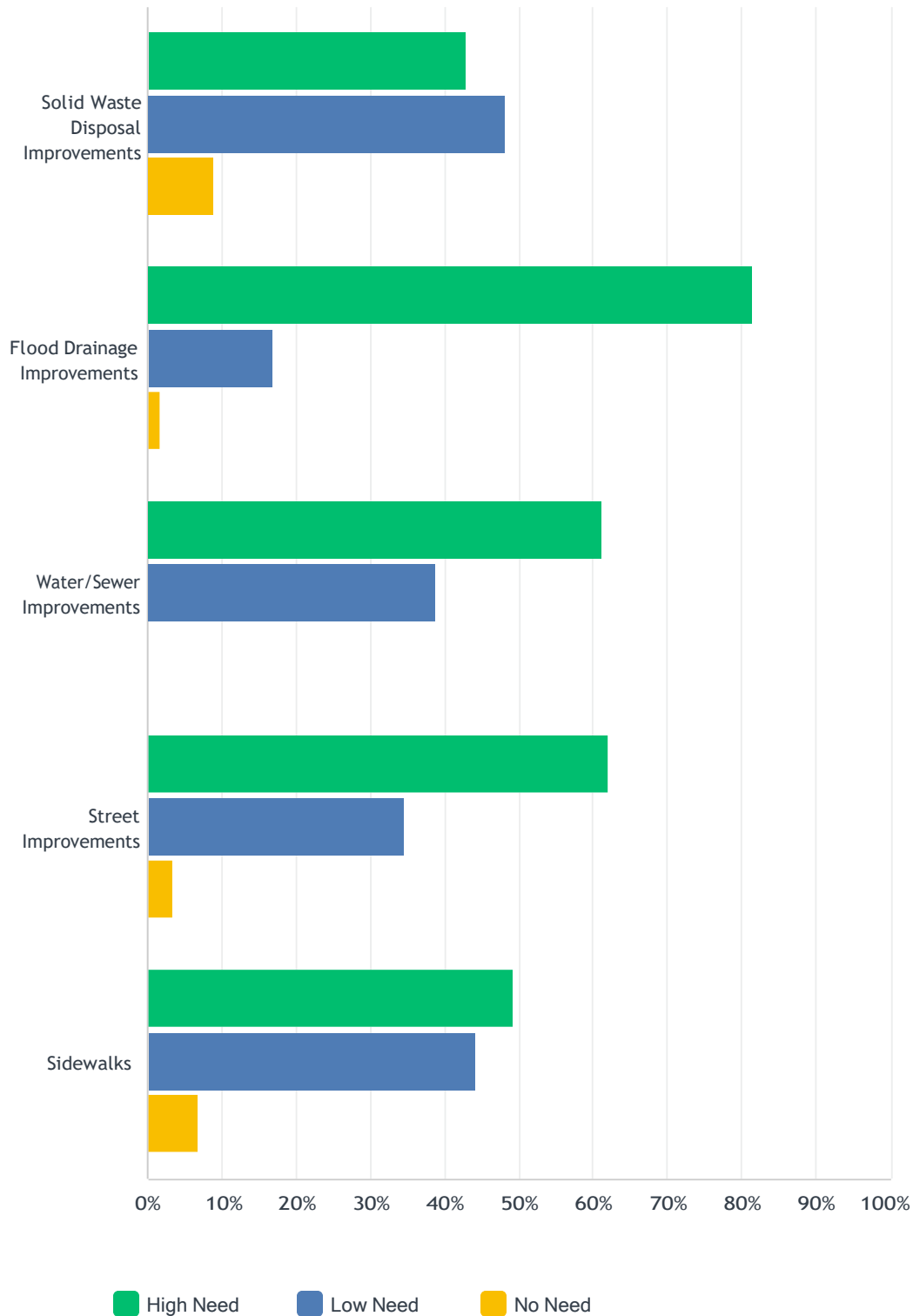




	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Senior Centers	62.50% 35	32.14% 18	5.36% 3	56	0.00
Homeless Facilities	81.03% 47	17.24% 10	1.72% 1	58	0.00
Youth Centers	74.07% 40	25.93% 14	0.00% 0	54	0.00
Neighborhood Facilities (includes libraries and community centers)	55.36% 31	39.29% 22	5.36% 3	56	0.00
Parks and Recreational Facilities	37.70% 23	50.82% 31	11.48% 7	61	0.00
Child Care Centers	70.18% 40	26.32% 15	3.51% 2	57	0.00
Health Facilities	60.71% 34	28.57% 16	10.71% 6	56	0.00

Q5 Please rank the following INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT activities for implementation in Newport News.

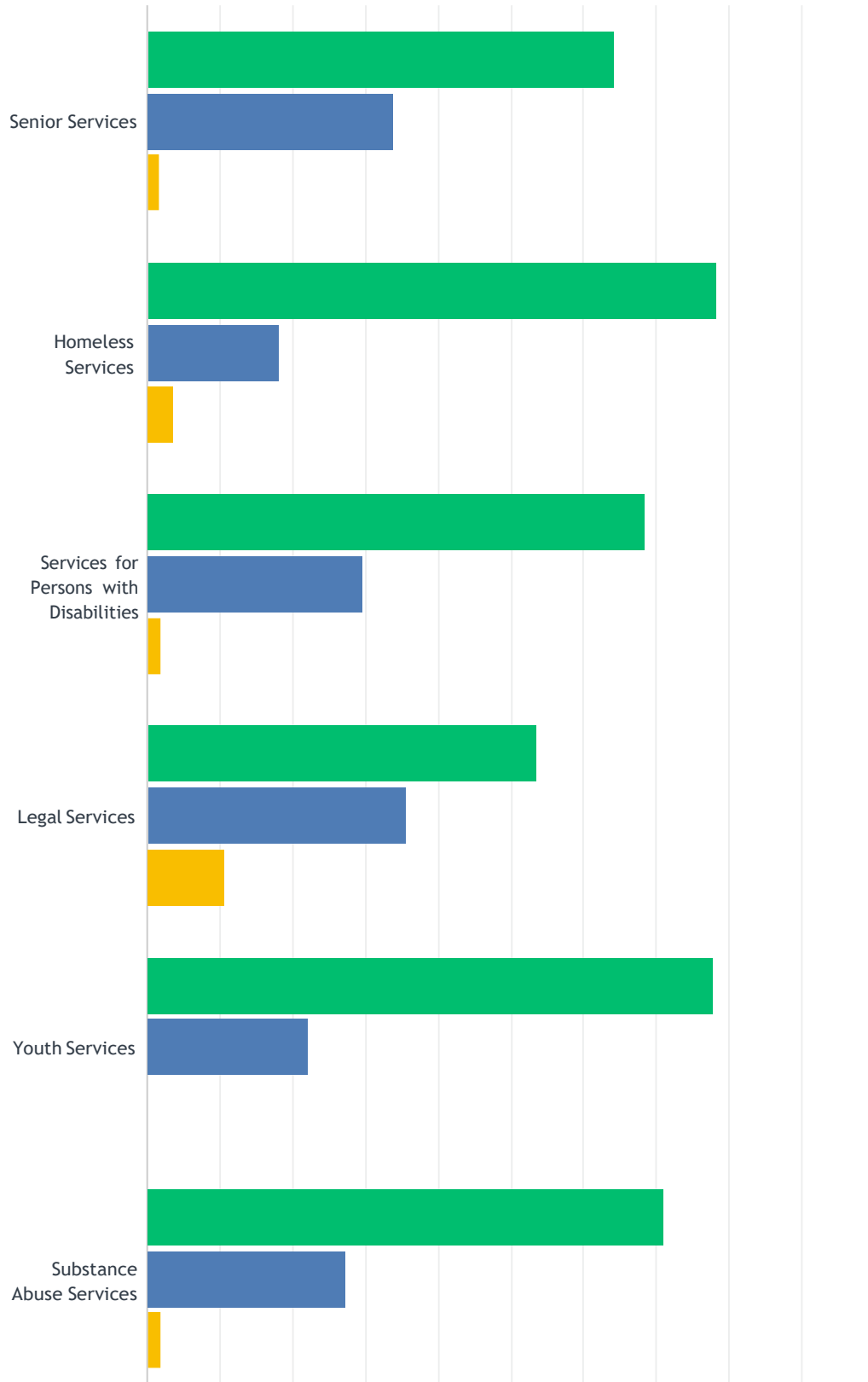
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

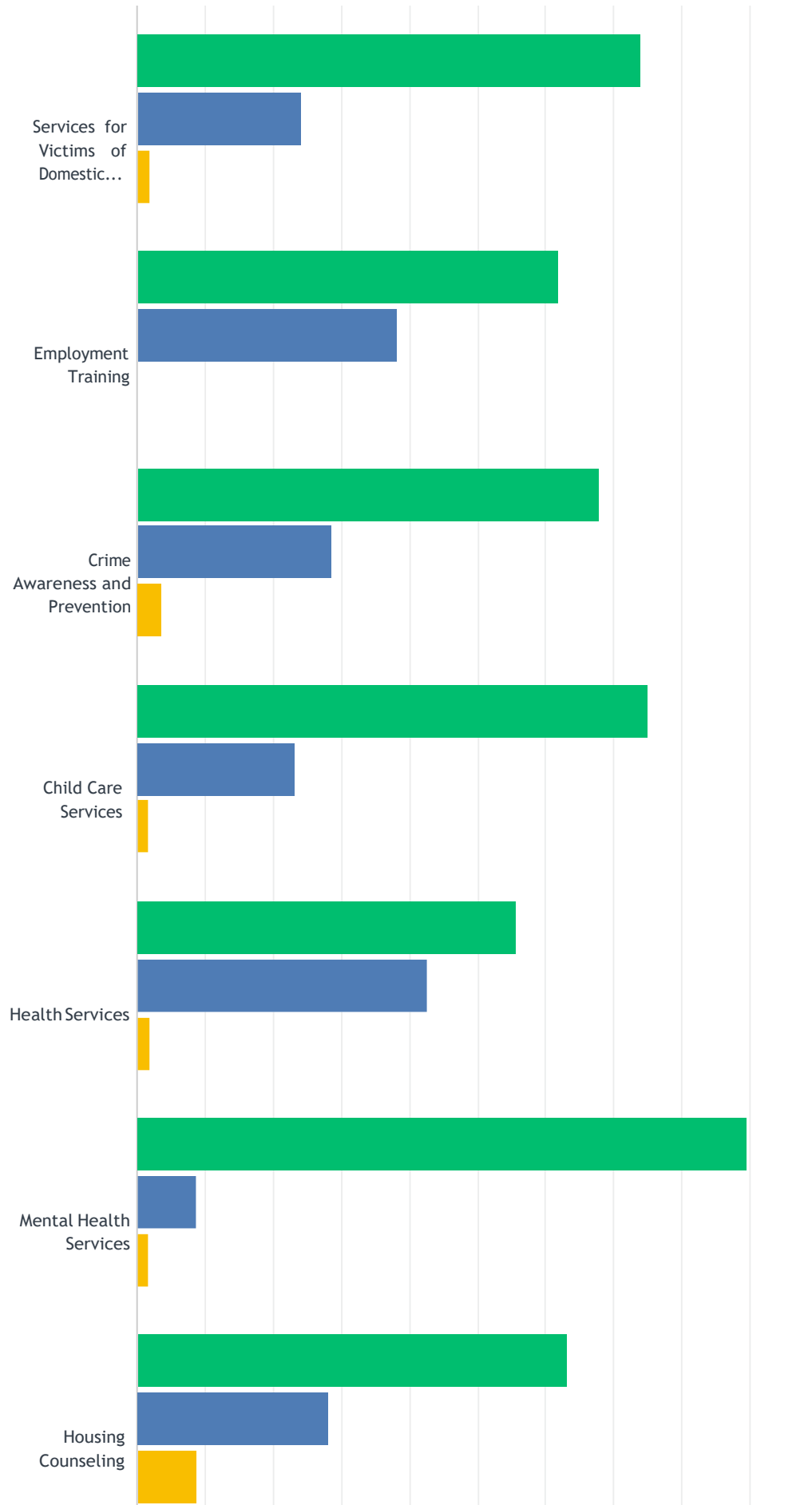


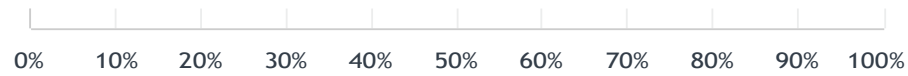
	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	42.86% 24	48.21% 27	8.93% 5	56	0.00
Flood Drainage Improvements	81.36% 48	16.95% 10	1.69% 1	59	0.00
Water/Sewer Improvements	61.11% 33	38.89% 21	0.00% 0	54	0.00
Street Improvements	62.07% 36	34.48% 20	3.45% 2	58	0.00
Sidewalks	49.15% 29	44.07% 26	6.78% 4	59	0.00

Q6 Please rank the following PUBLIC SERVICES activities for implementation in Newport News.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0





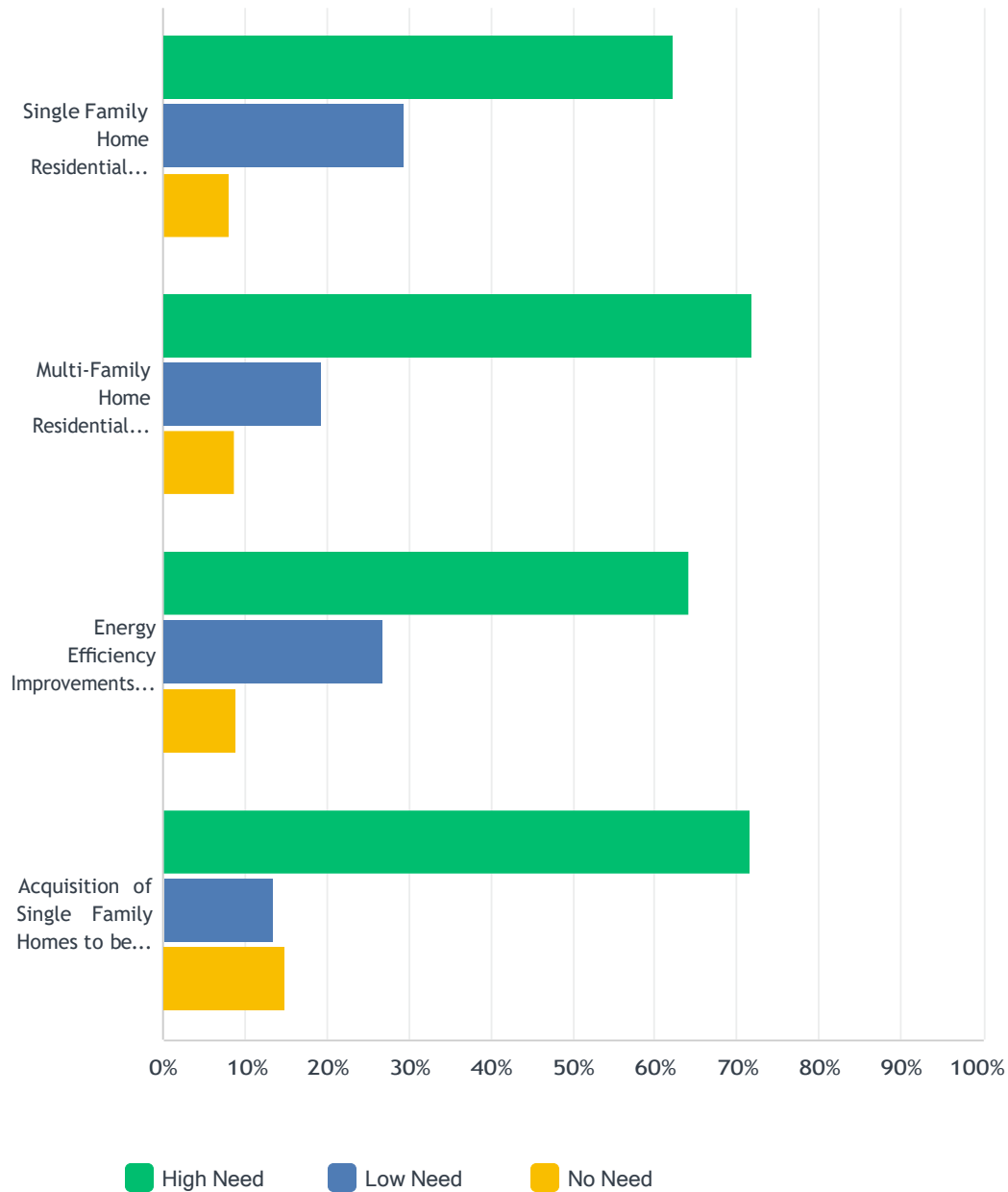


■ High Need
 ■ Low Need
 ■ No Need

	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Senior Services	64.29% 36	33.93% 19	1.79% 1	56	0.00
Homeless Services	78.18% 43	18.18% 10	3.64% 2	55	0.00
Services for Persons with Disabilities	68.52% 37	29.63% 16	1.85% 1	54	0.00
Legal Services	53.57% 30	35.71% 20	10.71% 6	56	0.00
Youth Services	77.78% 42	22.22% 12	0.00% 0	54	0.00
Substance Abuse Services	70.91% 39	27.27% 15	1.82% 1	55	0.00
Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	74.07% 40	24.07% 13	1.85% 1	54	0.00
Employment Training	61.82% 34	38.18% 21	0.00% 0	55	0.00
Crime Awareness and Prevention	67.86% 38	28.57% 16	3.57% 2	56	0.00
Child Care Services	75.00% 42	23.21% 13	1.79% 1	56	0.00
Health Services	55.56% 30	42.59% 23	1.85% 1	54	0.00
Mental Health Services	89.47% 51	8.77% 5	1.75% 1	57	0.00
Housing Counseling	63.16% 36	28.07% 16	8.77% 5	57	0.00

Q7 Please rank the following HOUSING activities for implementation in Newport News.

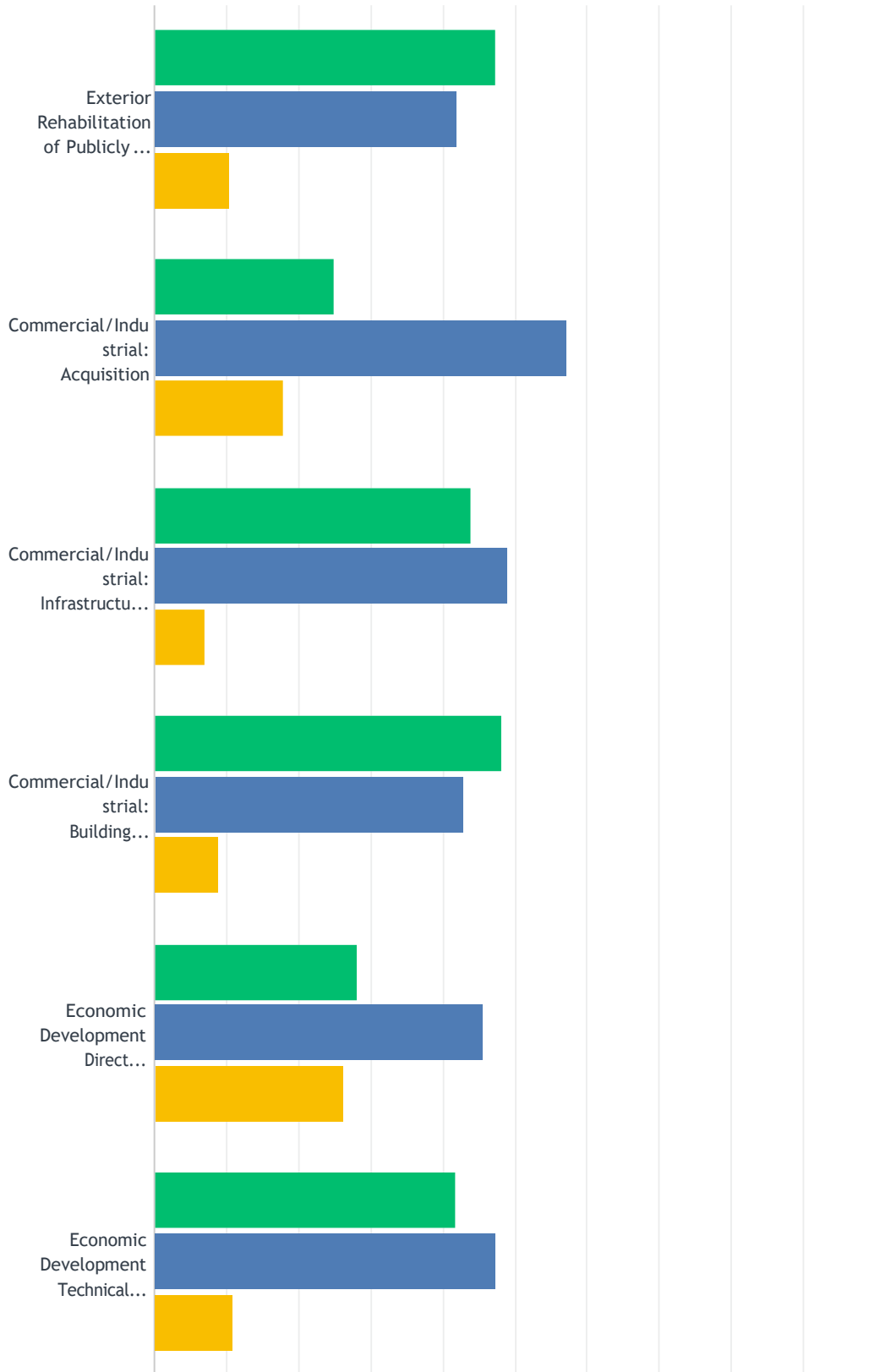
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

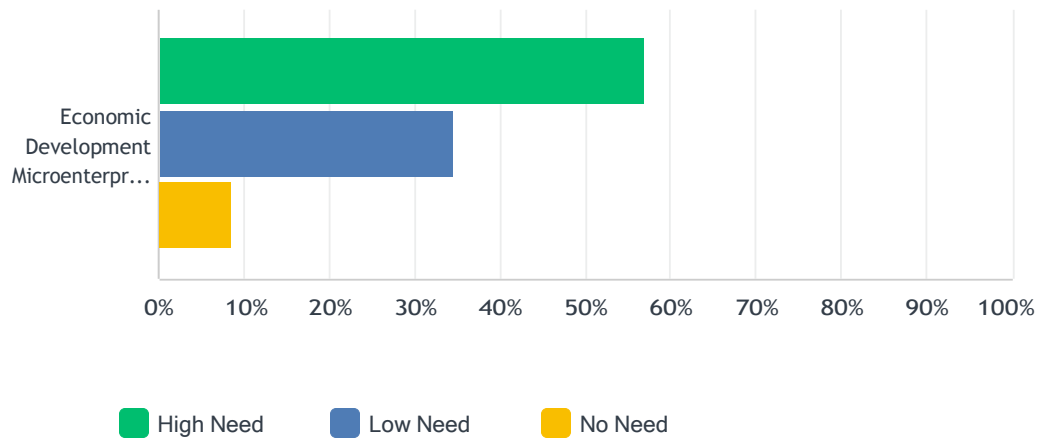


	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Single Family Home Residential Repair	62.30% 38	29.51% 18	8.20% 5	61	0.00
Multi-Family Home Residential Repair	71.93% 41	19.30% 11	8.77% 5	57	0.00
Energy Efficiency Improvements for Single Family Homes	64.29% 36	26.79% 15	8.93% 5	56	0.00
Acquisition of Single Family Homes to be Rehabilitated for Housing	71.67% 43	13.33% 8	15.00% 9	60	0.00

Q8 Please rank the following ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities for implementation in Newport News.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

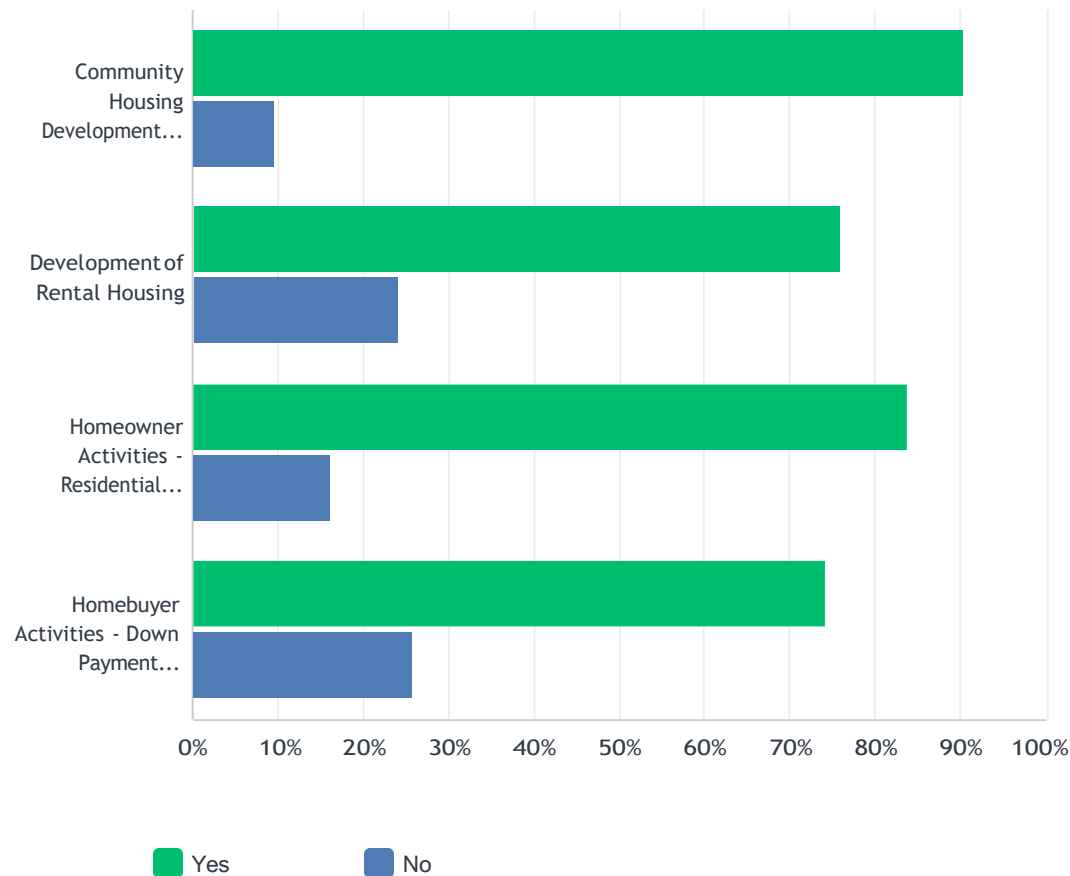




	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Exterior Rehabilitation of Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial Property	47.37% 27	42.11% 24	10.53% 6	57	0.00
Commercial/Industrial: Acquisition	25.00% 14	57.14% 32	17.86% 10	56	0.00
Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development	43.86% 25	49.12% 28	7.02% 4	57	0.00
Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition/Construction/Rehabilitation	48.21% 27	42.86% 24	8.93% 5	56	0.00
Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Businesses	28.07% 16	45.61% 26	26.32% 15	57	0.00
Economic Development Technical Assistance	41.82% 23	47.27% 26	10.91% 6	55	0.00
Economic Development Microenterprise Assistance (micro grants to business with 5 or less employees)	56.90% 33	34.48% 20	8.62% 5	58	0.00

Q9 The 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan identified the following as priority initiatives for HOME entitlement funds. Do you believe the following should remain priorities for the upcoming 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan?

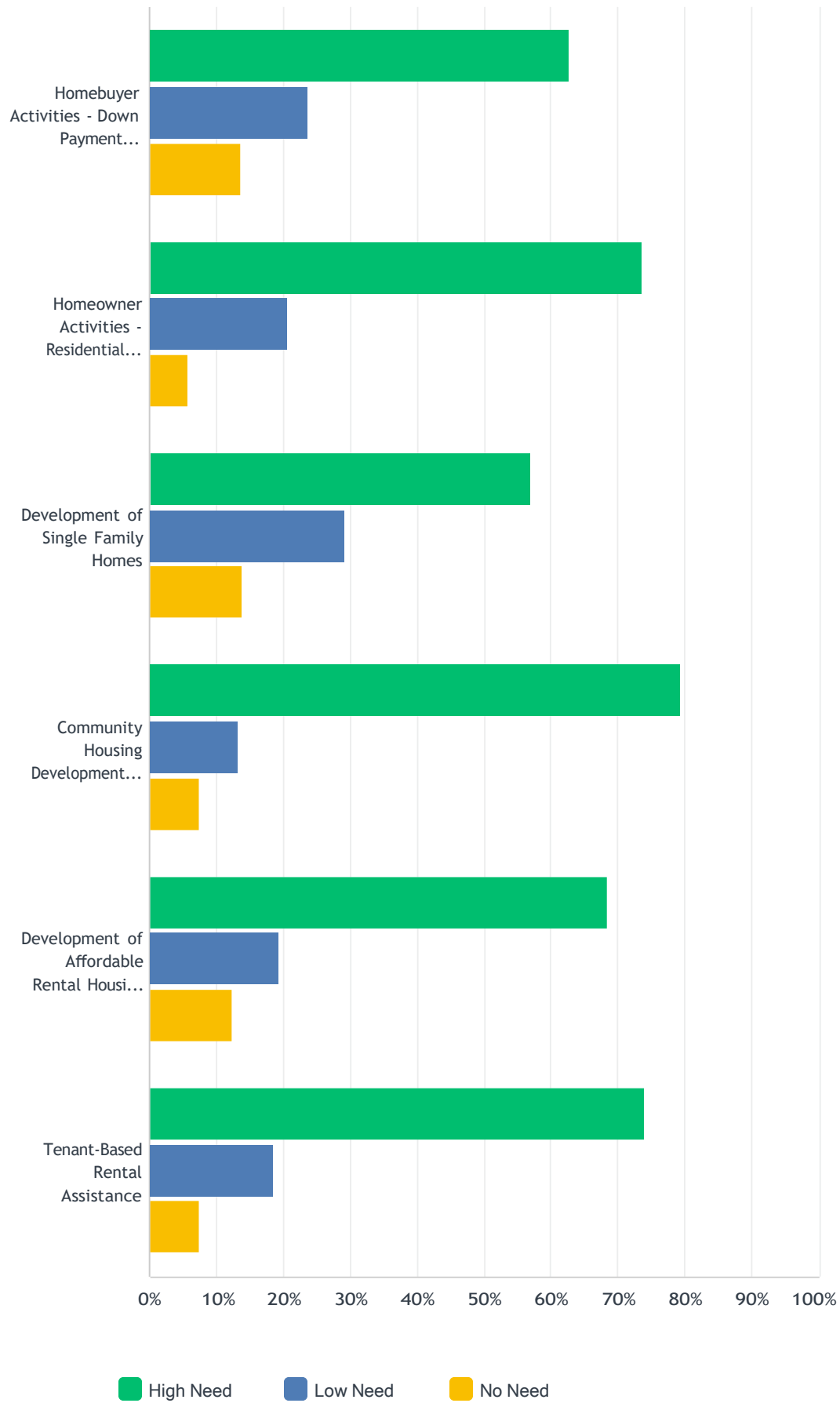
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



	YES	NO	TOTAL
Community Housing Development Organizations (A CHDO is a private nonprofit, community-based organization which develops affordable housing for the community it serves.)	90.32% 56	9.68% 6	62
Development of Rental Housing	75.81% 47	24.19% 15	62
Homeowner Activities - Residential Repair	83.87% 52	16.13% 10	62
Homebuyer Activities - Down Payment Assistance	74.19% 46	25.81% 16	62

Q10 Please rank the following HOME eligible activities for implementation in Newport News.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



	HIGH NEED	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Homebuyer Activities - Down Payment Assistance	62.71% 37	23.73% 14	13.56% 8	59	0.00
Homeowner Activities - Residential Repair	73.58% 39	20.75% 11	5.66% 3	53	0.00
Development of Single Family Homes	56.90% 33	29.31% 17	13.79% 8	58	0.00
Community Housing Development Organizations (A CHDO is a private nonprofit, community-based organization which develops affordable housing for the community it serves.)	79.25% 42	13.21% 7	7.55% 4	53	0.00
Development of Affordable Rental Housing by Private Developers	68.42% 39	19.30% 11	12.28% 7	57	0.00
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	74.07% 40	18.52% 10	7.41% 4	54	0.00

Q11 What suggestions do you have for the City of Newport News to be able to increase the effectiveness of its housing program?

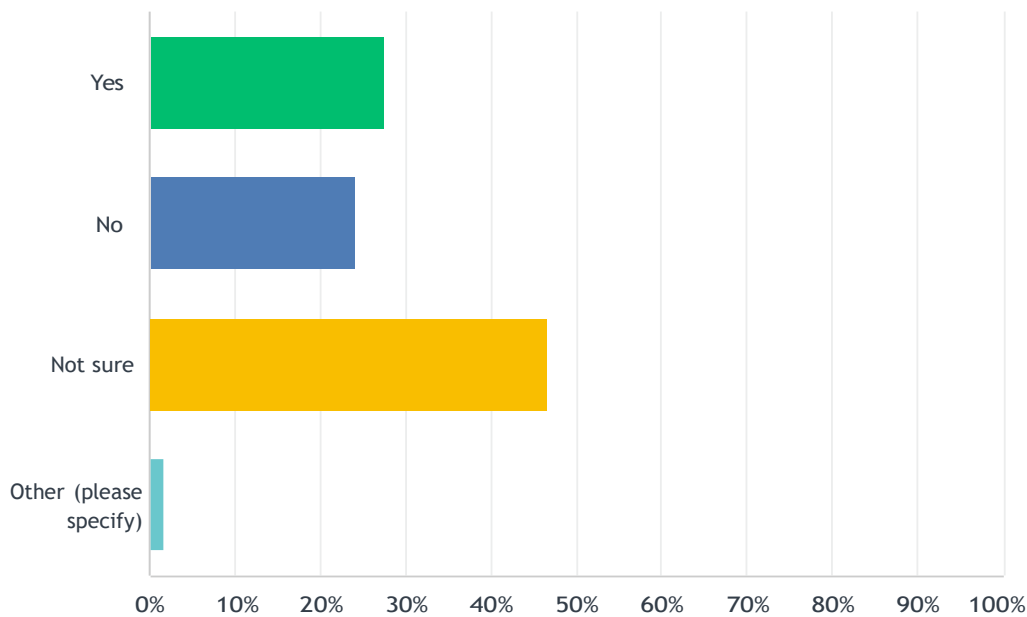
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

Q12 Please share any other housing needs and/or community priorities and concerns.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

Q13 FAIR HOUSING - The City of Newport News is required to analyze and address factors that impede fair housing activities. The responses provided will help the City of Newport News 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 the City of Newport News?

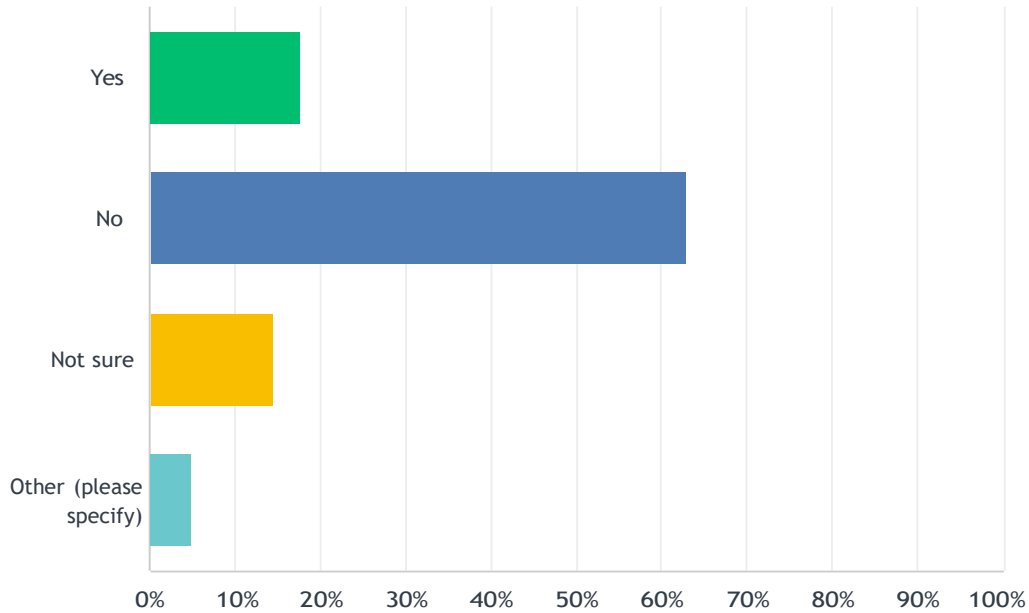
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	27.42%	17
No	24.19%	15
Not sure	46.77%	29
Other (please specify)	1.61%	1
TOTAL		62

Q14 Have you ever experienced discrimination in housing?

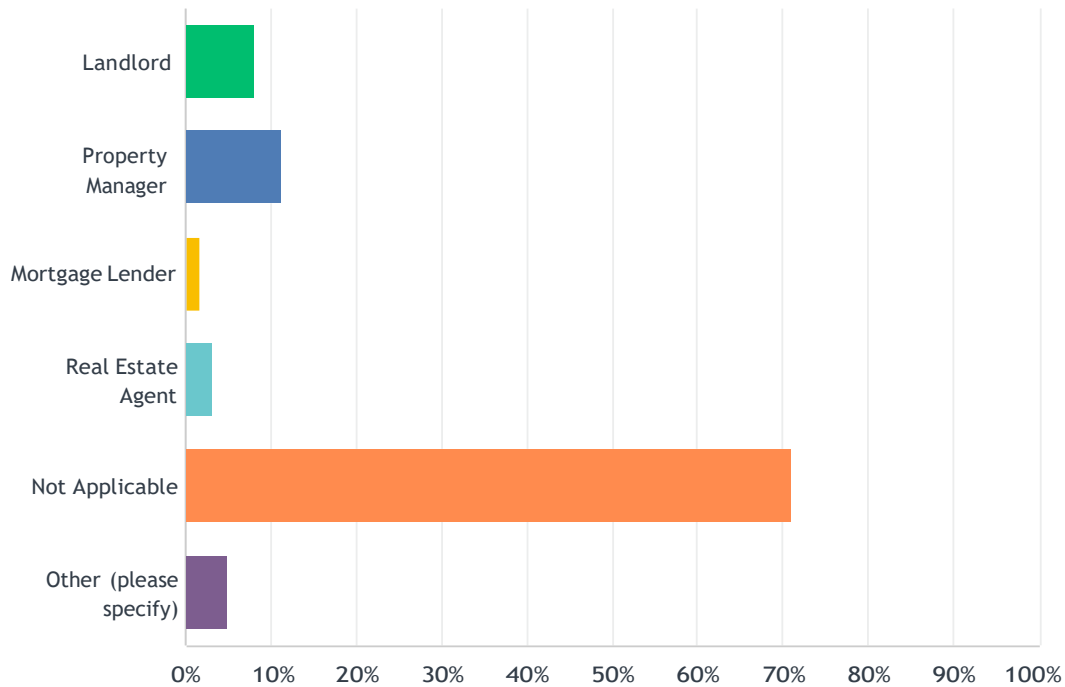
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	17.74%	11
No	62.90%	39
Not sure	14.52%	9
Other (please specify)	4.84%	3
TOTAL		62

Q15 Who do you believe discriminated against you?

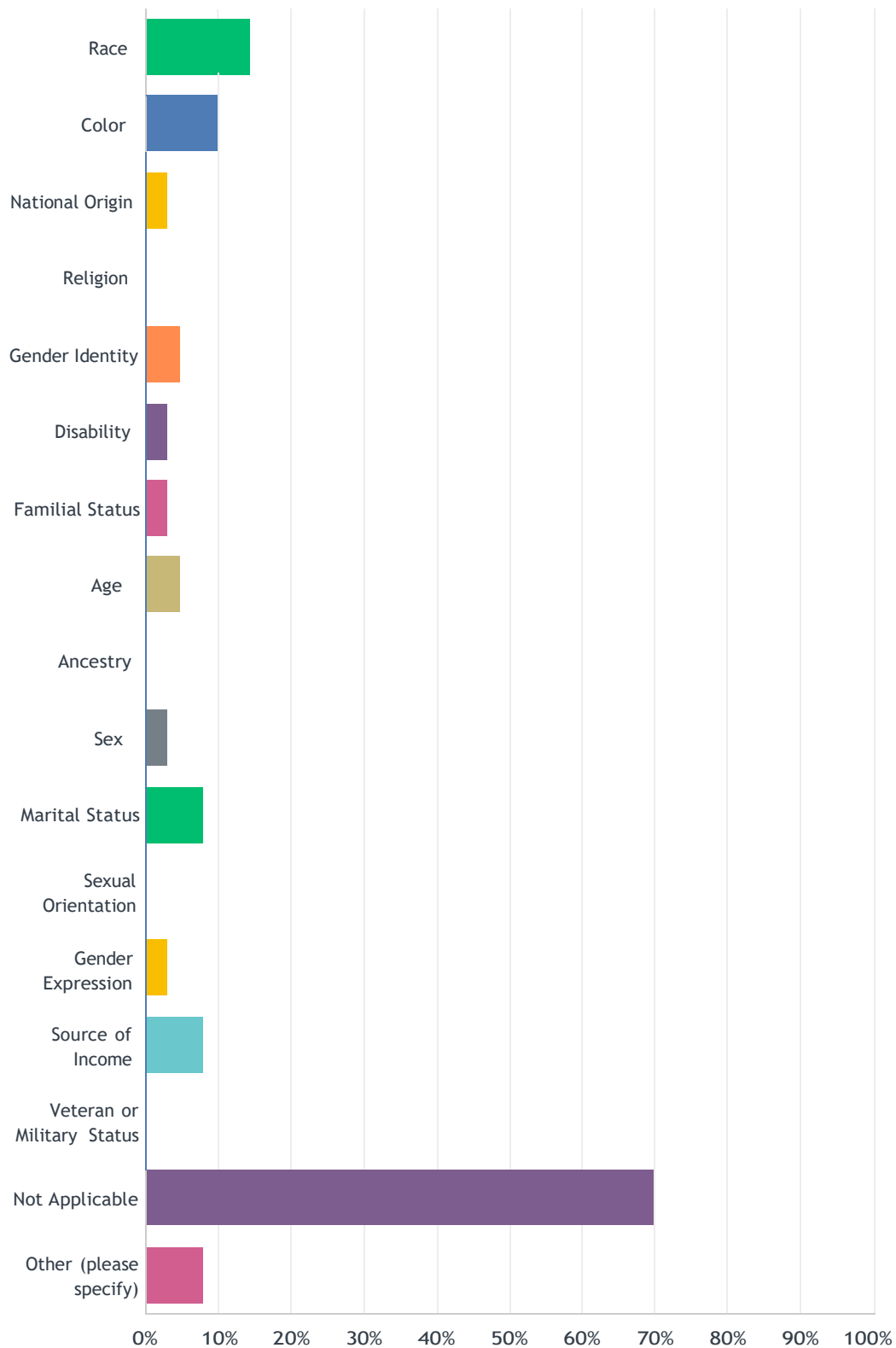
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Landlord	8.06%	5
Property Manager	11.29%	7
Mortgage Lender	1.61%	1
Real Estate Agent	3.23%	2
Not Applicable	70.97%	44
Other (please specify)	4.84%	3
TOTAL		62

Q16 On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against? Select all that apply.

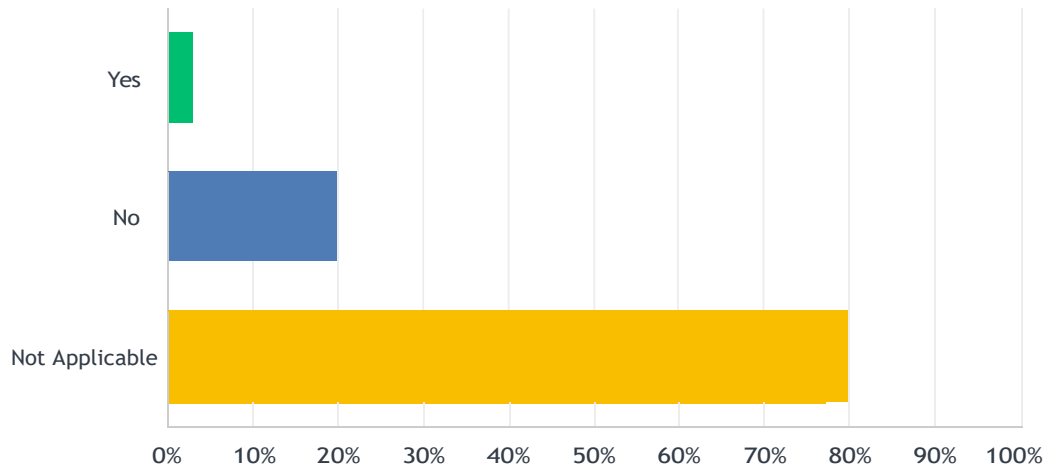
Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Race	14.52%	9
Color	9.68%	6
National Origin	3.23%	2
Religion	1.61%	1
Gender Identity	4.84%	3
Disability	3.23%	2
Familial Status	3.23%	2
Age	4.84%	3
Ancestry	1.61%	1
Sex	3.23%	2
Marital Status	8.06%	5
Sexual Orientation	1.61%	1
Gender Expression	3.23%	2
Source of Income	8.06%	5
Veteran or Military Status	0.00%	0
Not Applicable	69.35%	43
Other (please specify)	8.06%	5
Total Respondents: 62		

Q17 If you were discriminated against, did you report the issue?

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0



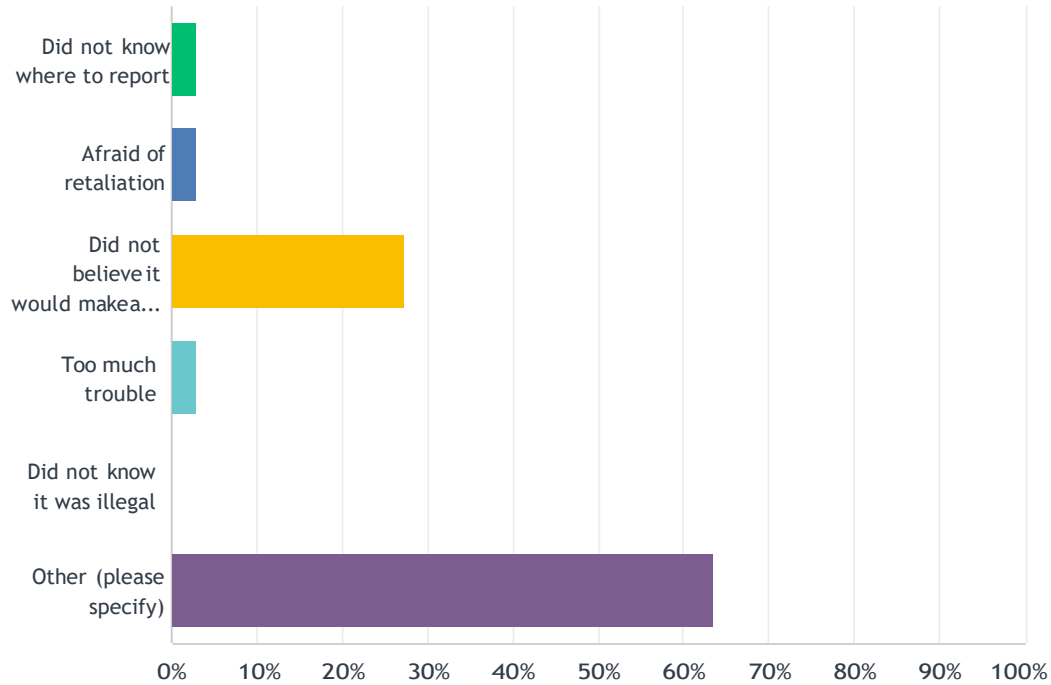
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		3.23%	2
No		19.35%	12
Not Applicable		77.42%	48
TOTAL			62

Q18 If you answered 'yes' to question #17, to whom did you report the incident? If not applicable, please enter "N/A".

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0

Q19 If you answered 'no' to question #17, why did you choose not to report the discrimination?

Answered: 33 Skipped: 29



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Did not know where to report	3.03%	1
Afraid of retaliation	3.03%	1
Did not believe it would make a difference	27.27%	9
Too much trouble	3.03%	1
Did not know it was illegal	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	63.64%	21
TOTAL		33

Q20 Please share any other fair housing concerns you may have.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 37