

City of Chesapeake

**Five Year 2014/2015 – 2018/2019
Consolidated Plan
&
2014/2015 Annual Action Plan**



Chesapeake
VIRGINIA

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Localities who receive community planning and development (CPD) formula grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing and community development programs are required develop a Consolidated Strategic Plan and an Annual Action Plan per HUD regulation CFR 24, Part 91. In response, the City of Chesapeake convened a citywide strategic planning process to comply with this regulatory requirement. The result is the Five (5) Year 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 City of Chesapeake Consolidated Plan and a 2014/2015 Annual Action Plan. The Plans are based on three (3) CPD program objectives: to (1) provide decent housing; (2) a suitable living environment; and (3) expand economic opportunities for low and moderate-income people.

As the following funding history chart shows, the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) formula grant entitlements have decreased over the past 3 years. The City anticipates \$989,738 in CDBG and \$393,856 in HOME allocations for the 2014/2015 program year cycle, which represents a 6.2% and a 6.4% increase over the 2013/2014 CDBG and HOME allocations, respectively.

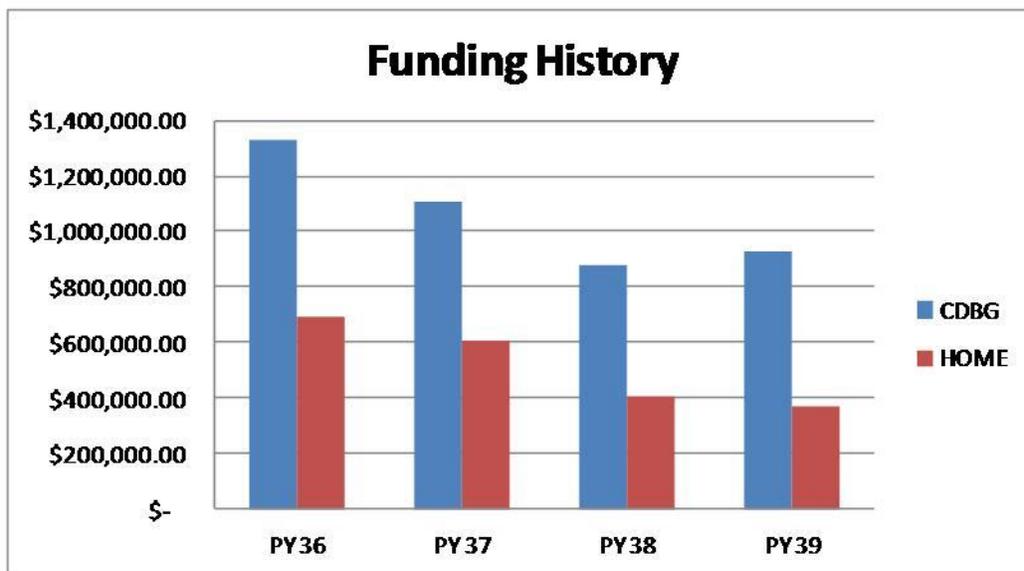


Chart 1 - Funding History

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

The Consolidated Plan will cover a five (5) year period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2019 and the Annual Action Plan will cover a one (1) year period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015. Included in this document is data from City's Needs Assessment Survey, the market analysis, the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, Housing Virginia, and HUD. The compilation of this data along with input from citizens and Consolidated Planning Partners was used to develop the following proposed strategic goals and objectives:

Goal 1: To Preserve Existing Housing - Objective 1: Improve living conditions of substandard housing occupied by low-income households (Decent Housing) - Outcome 1: Quality, code compliant housing stock (Sustainability).

Goal 2: To Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety - Objective 2: Remove conditions that threaten public health and safety (Suitable Living Environment) - Outcome 2: Revitalized neighborhoods (Sustainability).

Goal 3: To Increase Affordable Housing - Objective 3: Expand affordable rental and owner occupied housing (Decent Housing) - Outcome 3: Increased affordable housing (Affordability).

Goal 4: To Expand Economic Development - Objective 4: Increased training, mentorship, and self-improvement opportunities (Economic Opportunity) - Outcome 4: Improved employability and self-sufficiency (Sustainability).

Goal 5: To Reduce Homelessness - Objective 5: Increased shelter and homeless services (Decent Housing) - Outcome 5: Improved housing stability (Sustainability).

Goal 6: To Enhance Youth Development - Objective 6: Increased youth enrichment programming (Suitable Living Environment) - Outcome 6: Positive youth development (Sustainability).

3. Evaluation of past performance

The 2012 Entitlement Funds Expended and the 2012 Accomplishments are listed in Tables 2 and 3. The following CDBG and HOME projects were funded and convened during (FY) 2013-2014 (PY39):

- **Housing Needs:** (1) Residential Rehabilitation; (2) Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance; (3) Community Housing Development Organizations; and (4) Habitat for Humanity.
- **Homeless Needs:** (1) Chesapeake Homeless Response/ForKids; (2) Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA).
- **Non-Housing Community Development Needs:** (1) Childrens Harbor Infants & Toddlers Program (Public Service); (2) Childrens Harbor (Public Improvements); (3) Tidewater Builders Academy; and (4) City Projects.
- **Neighborhood Revitalization Needs:** (1) Code Enforcement and (2) Smoke Detector

To implement, monitor, and manage these activities, the City of Chesapeake provided administrative funding for the following projects: General Administration-Planning (CDBG) and Administration-CRHA (CDBG and HOME).

Chesapeake will submit a Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) that details the status of the community development goals and objectives outlined in the 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan as required by HUD in September 2014.

**CDBG and HOME Allocations
PY 37 - PY 39**

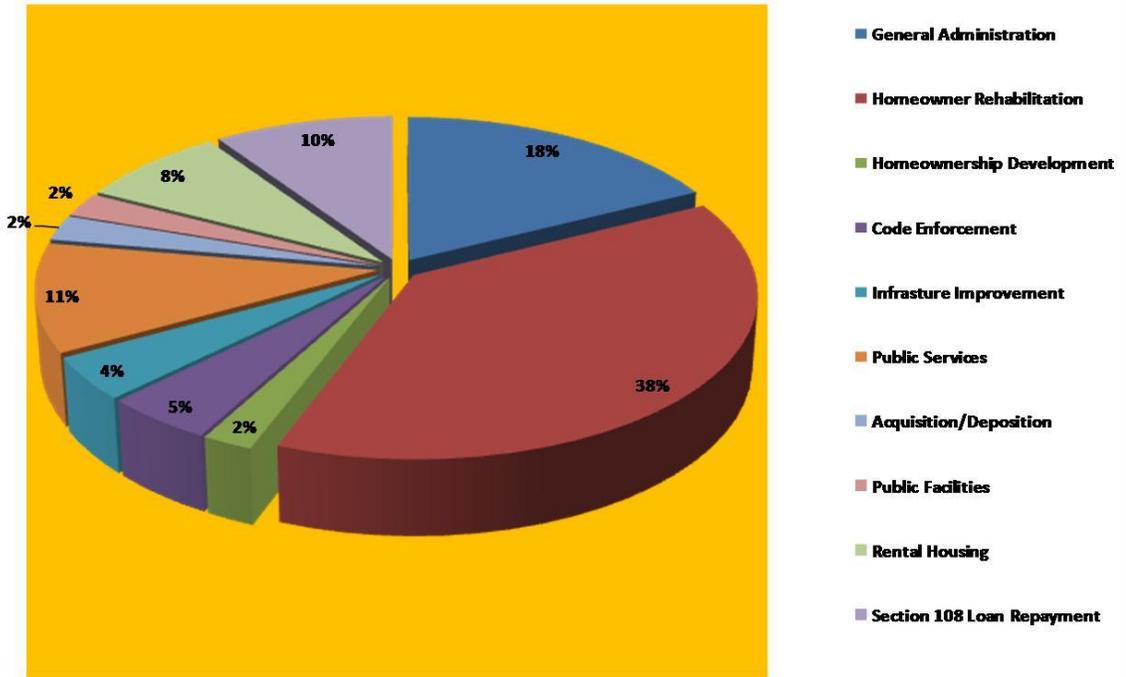


Chart 2 - CDBG and HOME Allocations

CDBG	Program Income	CDBG TOTAL	HOME	Program Income	HOME TOTAL
\$875075	\$19.16	\$875094.16	\$405047	\$38884.67	\$443931.67

Table 1 - PY 2012 Entitlement Funds Expended

Program	Funding/Source & Allocation	Performance Indicators	Proposed Number	Actual Number
Smoke Detector	CDBG-\$5,333	Homes Served	50	58
Homeowner Rehab	HOME-\$226,086	Rehabbed Units	7	3
Residential Rehab	CDBG-\$310,360	Rehabbed Units	19	21
CHDO	HOME-\$60,757	Reconstruction	2	2
Heart of Compassion	CDBG-\$55,000	Rehabbed Units	30	22
TBRA	HOME-\$77,700	Rental Assistance	7	8
Our House Families	CDBG-\$43,588	Emergency Shelter	37	41
Chesapeake Homeless Response	CDBG-\$51,442	Case Management	20	39
Code Enforcement	CDBG-\$118,250	Violations Resolved	1,000	1,629

Children's Harbor Public Improvements	CDBG-\$49,174	Facility Improvements	Facility Improvements	Facility Improvements
Children's Harbor Enrichment	CDBG-\$22,120	Infants Served	4	5
Tidewater Builder's Academy	CDBG -\$24,000	Training Certificates	7	5
Holly Cove PI	CDBG-\$20,793	4 Light Fixtures	4	1

Table 2 - 2012 Accomplishments

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City consulted with City Departments and non-profit organizations to outline community needs and how those needs should be addressed, especially the needs of low to moderate-income Chesapeake residents. Under the guidance of the City's Planning Department, planning partners and all interested parties were informed of and provided opportunities to participate in and provide input throughout the consolidated planning process. Mediums including City Council meetings, community forums, public hearings, printed and social media, and citywide need assessment surveys provided direct access to the planning process. Additionally the City convened a committee to review and recommend CDBG and HOME funding for community development program proposals developed to address identified prioritized needs based on feasibility, capacity, and the resources available.

Consolidated Plan partners include Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board) and City departments of Public Works; Public Utilities; Planning; Health; Parks and Recreation; Police; Human Services (and Interagency Consortium); Libraries and Research Services; Sheriff; Development and Permits; Economic Development; Fire; and Finance. The following organizations were also consulted: the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC); the Children's Health Investment Program (CHIP); the Salvation Army; Virginia Supportive Housing (VSH); Portsmouth Area Resource Coalition (PARC); Help & Emergency Response (H.E.R.); Our House Families; the Endependence Center; Habitat for Humanity of South Hampton Roads; the Planning Council; ForKids, Inc.; the YWCA of South Hampton Roads; Housing Virginia; the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission; Children's Harbor Places & Programs for Children, Inc.; the Children Health Investment Program (CHIP); and Heart of Compassion Partnerships, Inc.

5. Summary of public comments

- Infrastructure improvements, crime prevention and a lack of youth programming, i.e. a community center, after school activities, etc. are the most prevalent needs in the Crestwood neighborhood.
- The Crestwood Civic league continues to seek a response from the City regarding drainage issues and residual property damages in their neighborhood, specifically in the vicinity of Marcus Street. Staff encouraged them to contact 382City to re-register their complaints. Their request for a response will also be forwarded to the appropriate City Departments.
- There needs to be space on the Needs Assessment Survey for comments. Staff will incorporate this suggestion in 2015/2016 survey format.

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

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

7. Summary

The five (5) year Strategic Plan portion of the Consolidated Plan details the City's community development needs and the prioritized multi-year strategies and goals based on the market conditions and funding availability. The period covered is July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The Annual Action Plan portion outlines the proposed specific Strategic Plan activities to be convened; the partners who will convene the proposed activities; the anticipated resources to be used; and the anticipated outcomes during the program period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015.

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	CHESAPEAKE	Planning Department
HOME Administrator	CHESAPEAKE	Planning Department

Table 3 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City receives funds from two of HUD's formula grant programs - 1) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and 2) HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program. The City's Planning Department is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Strategic Plan and administers the CDBG and HOME programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Address: City of Chesapeake - 306 Cedar Road - Chesapeake, VA 23322

Contact Person: Jaleh M. Shea, Director of Planning - jshea@cityofchesapeake.net

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City Website: www.cityofchesapeake.net

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Chesapeake's 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Plan was developed through a unified collaboration and partnership of governmental agencies, City departments, nonprofit agencies, private entities, and citizens. The purpose was to ensure a comprehensive assessment of the City's community development needs and the establishment of "need-based" goals and objectives based on current and anticipated resources. Goals and objectives set are consistent with the City's continuing commitment to create decent, safe and sanitary living environments; increase affordable housing; and expand economic opportunities especially for low to moderate-income citizens.

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 works to ensure that coordination of community development activities involves all relevant City, non-City agencies, organizations, and service providers. As stated in other sections of this document, the development of this document and the strategic goals outlined involved a plethora of partners who will be integrally involved in program implementation.

The Chesapeake Health Department is the City's public health agency, which offers a range of medical services from free to full fee, based on the service provided and family's financial eligibility. The Department's Community Health Center provides quality medical for chronically ill, medically indigent, uninsured residents. The Health Department also collaborates with the Peninsula Institute for Community Health to provide family medicine, OB/GYN services, health education, case management, pharmacy assistance, and referral services to Chesapeake residents.

The Community Services Board, renamed Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare on February 1, 2014, supports the City's existing public mental health, retardation, and substance abuse services and provides housing related services to Chesapeake's mentally disabled residents by working to address their unique and often chronic transitional housing needs.

Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed by a nine member City Council appointed Board of Commissioners, provides affordable housing; works to revitalize communities; and promotes self sufficiency and upward mobility through public-private partnerships.

Chesapeake's Human Services Department convenes services and programs that help residents experiencing economic hardships achieve self-sufficiency and a good quality of life.

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

The Chesapeake Coalition to End Homelessness (CCH) invited representatives from various human services organizations and faith-based partnerships to engage in a comprehensive review of the Chesapeake 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness and Strategic Planning Session. Attendees initially reviewed the Federal Strategic Plan Goals, which include (1) end chronic homelessness in five years; (2) end homelessness among veterans in five years; (3) prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and children in ten years; and (4) set a path for ending all types of homelessness. Additionally, the

actions and accomplishments the CCH has achieved correlating with the Federal Strategic Plan Goals were assessed. To further identify how the CCH may continue to move towards ending homelessness, members analyzed the federal themes and objectives that have been set to accomplish the following goals: (1) to increase leadership, collaboration and civic engagement; (2) to increase access to stable and affordable housing; (3) to increase economic security; (4) to improve health and stability; and (5) to retool the homeless crisis response system. Participants were asked to identify assets such as services and resources available in the City of Chesapeake, barriers preventing or complicating access, and strategies to resolve issues in relation to each individual federal theme. After multiple approaches were identified for each theme, attendees were instructed to place dots next to the five themes they felt most imperative to achieving the goals to end homelessness set forth by the federal government. As a result, the CCH has identified five (5) key priorities necessary to advance the goals and action plans of the both the Federal Strategic Plan and the Chesapeake 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness:

Five (5) Key Strategic Priorities

1. Establish a Coordinate/Centralized Assessment and Referral Process for persons at-risk or experiencing homelessness to advance Chesapeake's homeless crisis response system.
2. Prioritize the development of a housing and service coordination process for homeless families and singles to improve health and sustainability.
3. Identify and communicate resources for homeless prevention and services to increase collaboration and economic security.
4. Improve lines of communication with the Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority to increase access to stable and affordable housing.
5. Promote advocacy and education among public and private entities to increase leadership, collaboration, and civic engagement.

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 of Chesapeake does not receive ESG funds. The CoC Committee hosts bi-annual peer reviews of project Annual Performance Reports (APRs) HMIS data, monitoring letters, and corrective action plans. The CoC also developed project Supplemental Application to assess project performance and capacity. The Committee is comprised of agency directors and key staff from each CoC and State funded homeless program and a representative from Veterans Affairs. The CoC's peer review process and Standards of Care review offer mentors and guidance to each agency, as well as an opportunity to openly discuss solutions to challenges encountered. The CoC Program Manager and HMIS (Homeless Management Information System) Administrator conduct agency site visits, prioritizing those that demonstrate performance issues, to offer direct technical assistance and support. Project performance for housing services (transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing and prevention programs) funded under the Continuum of Care is evaluated through a peer review process conducted by the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC) Continuum of Care Committee. Project outcomes for each project are evaluated based on the stated outcomes of the funders (i.e. HUD benchmarks for performance and State homeless outcomes). HMIS is also used to monitor and/or evaluate project performance.

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Chesapeake Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Child Welfare Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Chesapeake's Human Services Department is a long time consolidated planning partner that works to help vulnerable residents find permanent solutions to challenges they may be facing by connecting them to available resources.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Chesapeake Community Services Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless 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?	Chesapeake Community Services Board that officially became Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare on February 1, 2014, is the City's local provider of mental health, substance abuse and intellectual disability services, including services for infants with developmental delays.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Chesapeake Redevelopment & Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority, governed by the City Council appointed Board of Commissioners, provides affordable safe, sanitary, and decent housing to Chesapeake's residents and works to redevelop, revitalize and conserve decaying neighborhoods by acquiring/redeveloping housing, managing affordable housing communities, convening housing stabilization programing, conducting housing stock examinations, and investing funds to acquire property for public or private development.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	FORKIDS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ForKids, Inc. partners with the City to break the cycle of homelessness and poverty for families and children through the provision of housing, education and clinical services.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	The Planning Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Human Service Planning
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Planning Council cooperates with the United Way of South Hampton Roads, federal, state and local governments, and numerous public and private sector organizations to meet human services needs through a variety of planning, management and development of human service programming.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment State/Local government corporation
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission encourages and facilitates local government cooperation and state-local cooperation by providing leadership and offering strategies and support services to public and private, local and regional agencies, in their efforts to improve the region's quality of life.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Endependence Center, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Needs of persons with disabilities
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Endependence Center, Incorporated (ECI) is a community-based, non-profit Center for Independent Living operated by & for individuals with disabilities. ECI works to prepare individuals and the community for full the integration of persons with disabilities throughout Chesapeake by providing consultation and services that lead to greater independence and integration/functioning and through advocacy that leads to greater awareness of disability issues, physical/programmatic accessibility and systems change.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Help and Emergency Response, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The H.E.R. Shelter is a 30-day emergency shelter for domestic violence victims and homeless individuals as well as their children that provides leadership, advocacy, and resources to survivors and communities affected by domestic violence and homelessness.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA South Hampton Roads
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The YWCA of South Hampton Roads' Women In Crisis Emergency Shelter and Domestic Violence Program tracks needs and provides emergency shelter, crisis intervention and transitional housing services to women and children.

Table 4 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All known agencies directly/indirectly involved with City of Chesapeake "community development" programming were consulted.

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	The Planning Council	The CoC works to preserve critical resources to ensure the effective coordination of homeless services in Chesapeake, the Greater Virginia Peninsula and Western Tidewater
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing	HRCHURB	The Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board promotes fair housing regionally.

Table 5 – 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))

As a member jurisdiction, the City of Chesapeake has a close working relationship with the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC). A City Council Member and the City Manager are members of the Board of Commissioners. At the City's request, HRPDC staff conducted a number of studies related to housing, transportation, land use, environment, economics, bicycle/pedestrian paths, and general demographic trends over the years. The City has also participated in various subject related HRPDC conducted regional studies. The information, recommendations, guidelines, and other elements of these studies are typically incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan. City staff periodically submits portions of the Comprehensive Plan policy language to HRPDC staff for review and comment. From time to time, HRPDC also reviews certain projects and activities in Chesapeake and other regional localities for consistency with regional plans and priorities, particularly major capital improvement projects.

Regarding interactions with other public entities for development of the Comprehensive Plan, the City is required to submit the transportation planning components of the Plan to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) for review as to consistency with statewide transportation planning priorities. This is pursuant to State Code Sections 15.2-2222 and 15.2-2223. Also, the City is required to notify federal military installations of significant changes to its Comprehensive Plan, as well as providing notice of current development proposals, such as rezoning applications. Furthermore, Chesapeake and its neighboring localities in South Hampton Roads have reciprocal arrangements for providing review and comment opportunities as the Comprehensive Plan is updated or amended. Finally, the City's Planning Department works closely with other City departments and agencies in reviewing and updating the Comprehensive Plan or parts thereof. These local public agency partners include the Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Chesapeake Health Department, and Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (CSB).

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

In addition to consultation with public, private and non-profit collaborators, the consolidated planning process also involves participation and input from Chesapeake citizens. In accordance with 24 CFR 91.105, the City has adopted a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) that sets forth policies and procedures to facilitate meaningful citizen participation under the Consolidated Strategic and Annual Action Plan. The CPP addresses citizen participation, input, and complaints; public meetings, public meeting notices and access to public meetings; publication of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans and Plan amendments; Plan performance reports; and technical assistance. Citizen participation, especially of minorities, non-English speaking residents, and persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments, is encouraged throughout the consolidated planning development and review processes. When appropriate, a sign interpreter service is provided with an advance 3 working days notice. Citizens are notified of anticipated Consolidated Planning resources and/or the lack thereof; the proposed range of programs and activities based on assessed needs; provided adequate advance notice of any related public hearings and public comment periods; provided access to copies of the draft Plans; provided technical assistance in developing proposals for funding under the Plans; and are provided timely responses to all complaints related to the Plans. Public comment and public hearing notices are advertized in local newspapers, on the City's cable television access Channel 48, and the City's website - <http://www.cityofchesapeake.net>. A needs assessment survey is also made available via hard copy distribution at civic league meetings, public hearings, branch libraries, public housing resident councils, community presentations, and via a fillable survey on the City's website. All citizen comments are valued and considered during the preparation of and included the final draft Plans. The 2014/2015-2018/2019 Citizen Participation Plan is attached.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	See Public Hearing Heading	See Public Hearing Heading	All comments received were accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2 Public Hearings convened - total attendance for both hearings was 16.	Infrastructure improvements, crime prevention and a lack of youth programming, i.e. a community center, after school activities, etc. are the most prevalent needs in the Crestwood neighborhood. The Crestwood Civic league continues to seek a response from the City regarding drainage issues and residual property damages in their neighborhood, specifically in the vicinity of Marcus Street. Staff encouraged them to contact 382City to re-register their complaints. There needs to be space on the Needs Assessment Survey for comments.	All comments received were accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	See Public Hearing Heading	Following are recommendations regarding persons with special needs: Incorporate universal design in for sale and assisted and non-assisted rental properties; local Housing Choice Voucher, public housing, and private assisted housing preferences for persons desiring to transition to affordable housing; and funding for needed home modifications.	All comments received were accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	mailers & flyers	Minorities Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	See Public Hearing Heading	See Public Hearing Heading	All comments received were accepted	

Table 6 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Chesapeake conducts a community-wide needs assessment annually as part of its consolidated planning process. A fillable Needs Assessment Survey was made available to the public via the City's website and employee emails. Hard copies were distributed to civic leagues, the faith community, public housing resident councils, during public hearings, and during community presentations. Chesapeake residents were asked to assess their top priorities in four categories: Community/Human Services, Infrastructure & Improvements, Community Facilities, and Housing for the City as a whole and within their individual neighborhoods. A public notice was published regarding its purpose and availability. There were 342 responses to the 2013 Survey, which is a 50% increase over the 2012 response rate. The categorical responses and the top three priorities follow. The results are one of the "measures" of the needs used by the City for the development of the Consolidated Strategic Plan. The results were also shared with relevant City Departments for review and responses as appropriate. Note that sources of the data in the Needs Assessment section of this Plan include HUD, Housing Virginia, the U.S. Census, and the American Community Survey.

Community/Human Services	Infrastructure & Public Services	Community Facilities	Housing
Crime Awareness & Prevention	Street/Alley/Sidewalk Improvements	Police Precincts & Patrols	Affordable Housing Opportunities
Senior Services	Drainage Improvements	Parks & Recreation Facilities	Energy Efficient Improvements
Youth Services	Public Transportation/Parking Accessibility	Fire Stations & Equipment	Senior Housing

Table 7 - Program Year 40 Needs Assessment Survey

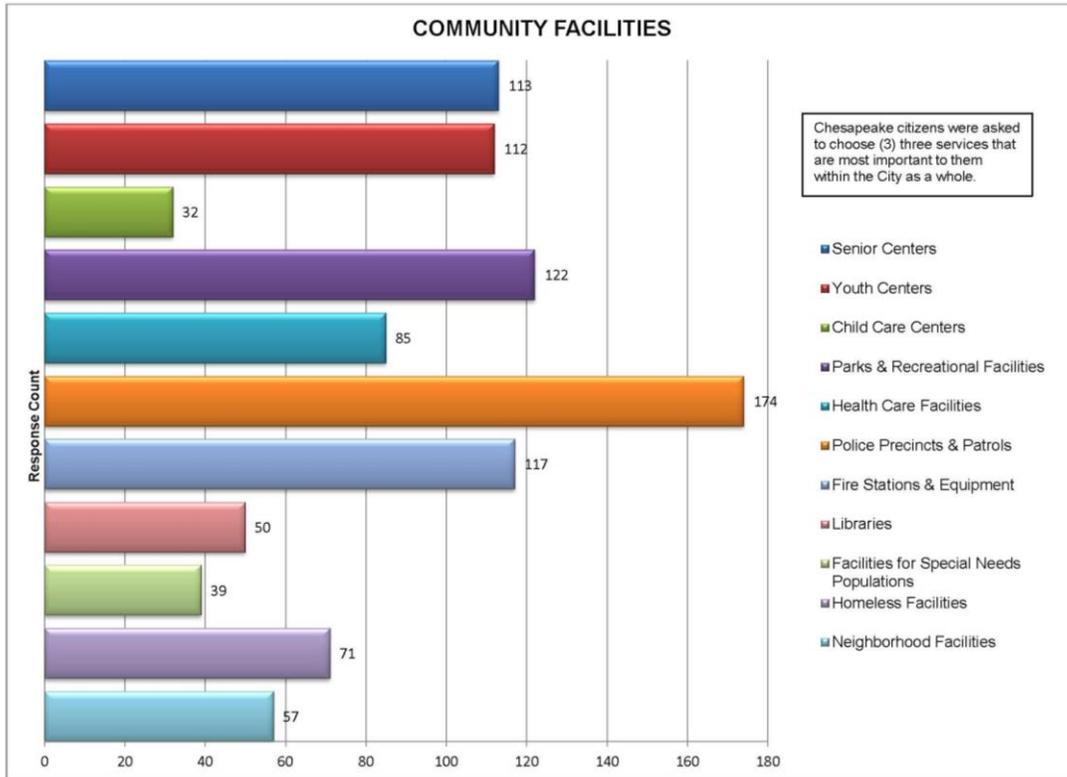


Chart 3 - Community Facilities

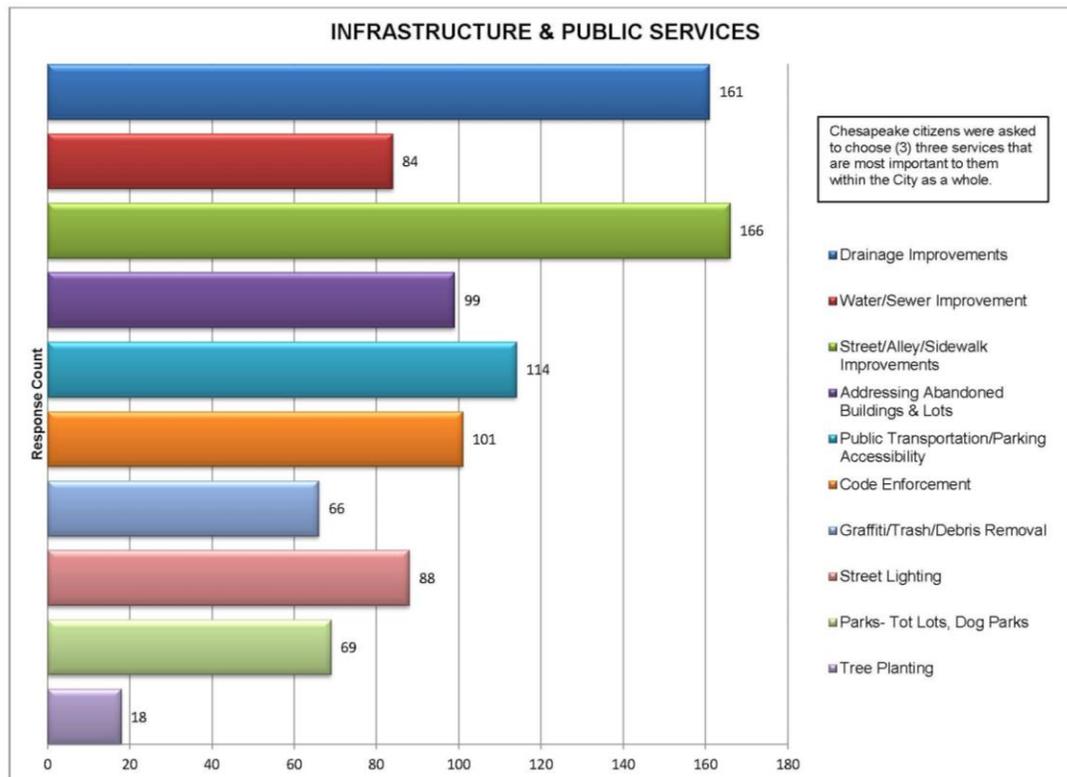


Chart 4 – Infrastructure & Public Facilities

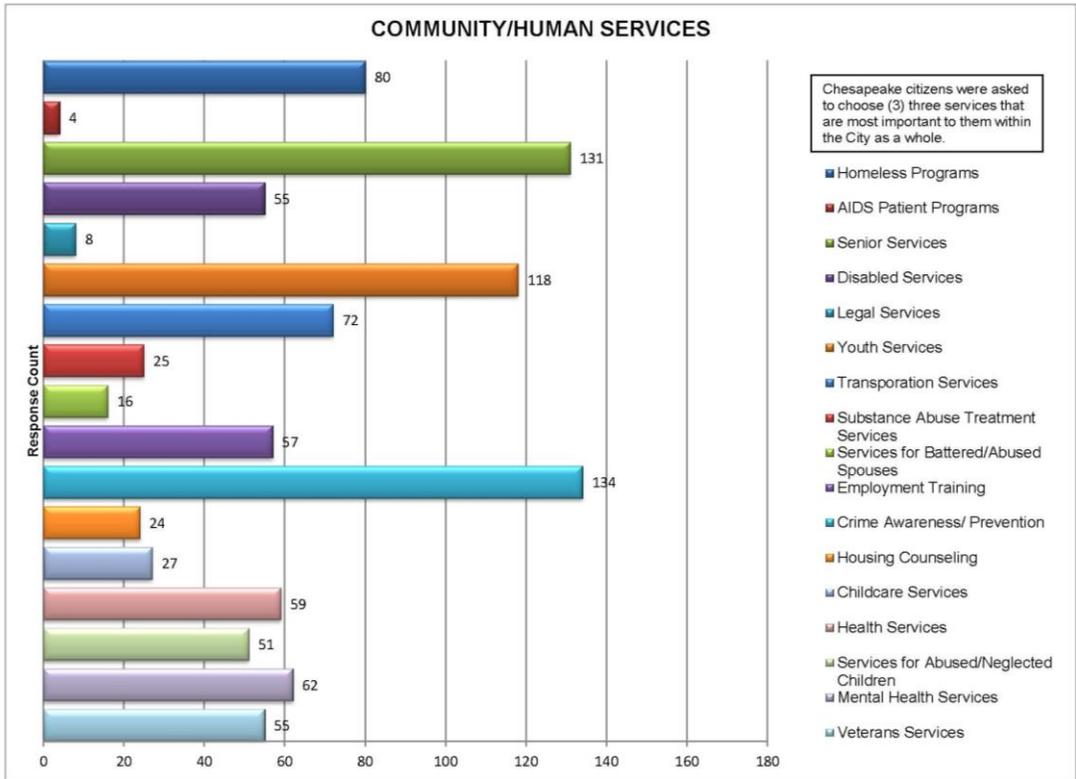


Chart 5 - Community Services

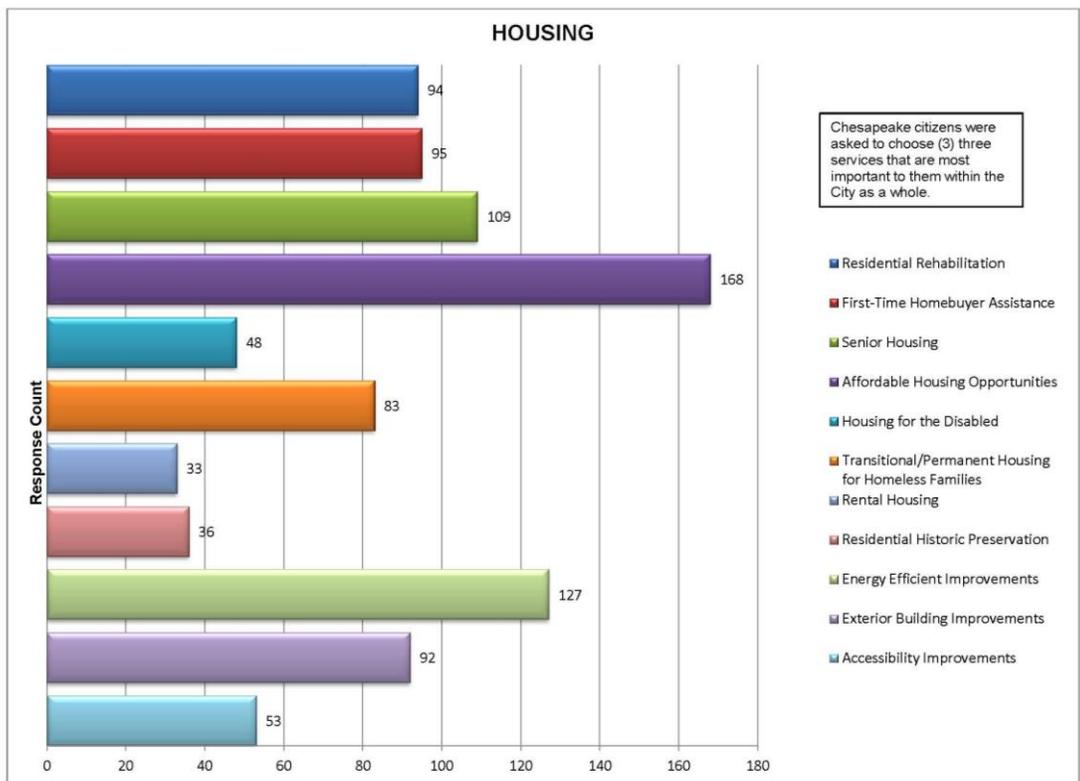


Chart 6 - Housing

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The category of housing needs described in this report include tenure, household type, income levels, and housing problems, i.e. the lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, overcrowding and a cost burden greater than 30% and 50% of household income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2014	% Change
Population	199,184	231,542	16%
Households	69,835	85,207	22%
Median Income	\$50,743.00	\$73,300.00	44%

Table 8 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:

Chesapeake Planning Department

Data Source Comments: Planning Department's January 1, 2014 Population Estimate

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	6,400	7,025	12,545	8,260	44,540
Small Family Households *	2,235	2,750	5,200	4,060	28,325
Large Family Households *	360	550	1,185	1,040	4,970
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,240	1,650	2,215	1,385	6,330
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,295	1,305	1,615	730	2,110
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,469	1,175	2,550	1,965	6,230
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 9 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	155	110	70	65	400	0	20	10	50	80

	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
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	30	0	85	20	135	10	0	0	0	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	95	0	45	60	200	10	55	120	115	300
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,335	1,390	250	0	3,975	1,830	1,595	2,070	625	6,120
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	365	1,375	2,300	525	4,565	425	595	2,545	2,380	5,945
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	160	0	0	0	160	270	0	0	0	270

Table 10 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:



CPD Maps

Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% of households with overcrowding	Tract
0.92	51550021302
4.8	51550020200
0	51550020300
0.57	51550021004
0	51550020903
3.71	51550020700
5.25	51550020100
0	51550021101
1.24	51550021403
3.82	51550021602
0	51550021010
0	51550021011
6.42	51550020500
0.92	51550020600
0	51550021013
0	51550020804
3.14	51550020002
0.3	51550020001
0	51550020003
0	51550020905
0	51550021005
0	51550021006
1.69	51550020906
0	51550021502
2	51550021501
2.57	51550021402
1.27	51550020809
1.76	51550021404
4.63	51550020400
2.81	51550021401
0	51550021012
0	51550021601
0	51550021009
1.57	51550021301
0	51550020807
0.05	51550021102
0.46	51550020904
2.08	51550021200
0.54	51550020805
0.3	51550020806
0.67	51550020808

Table 11 - Overcrowding

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,610	1,500	450	150	4,710	1,850	1,665	2,200	790	6,505
Having none of four housing problems	870	2,050	4,405	1,990	9,315	640	1,810	5,490	5,335	13,275
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	160	0	0	0	160	270	0	0	0	270

Table 10 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:



SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS

CPD Maps

Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% of households with 1 of 4 severe housing problems	Tract
19.77	51550020806
16.83	51550020805
9.18	51550021010
18.57	51550021006
27.6	51550020200
15.08	51550020906
20.98	51550020809
33.05	51550020500
8.3	51550021009
6.36	51550021013
14.42	51550021502
25.2	51550020400
8.45	51550021011
13.39	51550020807
13.64	51550021005
18.18	51550020001
12.97	51550021102
21.5	51550021501
7.94	51550021101
11.25	51550021302
13.35	51550021601
14.98	51550020804
26.67	51550021401
17.66	51550020904
10.2	51550021402
29.69	51550020300
6.4	51550020905
10.98	51550021200
28.46	51550020100
20.74	51550020808
19.58	51550020903
11.92	51550021301
12.43	51550021403
8.26	51550021012
22.52	51550021602
11.14	51550021004
16.41	51550021404
18.83	51550020002
17.29	51550020003
11.66	51550020600
27.87	51550020700

Table 13 - Severe Housing Problems

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,075	1,430	1,210	3,715	680	855	2,050	3,585
Large Related	210	95	139	444	75	305	590	970
Elderly	895	660	395	1,950	1,055	845	1,200	3,100
Other	685	650	910	2,245	465	240	850	1,555

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	2,865	2,835	2,654	8,354	2,275	2,245	4,690	9,210

Table 14 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	915	645	50	1,610	600	715	955	2,270
Large Related	140	25	4	169	75	225	175	475
Elderly	805	345	155	1,305	805	500	540	1,845
Other	610	390	95	1,095	370	170	415	955
Total need by income	2,470	1,405	304	4,179	1,850	1,610	2,085	5,545

Table 15 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:

Cost Burdens (30% %50%)

CPD Maps

Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% of households with cost burden (paying >30%)	% of households with severe cost burden (paying >50%)	Tract
44.88	18.82	51550020806
41.58	15.63	51550021404
31.91	7.11	51550021012
36.12	13.39	51550020807
36.97	13.2	51550021601
42.61	19.83	51550020809
34.81	5.91	51550020905
48.88	14.34	51550021005
57.6	25.42	51550020500
48.43	20.4	51550020808
35.13	18.94	51550020903
36.21	13.21	51550021102
31.86	7.94	51550021009
30.72	10.74	51550020600
46.96	15.24	51550020904
27.66	6.01	51550021013
51.73	17.85	51550021602
45.25	13.39	51550020906
35.64	9.59	51550021301
47.39	14.88	51550020805
39.55	18.18	51550020001
53.45	24.04	51550020700
45.94	10.33	51550021302
34.14	7.8	51550021200
31.66	10.1	51550021004
32.85	6.87	51550021402
44.37	24.01	51550020200
40.6	14.98	51550020804
37.61	17.06	51550020003
25.69	9.42	51550021010
43.14	18.69	51550021501
24.23	8.45	51550021011
34.01	16.7	51550021006
48.03	14.2	51550020002
43.73	24.22	51550020300
39.92	18.29	51550020400
47.05	24.66	51550020100
31.08	7	51550021101
34.81	11.24	51550021403
46.15	23.7	51550021401
36.61	14.42	51550021502

Table 16 - Cost Burden Table

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	125	0	110	44	279	10	15	110	50	185
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	20	40	60	10	40	15	65	130
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	125	0	130	84	339	20	55	125	115	315

Table 17 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 18 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

Based on the 2008-2012 American Community 5 Year Estimates there are an estimated 3,603 single male householders, 1,671 of which have children under 18 years old. Over fifty-five (55.7%) of the 11,510 single female householders have children under 18 years old. Over half of those families live in poverty.

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.

The 2008-2012 American Community Survey cites 21,174 (9%) of the City's population report a disability. 3,010 (14.2%) of those persons report income levels below the poverty level. During the 2012-2013 time-frame, forty-eight (48) Chesapeake residents received domestic violence advocacy services from the YWCA. A total of 652 Chesapeake residents contacted YWCA's 24-hour hotline (231 due to domestic violence, 15 due to sexual violence, and 406 "other" calls) during 2013. 1,114 nights of shelter were provided and one (1) Chesapeake resident received transitional housing services for twenty-nine (29) nights. At the time of their shelter exit, 47% had unstable housing plans and 2% returned to the home where the abuser was present. The Help and Emergency Response (HER) Shelter provided emergency shelter services to seventy-four (74) victims of domestic violence during 2013.

What are the most common housing problems?

- In 2012, 41.3% of Chesapeake households were cost burdened. Approximately sixty percent (60.2%) of homeowners and 80.2% of renters with annual household incomes less than \$50,000 were cost burdened.
- A large percentage of Chesapeake's housing units, nearly forty percent of (39.06%) were built in 1970 or earlier according to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey.
- There is only one (1) emergency shelter in the Chesapeake with a capacity of serving a maximum of 3 families at a time.
- There are limited housing resources for persons transitioning from short-term medical care, mental and penal institutions and those requiring accessible accommodations.
- Despite the recent drop in home prices, housing is still not affordable for many.

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

Where the percentage of cost burdened households for all incomes from 0 - \$75,000+ is 41.3%, the percentage of cost-burdened households with incomes of 0-\$20,000 is 89.9%; for households with incomes \$20,001 - \$34,999, its 63.9%; for households with incomes 35,000 - \$49,999, its 60.2%; and for households with incomes \$50,000 - \$74,999, the percentage is 46.4.

Following are characteristics of households with incomes less than 50% of the poverty level: 12.2% are female; 7.35% have less than a high school diploma; 5% are disabled; and 11% are unemployed. Over thirty-eight (38.6%) of Chesapeake households have children under 18 year olds. 76.3% of those households qualify for and receive Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. Other characteristics include 30.4% of poverty level households have at least one person with disability; 21% are households with one or more persons 60 years old and older; 50.9% are African American households; and 6.6% are Hispanic households.

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

According to the American Community Survey, 75% of Chesapeake households are families (married couples 56% and other families 19%). A family of two adults and two children fell in the "poverty" category if their annual income fell below \$23,283. Sixteen (16%) of children under 18 years old were below the poverty level compared to 8% of those 65 years old and over.

The declining value and availability of public assistance is one source of increasing poverty and homelessness. Until its repeal, the largest cash assistance program for poor families with children was the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. In 2005, TANF helped a third of the children that AFDC helped reach above the 50% poverty line. Unfortunately, TANF has not been able to keep up with inflation. In 2006-2008, TANF caseload has continued to decline while food stamp caseloads have increased. Moreover, extreme poverty is growing more common for children, especially those in female-headed and working families.

Low wages and a lack of affordable housing are two of the primary characteristics of Chesapeake families with children who live on the edge of homelessness. As a result of loss of benefits, low wages,

and unstable employment, many families leaving welfare struggle to get medical care, food, and housing.

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:

The City of Chesapeake follows HUD's criteria for defining "at risk of homelessness" which has three (3) categories:

- **Category (1)** are individuals and families with annual incomes below 30% of the AMI, who have no sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place and meets one of the following conditions: (1) has moved 2 or more times 60 days immediately preceding an application for assistance; (2) is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; (3) has been notified their current living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of the application for assistance; (4) lives in hotel or motel with the cost not being paid by charitable, Federal, state, or local low income program; (5) lives in an SRO or efficiency unit with 2 more persons in a large unit or 1 and half persons per room; or (6) is exiting a publically funded institutional system of care.
- **Category (2)** lists at risk as being an unaccompanied youth or child who does not qualify as homeless under HUD's homeless definition but does under another Federal statute.
- **Category (3)** is an unaccompanied youth that qualify as homeless under section 725(2) of the McKinney -Vento Homeless Act and the parent/guardian who lives with that youth.

Chesapeake's at risk population is estimated and tracked through the City's Safe and Stable Program, Our House Families Shelter, the City's Contact Center and the Family Emergency Intake System. Calls tracked are from those requesting assistance for rent, utilities, other household support; who are currently living in a hotel, family member or friend because they cannot afford to live on their own; or those have been given notice that their current living arrangement will be terminated within 15 days.

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

Cost burden and affordability are considered two of the risk factors that can lead to homelessness. Those at risk of homelessness typically include individuals/families who are un or under employed and are facing an economic hardship and those who are transitioning from publically funded institutions or systems care. Chesapeake also considers those with annual incomes below 30% of the AMI without resources or support systems to prevent homelessness at risk.

The 2012 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) from the National Alliance To End Homelessness states that on average homeless persons are typically male, White or African American, between the ages of 31-50, disabled, and chronic substance abusers. AHAR reports that a typical homeless family consists of a mother with two children who identify themselves as "minorities". Twenty two percent (22%) of children discharged from foster care reported homelessness at some point during the year following discharge. The groups with the highest factors among veterans are females, ages 18 to 30, Hispanics and African Americans, are mentally ill, have alcohol or other drug problems, and have household incomes near or below the poverty level.

Discussion

The City of Chesapeake views the provision of housing as a basic human need. Further, the City believes a critical indicator of its success rest on its ability to protect the quality and viability of its housing and neighborhoods. Quality housing that is affordable to all levels of income is fundamental to creating and sustaining decent, safe, and diverse communities. While affordable housing issues affect the city as a whole, those issues can have a greater impact on persons with lower incomes, those with disabilities and special needs, the workforce community and the senior population.

Though some housing has become more affordable with the decline in home prices, housing has become less affordable for a growing number of households. More families are spending more than they can afford. Additionally, tougher underwriting standards have offset lower prices for many families. Of the City's housing units, over seventy percent (70.1%) were owner occupied and nearly thirty percent (29.9%) were renter occupied. Over eighty percent of housing units had a mortgage and of those, 38.7% have housing costs that exceed 30% of household income.

Rental affordability is also problematic. According to Housing Virginia, 76.6% of 10,738 low-income renter households are cost burdened. On average, a family must have 2.9 wage earners working full time or one full time earner working 114 hours per week to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment.

For a variety of reasons related to basic supply and principles, the private sector has been somewhat inconsistent in its efforts to create affordable housing in Chesapeake. Variable land costs, increased demand for custom amenities, development and regulatory fees, and rising material costs all contribute to the cost of new construction being beyond the reach of many citizens. The tighter mortgage financing requirements driven by subprime mortgage crisis continues to restrict the ability of potential homeowners to purchase homes. Increases in foreclosures and "short sales" has destabilized neighborhoods and lowered property assessments. Resulting increases in the demand and cost of rental housing adds yet another affordable housing barrier.

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

For the purposes of this section, "disproportionately greater" exists when members of a racial group experiences housing programs 10% more than the entire population at the same income levels.

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	4,960	710	345
White	2,175	300	160
Black / African American	2,575	375	135
Asian	50	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	90	30	25

Table 19 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	5,095	1,785	0
White	2,755	1,075	0
Black / African American	2,165	650	0
Asian	65	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	45	0

Table 20 - Disproportionately Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,260	5,340	0
White	3,825	3,040	0
Black / African American	2,870	1,920	0
Asian	125	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	60	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	220	160	0

Table 21 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	3,410	4,235	0
White	2,005	2,770	0
Black / African American	1,140	1,240	0
Asian	95	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	29	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	125	140	0

Table 22 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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

Nearly six (6) percent (5.8%) of all Chesapeake households with income 0-30% AMI have one or more housing problems. Proportionally, 51.9% of households with incomes 0-30% AMI who have one or more housing problems are African American versus 43.9% White households with income 0-30% AMI. The estimated poverty level for the total population in Chesapeake is 8.3%. 5.4% with incomes less than 100% of the poverty level are White compared to 14.9% who are African American. 10% are Hispanic.

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

HUD describes severe housing problems as lacking kitchen or plumbing facilities, experiencing cost burden greater than 50% of household incomes, and overcrowding more than 1.5 persons per room.

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	4,275	1,400	345
White	1,870	610	160
Black / African American	2,190	755	135
Asian	50	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	90	30	25

Table 23 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	3,030	3,850	0
White	1,795	2,035	0
Black / African American	1,115	1,705	0
Asian	65	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	34	80	0

Table 24 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	2,395	10,200	0
White	1,250	5,610	0
Black / African American	875	3,915	0
Asian	25	225	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	55	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	100	275	0

Table 25 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	815	6,835	0
White	495	4,275	0
Black / African American	230	2,145	0
Asian	40	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	245	0

Table 26 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

Over twelve percent (12.6%) of the total number of Chesapeake households have severe housing problems. Of this population, 52.7% are White and 40.7% are African American. Over four percent (4.5%) of Chesapeake households with incomes 0-30% AMI experience severe housing problems. Over forty three percent (43.7%) are White and 51.2% are African Americans. The total percentage of households with incomes 31-50% AMI with severe housing problems is 3.5%. Of those, 59.2% are White and 36.7% are African American. Of the 2.8 households with incomes of 51-80% AMI, 52.1% are White and 36.5% are African American.

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:

Housing cost burden reflects the percent of income paid for housing by each household living in the geographic area reported. The table below shows the housing cost to housing income ratios at less than 30%, 31% -50% (cost burdened), and more than 50% (severely cost burdened).

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	50,150	17,600	10,800	375
White	35,120	10,165	5,700	170
Black / African American	12,140	6,325	4,405	135
Asian	745	435	215	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	210	55	55	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,020	420	205	45

Table 27 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS



DISPORTIONATE GREATER NEED - COST BURDEN

CPD Maps

Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



Total Population	% Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	% of households with severe cost burden (paying >50%)	County
219268	29.41	14.45	Chesapeake

Table 28 - Disproportionate Need - Cost Burden

Discussion:

Over fourteen percent (14.45%) of Chesapeake households pay more than 50% of household income for housing costs. Of that population, 29.41% are African American. The 2012 American Community Housing Survey estimates that 39% of homeowners with mortgages, 15% without mortgages, and 54% of Chesapeake renters spent 30% or more of household income on housing.

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?

The purpose of the disproportionate greater need (needs exceeding 10% or more) analysis is to determine if households of any racial or ethnic group at an income level experiences a disproportionately greater need than all households in that same income group. Based on data provided by the Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool Maps, the largest concentrations of ethnic groups in Chesapeake are as follows: Census Tract 202 is 96.87% African American; Census Tract 205 has the largest concentration of the Hispanic population at 21.41%; and the largest concentration of the Asian population is 9.09%, located in Census Tract 209.03.

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

The 2006-2010 CHAS Data source reveals 10,800 households are severely cost burdened, paying 50% or more of household income on housing cost. Over forty percent (40.7%) are African American.

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

According to the data provided by the Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool Maps, census tract 203.00 has the largest percentage of households with substandard housing - 6.25. The percentage of African American households in that census tract is 75.34. The largest concentration of Hispanic households is in census tract 205. Of those households, .68% live in substandard housing. The largest concentration of Asians live in census tract 209.03. There are no substandard households in this census tract.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) owns and operate 467 units of public housing in five (5) communities in the City of Chesapeake. CRHA also owns and operates four (4) affordable housing communities equaling 188 units and manages 552 units of affordable housing for a private entity. CRHA currently supports 1,310 Chesapeake families totaling 3,331 family members with housing assistance vouchers, including 75 vouchers specifically for disabled families, 34 vouchers specifically for homeless single person families and veterans, and 217 elderly families. The average gross family income for CRHA voucher program participants is \$15,098. CRHA pursues funding sources to preserve housing stock, provide decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing to very low, low and moderate-income families residing in its public housing communities. The Capital Fund Program is the primary source of funding for capital improvements necessary to ensure long-term physical and social viability of the CRHA’s five (5) public housing developments.

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	0	467	1,310	30	1,280	0	0	0

Table 29 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

All Public Housing Communities By Family Size and Area Median Income											3/21/2014
Broadlawn Households By Family Size and Area Median Income 03/21/14										Total	
Chesapeake 2014 AMI	\$73,300	Family Size								Housed	
AMI Range	Family Income Max for AMI Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Families	
AMI 30% and below	\$21,990	35	32	26	30	13	8	5	1		
AMI 31% to 50%	\$36,650	2	2	3	3	0	2	1	0		
AMI 51% to 60%	\$43,980	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
AMI 61% to 80%	\$58,640	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 81% and above	Above \$58,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total Family Count	37	34	30	34	13	10	6	1	165	
MacDonald Manor Households By Family Size and Area Median Income 03/21/14										Total	
Chesapeake 2014 AMI	\$73,300	Family Size								Housed	
AMI Range	Family Income Max for AMI Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Families	
AMI 30% and below	\$21,990	17	53	40	15	5	0	0	0		
AMI 31% to 50%	\$36,650	1	10	6	1	0	0	0	0		
AMI 51% to 60%	\$43,980	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
AMI 61% to 80%	\$58,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 81% and above	Above \$58,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total Family Count	18	64	47	17	5	0	0	0	151	
Schooner Cove Households By Family Size and Area Median Income 03/21/14										Total	
Chesapeake 2014 AMI	\$73,300	Family Size								Housed	
AMI Range	Family Income Max for AMI Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Families	
AMI 30% and below	\$21,990	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0		
AMI 31% to 50%	\$36,650	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0		
AMI 51% to 60%	\$43,980	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
AMI 61% to 80%	\$58,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 81% and above	Above \$58,640	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
	Total Family Count	0	0	18	4	0	2	0	0	24	
Owens Village Households By Family Size and Area Median Income 03/21/14										Total	
Chesapeake 2014 AMI	\$73,300	Family Size								Housed	
AMI Range	Family Income Max for AMI Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Families	
AMI 30% and below	\$21,990	1	11	10	11	3	1	0	0		
AMI 31% to 50%	\$36,650	0	4	6	2	3	1	0	0		
AMI 51% to 60%	\$43,980	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 61% to 80%	\$58,640	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 81% and above	Above \$58,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total Family Count	1	17	17	13	6	2	0	0	56	
Peaceful Village Households By Family Size and Area Median Income 03/21/14										Total	
Chesapeake 2014 AMI	\$73,300	Family Size								Housed	
AMI Range	Family Income Max for AMI Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Families	
AMI 30% and below	\$21,990	1	2	17	13	6	6	2	1		
AMI 31% to 50%	\$36,650	0	3	4	3	2	1	1	0		
AMI 51% to 60%	\$43,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AMI 61% to 80%	\$58,640	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
AMI 81% and above	Above \$58,640	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
	Total Family Count	1	5	21	16	10	7	3	1	64	

Table 30 - Public Housing Communities by Family Size & Income

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	0	12,783	0	5,891	14,568	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	8	0	5	7	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	34	3	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	37	0	0	225	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	81	0	13	568	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	18	1,327	1	1,325	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 31 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	46	0	13	96	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	1,365	0	21	1,168	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Pacific Islander	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 32 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	24	0	3	25	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	1,395	0	31	1,251	0	0	75
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 33 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

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

CRHA maintains handicapped accessible housing in several owned and managed properties. Twenty-nine (29) public housing units are accessible. All first floor units at Chesapeake Crossings, a CRHA managed private property, are handicapped accessible. CRHA managed affordable housing has eight (8) fully handicapped accessible units with roll-in showers, roll-up sinks, smoke detectors, and doorbells for persons with sensory disabilities. All units were designed for full accessibility conversion. CRHA also supports the twenty (20) totally accessible units at the Sanderling Apartment complex, which was developed with CHDO funding.

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

The CRHA voucher program waiting list has been closed for six years and totals 2,495 applicants in need of rental housing assistance. CRHA will be unable to issue any new vouchers to families currently on the waiting list. There are 2,228 persons on the public housing waiting list.

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

As federal, state, and local government budgets continue to shrink and the economy struggles to regain its footing, funding for housing programs and initiatives has suffered while housing needs, particularly for lower income persons and those with special needs, has increased. A vast majority of those experiencing a cost burden of over 30% report at least one family member who is employed, at least one family with a disability and/or at least one family member age 65 or older. According to the 2010 Census, Chesapeake lags behind in its proportion of seniors, i.e. 10.4% of Chesapeake's population versus 12.2% of the state's population. However, the Census Bureau projects a significant increase through 2030 to 18.1% of the city's population. This could equate to more than 40,000 elderly households or approximately 36% of the population by 2030.

Discussion

The housing goal in the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan is to "foster the development and maintenance of a diverse, safe, and quality housing stock that is accessible and affordable to all people who live and work in the City". That includes a diverse and balanced inventory of affordable renter and owner occupied housing options as well as options that meet the needs of an aging population and persons with special needs. The City will advocate for the development and preservation of a mix of housing types at varying price points and income ranges as part of a comprehensive rather than a piecemeal approach.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Following is information provided as a general assessment of the City's homeless population and their needs.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	25	150	180	158	206
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	5	26	186	225	40	34
Chronically Homeless Individuals	3	0	15	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	5	1	30	10	10	206
Veterans	0	2	10	3	3	295
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	1	6	6	1	131

Table 34 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Columns 1 and 2 are taken from the 2013 Point In Time Count

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

During the 2013 Point In Time Count, there were five (5) unsheltered homeless persons and sixty four (64) sheltered persons. The unsheltered were living on the street and had not sought shelter from church, family or friend. Those sheltered were located in an overnight church-provided shelter via the Chesapeake Area Shelter Team or Norfolk Emergency Shelter Team.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness:

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	10	3
Black or African American	31	0
Asian	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	1
Not Hispanic	45	4

Table 35 – Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Data Source Comments: Homeless Data provided by the Planning Council

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

There were over 100 (unduplicated) families who sought shelter and financial services through the Chesapeake Area Shelter Team during 2013. Approximately two (2) of the persons who received services were veterans. Help and Emergency Response (HER) provided 2,689 "bed nights" to Chesapeake residents. Those receiving emergency shelter services included 51 adults, 55 children; 6 disabled persons, 1 elderly person, 74 victims of domestic violence, and 31 homeless persons. 91% had incomes that were at or below the poverty level.

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

The majority of Chesapeake homeless persons who received services during 2013 were African American. Only two (2) individuals were Hispanic.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Of the sheltered and unsheltered persons counted during the 2013 Point In Time Count, approximately 60% were adults; approximately 39% were children; over 37% were single adults; nearly 16% were victims of domestic violence; approximately 13% were considered "chronically" homeless and chronic substance abusers; and approximately 10% were mentally ill.

Discussion:

Chesapeake follows HUD's definition of homelessness which has the following categories: individuals/families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate night time residence; individuals/families who will lose their primary night time residence; unaccompanied youth/families with children defined as homeless under other federal statutes who do not qualify as homeless under this definition; and individuals/families who are fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, date violence, sexual assault, stalking or other dangerous/life threatening conditions.

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

Introduction:

Below is an assessment of Chesapeake's special needs population. The City works with public and private non-profit agencies and stakeholders to advocate for programming and services for citizens with special needs.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

In 2012, nearly ten percent (9.8%) of Chesapeake's non-institutionalized population reported a disability in the American Community Survey. The disability categories reported were hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulty. Endependence Center, Inc. (ECI) data asserts that over 9% of Chesapeake residents living below poverty have a physical disability and 3% have sensory disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 4% were under 18 years old, to 8% who were 18 to 64 years old, and to 35% who were 65 years old and older. Eleven percent (11.1%) were African Americans, 11.5% were Asians, 9% were Caucasians, 12.2% were American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and 5.3% were Hispanics and Native Hawaiians. Approximately 10% those reporting a disability were male and 9% were female. Of those at or below 100% of the poverty level, 14.3% reported a disability of whom over thirty percent (35.1%) were 65 years old and older.

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

ECI reports that needs include financial assistance for affordable homeowner and rental housing occupied by persons with mobility and self-care limitations, especially those who transition for care facilities, and financial assistance to homeowner unit mobility modifications. Additionally, there is a need for housing units with accessibility features, especially for those with mobility and sensory disabilities. Through outreach and counseling services ECI has found that most disabled individuals who are at risk of nursing home placement and those who transition from nursing facilities are low income and in need of affordable housing.

The Chesapeake Mayor's Committee for Persons with Disabilities provides advice to the public and private sectors on the challenges facing the disabled in matters of employment, housing, education, travel, and the use of facilities open to the general public. Through Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board) and other appropriate agencies, the City works to increase awareness of and responsiveness to the housing needs of special needs.

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

Beginning with 2009 data, HIV infection and AIDS are no longer presented separately. HIV disease now represents the number of persons newly reported to VDH with HIV infection regardless of disease progression and those with an AIDS defining condition at first HIV report. According the Virginia Department of Health's (VDH) October Division of Disease Prevention Report, the range of persons living with HIV/AIDS disease per 100,000 population in Chesapeake was 187 to 353. The City of Chesapeake's Health Profile's VDH's HIV Epidemiology Profile 2011, there were 137.7 newly reported Chesapeake cases of HIV/AIDS in 2011.

Discussion:

One of the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan "Action Strategies" is to increase awareness of the special needs population's desire for community based settings and integration which can include single

room occupancy units for persons transitioning out of homelessness and group quarters for persons in drug rehabilitation programs. In addition, the City will encourage the production of a range of housing for persons including people with disabilities such as group homes, independent/assisted living facilities, and skilled nursing facilities.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities not only provide vital resources and programs for Chesapeake residents, the facilities themselves serve as important community landmarks. Delivery of services at public facilities is dictated by changes in population, land development patterns, technology, and the ages of the facilities. While a number of facilities were built, renovated, or expanded during the City's high growth years, the city must now consider changing demographics to meet current and future needs.

As the population ages, the needs and demands for specific city public facility services for that age group will continue to increase. The City's public facility action strategies include establishing policies that promotes mixed use projects, master area plans, and Comprehensive Plan land use compliance; land banking for future needs when fiscally appropriate; incorporating Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) building technology for new public facility development; providing a parks and recreation system of a variety of facilities, open spaces, and programs to meet changing demographic needs and the needs of "special needs" populations; preserving and creating new local historic districts to preserve City's historic integrity; and maintaining and expanding cultural programs for all demographic, culture and economic levels.

There is also a need for additional emergency shelters and homeless prevention facilities. The City's current family shelter which can only house up to three (3) families on any given day, meeting only 50% of the demand. There is no shelter for homeless individuals or public facility that specifically provides homeless persons access to computers, job skills training, employment opportunities or other support services.

How were these needs determined?

Data received from the Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board), Libraries, Police, Fire/Emergency Management Services, Parks and Recreation, and Human Services.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The lack of public transportation and the inaccessibility of public transportation present barriers to employment, training, and other quality of life resources for the City's underserved population. Chesapeake's 2035 Comprehensive Plan includes an infrastructure vision that states *the city will have high quality infrastructure, i.e. transportation, roadways, water and sewer, waste and storm water drainage/management, public and franchise utilities systems that will enhance the City's vitality and promote economic development. As the City matures, deficiencies in the systems will be addressed to achieve superior service levels throughout Chesapeake. New facilities will be located in appropriate areas to efficiently serve the needs of residents and businesses in a manner that is sensitive to cost and the City's natural resources.*

The City's Public Utilities Department studies have revealed there is a significant number of subdivisions and developments not served by City water and/or sewer. The Cost Participation Program is a calculable approach to share the connecting water/sewer utilities cost between the city and owners who live in the underserved areas. Public Utilities will continue to provide a reliable, sufficient supply of water and wastewater collection system.

The City also will continue to maintain quality parks and recreation facilities and programs; superior educational institutions; and a variety of public services to meet expressed needs while protecting the city's historic, cultural, and natural characteristics. The strategy will be to address maturation-driven deficiencies in a timely manner to efficiently serve the needs of residents and businesses relative to costs and the City's natural resources.

How were these needs determined?

- Transportation Needs & Roadways: The Level of Service Study and the Master Transportation Plan
- Water/Sewer: Department of Utilities & Community Needs Survey
- Storm/Waste Water Management: Public Works
- Public/Franchise Utilities:
- Quality of Life Issues: Community Needs Survey

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

One of the "Quality of Life" Comprehensive Plan goals is to provide facilities and services that will meet the changing needs of current and future generations. Objectives to meet public service needs as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan include increased use of and/or expansion of online access and strategically locate public services to minimize response times and maximize client access; reducing costs by co-locating and providing new, expanded and relocated Fire/EMS/Police stations, libraries and human services; considering public/private partnerships to maximize resources; integrating and improving service delivery technologies; outreach and education of environmental contamination and community hazards; providing leadership and guidance in the development, review and update of City-wide emergency plans; improving city's floodplain management plan and discouraging development in floodplains to protect public health and prevent property damage; and facilitating one stop shop service approaches to improve operational and facility economies of scale.

The following public services support the Chesapeake's public service vitality. The Police Department works to ensure safety through crime prevention and law enforcement. Crime reduction is accomplished through a system of Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS).

Parks, Recreation and Tourism oversees over 2,300 acres of 71 park facilities with amenities including playground equipment, ball fields, trails, basketball courts, fishing, boating, tennis courts, and open space; maintains 272 outdoor sports facilities; and manages 8 community centers with the most recent CDBG funded upgrades made to the South Norfolk Community Center.

The Fire Department is responding to health care reform and the increasing healthcare needs of the aging population with a proposed community-based medical alternative entry into the healthcare system via Mobile Integrated Health Care Practice Community Paramedics.

Libraries and Research Services has identified and proposes to respond to the need for early childhood literacy, job readiness, and neighborhood based adult education/GED certification/vocational instruction opportunities with Smart Start Chesapeake and JOB HELP@YOURPUBLIC LIBRARY.

How were these needs determined?

Data from received Police, Fire/Emergency Management Services, Libraries, Human Services and the Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formally the Community Services Board).

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Market Analysis describes Chesapeake's housing market, i.e. the supply, demand, cost, and condition housing available to all citizens including individuals and families with low incomes, disabilities, and special needs. The Old Dominion University Economic Hampton Roads Housing Forecast states that the number of existing residential homes sold in 2012 rose by 6.6% and the median sales prices increased by 1.4%. The inventory of existing residential homes as measured by active listings on the Real Estate Information Network was 9,683 as of September 2013. This compares to a 2010 high of 13,365 and a 2003 low of 2,780. The estimated months of supply of all existing homes as of September 2013 was 6.32 months. The current homeowner and rental vacancy rates are 2.5% and 5.8% respectively.

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

Introduction

According to the most recent data, there are an estimated 85,207 housing units (owner occupied and rental) in Chesapeake. Nearly eighty percent (78%) are single unit structures; nineteen percent (19%) are multifamily units; and 3% are mobile units. Over thirty six percent (36.4%) of the City's housing units were built in 1979 or earlier. Seventy percent (70.1%) are owner occupied; thirty percent (30%) were renter occupied; and over seventy-five percent (75.3%) are occupied by families. Nearly ninety percent (80.9%) of housing units have a mortgage. The median monthly housing cost is \$1,779 for mortgaged owners, \$456 for non-mortgaged owners, and \$1,098 for renters. Fifty six percent (56%) of households are married couples and nineteen percent (19%) are "other" families. Non-family households make up one quarter (25%) of all households. Thirty nine percent (39%) of all households have more or more people under the age of 18. The median number of rooms per housing unit is six (6). Over seventeen percent (17.6%) of housing units have four (4) rooms or less and over twenty two percent (22.6%) have two (2) bedrooms or less. The average household size of homeowner units is 2.84 and 2.57 for rental units. Nearly ninety eight percent (97.8%) of the occupied housing units average one (1) or less person per room. Less than one percent (.4%) of all housing units lack plumbing facilities; .6% lack complete kitchen facilities; and 2% have no telephone service.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	56,945	67%
1-unit, attached structure	9,591	11%
2-4 units	4,123	5%
5-19 units	8,706	10%
20 or more units	3,053	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,789	3%
Total	85,207	100%

Table 36 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:

2008-2012 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	58	0%	614	4%
1 bedroom	698	2%	5,490	28%
2 bedrooms	13,268	22%	19,936	100%
3 or more bedrooms	103,952	176%	13,540	68%
Total	117,976	200%	39,580	200%

Table 37 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:

2008-2012 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments:

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

The Housing Virginia Source Book provides an inventory of federally assisted rental compiled by the Virginia Housing and Development Authority from information received from HUD, USDA Rural Development and Local Housing Authorities. The federal programs featured are Public Housing Operating Subsidies; Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)/Section 8 and similar subsidies; Section 202 Project Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC); and Section 501 Rental Assistance. As of 2010, these programs provided 3,064 project-based vouchers for low-income (30%-60% AMFI) persons. 1,451 project based vouchers and 1,694 vouchers (totaling 3,145) are servicing extremely low income (below 30% AMFI) persons. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority currently supports 1310 HCV/Section 8 vouchers.

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

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

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

According to Housing Virginia, the current supply of affordable rental housing units is 6,209 compared to the 8,226 low-income households who need affordable rental housing. There are 2,495 families on the Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 waiting list and 2,228 families on the public housing waiting list.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The housing needs unveiled in the City's Affordable Housing Task Force Study remain: (1) an increase in the supply of new single family housing, apartments, townhouses, condominiums; (2) code compliant improvements to and revitalization of the existing housing stock; and (3) an increase in affordable housing; and an increase in housing support and resources that address and prevent homelessness.

Discussion

The City of Chesapeake will continue to foster the development and maintenance of a diverse, safe, and quality housing stock that is accessible and affordable to all people who live or work in the City. The City's draft 2035 Comprehensive Plan outlines the following objectives: 1) Strive to improve the condition, availability, affordability, and accessibility of the City's housing stock; 2) Explore alternative approaches for funding affordable housing programs; 3) Strive to offer a diverse and a balanced inventory of housing designed to satisfy the consumer, located in vibrant, distinct settings across the City; and 4) Strive to provide a variety of housing options to meet the needs of an aging population as well as persons with special needs. Proposed Action Steps include:

1. Fostering the revitalization, preservation, and redevelopment of older neighborhoods and the adaptation of existing non-residential buildings for residential use where appropriate.
2. Maintaining the condition of existing affordable housing structures by enforcing zoning and building codes.
3. Preserving the integrity of historical housing without impeding affordable housing development.
4. Encouraging the use of comprehensive neighborhood revitalization plans to ensure efficient and leveraged use of resources.
5. Continuing to participate in efforts to promote and affirmatively further fair housing.
6. Establishing and implementing marketing and education campaigns that promote the benefits of affordable housing and dispel existing myths.
7. Supporting development of affordable housing funded through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

8. Exploring waiving development-related fees that discourage affordable housing development by non-profit organizations.
9. Promoting homeownership opportunities for 1st time homebuyers.
10. Promoting long-term public/private investment in affordable housing.
11. Encouraging affordable housing development via proffers, incentives, and innovative construction, design, and marketability.
12. Encouraging the development of policies aimed at ensuring long-term, affordable housing.
13. Increasing awareness of and responsiveness to housing needs for special populations.
14. Advocating design elements and "green" technologies in affordable housing rehabilitation and new construction.
15. Encouraging the development of mixed income and mixed use neighborhoods.
16. Encouraging the development of universal design that incorporates special needs accessibility and hearing, sight, and mobility impairments.

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

Introduction

Rising costs of owner occupied and rental housing makes it difficult for many Chesapeake residents to secure and maintain affordable housing. The following tables show the cost of owner and rental housing in Chesapeake. The tables have been updated with the most recent data available.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Median Home Value	119,700	267,700	124%
Median Contract Rent	531	922	74%

Table 48 – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:

2008-2012 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments: The 2012 Median Home Value and Median Contract Rent amounts were revised based on data from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,469	32.6%
\$500-999	16,998	104.1%
\$1,000-1,499	12,816	48.1%
\$1,500-1,999	4,176	11.4%
\$2,000 or more	1,836	3.7%
Total	41,295	200.0%

Table 59 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:

2008-2012 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments: The rent paid amounts were updated with data from the 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey Data.

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,005	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,430	1,455
80% HAMFI	10,575	6,860
100% HAMFI	No Data	13,310
Total	15,010	21,625

Table 40 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
CPD Maps
 Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% Renter units affordable to 50% HAMFI	% Owner units affordable to 50% HAMFI	County	% Renter units affordable to 30% HAMFI	% Owner units affordable to 30% HAMFI	County
16.76	2.43	Chesapeake	51.69	11.48	Chesapeake

Table 41 - Housing Affordability

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,775	1,821	2,191	3,028	3,812
High HOME Rent	1,630	1,748	2,102	2,410	2,650
Low HOME Rent	1,284	1,376	1,650	1,906	2,126

Table 42 – Monthly Rent

Alternate Data Source Name:

HUD

Data Source Comments: The Fair Market Rents are based on data released from HUD October 2013

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Variable land costs, development and regulatory fees, and rising material costs have contributed to driving new construction pricing beyond the ability of many citizens to afford them. Additionally, the onset of tighter mortgage financing requirements in the wake of the sub-prime mortgage collapse and ensuing recession has restricted the ability of many potential homebuyers to afford both new and resale housing.

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

The demand for affordable rental housing continues to increase, resulting in an increase in average rental prices. This trend circumvents the ability of lower-income households to find quality, affordable rental housing. Efforts to explore, foster, and support initiatives such as density bonuses to preserve existing affordable housing and expand the supply of new affordable units continue.

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

HUD's October 2013 Home Rent Chart's Fair Market Rents: Efficiency - \$913; one (1) Bedroom - \$939; two (2) Bedroom - \$1130; three (3) Bedroom - \$1562; and 4 Bedroom - \$1966. The median gross rent in the 2nd quarter of 2013 was \$1202. The Virginia Housing Coalition estimated that in 2013, the typical renter in the Virginia earned \$16.29 per hour, which is \$4.43 less than needed to afford a modest two (2) bedroom apartment. In response, two of the action strategies in the City's Comprehensive Plan are to encourage the use of existing non-residential buildings for residential use where appropriate and to maintain the condition of the existing supply of affordable housing by enforcing zoning and building codes.

Discussion

For a variety of reasons related to basic supply and demand principles, the private sector has been somewhat inconsistent in its efforts to create affordable housing for the community, particularly for persons in lower income ranges. The waiting lists for subsistence-based housing, primarily the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs administered by the Chesapeake Redevelopment & Housing Authority (CRHA), continue to remain at high levels. The City will continue to coordinate with and support efforts by CRHA and other appropriate agencies to designate areas and implement measures for the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of affordable housing, both renter and owner-occupied, across the City.

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

Introduction

This section features the Census Bureau's data on "selected" housing in Chesapeake that is considered "substandard". Conditions the City considers "substandard" and conditions the City considers "substandard but habitable" are described below.

Definitions

The City of Chesapeake's Department of Development & Permits, Code Compliance Division enforces the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (VUSBC) maintenance provisions that apply to existing dwellings and other buildings and structure. The International Property Maintenance Code 2009 edition is the current code adopted by Virginia. It applies to all existing structures and all existing premises. This code delineates the minimum requirements and condition standards for premises, structures, equipment and facilities for light, ventilation, space, heating, sanitation, protection from the elements, life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for safe and sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, operators and occupants, the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

Unsafe buildings are all buildings, walls or other structures, which have any one or more of the following defects:

1. Buildings have been damaged by fire, wind or other causes becoming dangerous to life, safety or the general health and welfare of the occupants or the people of the city;
2. Those having inadequate facilities for egress in case of fire or panic or those having insufficient stairways, elevators, fire escapes or other means of communication;
3. Those which have parts thereof are so attached that they may fall and injure members of the public; and
4. Those which because of their condition might constitute a hazard to health, safety or general welfare of the people of the city by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence or abandonment.

Common substandard but habitable violations include:

Exterior Violations

- Paint peeling and flaking
- Loose and missing roof shingles
- Missing or deteriorated siding
- Sheds or fences in disrepair
- Gutters rusted or hanging loose
- Vacant, open buildings
- Street numbers not displayed

Interior Violations

- Gas appliance red tagged by Virginia Natural Gas (VNG)
- Plumbing leaks
- Electrical system hazards
- Inoperative heating systems
- Damage from leaking roofs
- Pest infestation
- Smoke detector missing or inoperative

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	20,121	34%	9,294	47%
With two selected Conditions	316	1%	490	2%
With three selected Conditions	26	0%	50	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	38,525	65%	9,956	50%
Total	58,988	100%	19,790	99%

Table 43 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	7,751	13%	2,421	12%
1980-1999	27,939	47%	8,871	45%
1950-1979	20,365	35%	7,277	37%
Before 1950	2,933	5%	1,221	6%
Total	58,988	100%	19,790	100%

Table 44 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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	23,298	39%	8,498	43%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,570	4%	34,855	176%

Table 45 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

TRACT	BLK GRP	LOW/MOD	OCCUPIED UNITS	TRACT	BLK GRP	LOW/MOD	OCCUPIED UNITS
20002	2	70.4	219	20400	3	57.8	134
20002	3	51.7	248	20501	1	57.4	41
20003	1	63.2	201	20502	1	75.8	140
20003	5	57.1	95	20600	4	71.8	143
20100	1	83.8	33	20700	1	68.7	199
20100	2	76.8	183	20700	2	64.5	185
20100	1	52.9	83	20903	1	51.4	328
20200	1	54.2	78	20904	2	78.1	109
20200	2	61.4	104	21004	4	57.6	74
20200	3	56.7	67	21402	4	61.8	89
20200	4	69.4	123	21403	3	65.1	289
20200	5	79.9	111	21404	1	54.1	150
20300	1	61.3	193	21501	1	57.2	158
20300	2	63.9	107	21602	1	51	55
20400	1	60.8	260	21602	2	52.3	62

20400	2	53	232	TOTAL		4,493
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Table 46 - LEAD BASED PAINT ESTIMATES IN LOW/MODERATE INCOME AREAS

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 47 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name:

Chesapeake Planning Department

Data Source Comments: In 2012, there were 332 vacant residential buildings citywide. It is estimated that most are suitable for rehabilitation.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Over thirty six percent (36.4%) of existing housing units were built before 1979. One hundred thirty three (133) occupied units lack complete plumbing facilities and 286 lack complete kitchen facilities. To the extent funding allows, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) provides financial assistance to homeowners to make improvements and correct property maintenance code violations cited by Chesapeake's Department of Development and Permits and to make repairs to eliminate conditions that pose imminent health and safety hazards. During 2012, the Chesapeake Department of Development and Permits staff inspected and cleared 1,629 violations, of which included 341 property and 189 rental violations. The Department anticipates addressing over 1,200 property code violations during 2013. At the end of 2013, there were over 90 homeowners on CRHA's housing rehabilitation waiting lists for financial assistance.

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

The total number of occupied homes containing lead paint is estimated at 11,136 structures Citywide. The chart below shows that an estimated 4,493 occupied homes with lead paint are within census tracts/block groups designated as areas with principally low to moderate incomes. Zip code 23324, made up of Census Tracts 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, and 207, is designated by the Virginia Department of Health as a high risk zip code for lead-based paint in homes due to having more than 27% of the homes built before 1950. This area is estimated to have approximately 2,730 homes that may contain lead paint. The block groups with low/moderate incomes in the high-risk zip codes contain approximately 2,383 occupied homes with lead paint.

Discussion

The Vision Statement for the Moving Forward Chesapeake 2035 Comprehensive Plan Update says in part that the City will be “an interconnected community of vibrant residential neighborhoods....” A vital element in maintaining this vibrancy is to prevent the decline of the existing housing stock, which leads to a decreased quality of life because of: reduced tax revenues from lowered property values that constrains City services; increased difficulty in attracting commercial development; a decrease in community image and pride that may lead to increased crime; and an increase in blight due to poorly maintained and unsafe structures. Efforts also continue to explore, foster and support various initiatives and incentives (e.g. density bonuses) that will preserve existing affordable housing and expand the supply of new affordable units. The City's Comprehensive Plan's Housing Action Strategies include preservation and maintenance of the existing supply of affordable housing.

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

Introduction

Following is a summary of public and assisted housing currently available in Chesapeake.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			934	2,929	30	1,280	0	0	1,156
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 48 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments: The number of public housing units, project based vouchers and tenant based vouchers represents those administered by Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA). Of the 578 special purpose vouchers pre-populated, 75 are administered by CRHA.

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:

1. Schooner Cove is a multi-family property that has twelve (12) two-story apartment buildings containing twenty four (24) units. The site is approximately 11.6 acres.
2. MacDonald Manor is a multi-family property with nineteen (19) two-story apartment buildings containing 152 units and a single story Community Center/Management Office. The site area is approximately 8.36 acres. A storage building and a laundry building are also located on the property. The apartments were constructed in 1979, the Community Center/Management Office in 1991, and the laundry building in 2002.
3. Broadlawn Park has eighty-six (86) one and two story apartment buildings containing 170 apartment units and a single story Community Center/Management Office. The site is approximately 34 acres. Broadlawn I was constructed 1959 and Broadlawn II was constructed 1964.
4. Peaceful Village is a multi-family property with twenty-five (25) two-story apartment buildings containing 65 units (40 in Peaceful Village I and 25 in Peaceful Village II) and a single story rental office/maintenance shop. The property was constructed in 1996.
5. Owens Village consists of twenty-seven two-story apartment buildings and two one-story buildings equaling 56 accessible units. The site area is approximately 28.2 acres. Construction was completed in 1991.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Schooner Cove	84.8
MacDonald Manor	63.8
Broadlawn	59.6
Peaceful Village	75.8
Owens Village	84.2

Table 49 - Public Housing Condition

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

A November 2012 EMG Corp physical needs assessment and energy audit of the five (5) public housing communities managed by Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) revealed the following needs and proposed the following improvements during the next five (5) years:

1. Schooner Cove - CRHA received a \$3 million dollar Capital Fund Recovery Competitive Grant to rehabilitate Schooner Cove. Funds were used to create an energy efficient, green community with energy efficient modifications that included insulating roofs, Energy Star windows, Energy Star water conserving appliances and fixtures; improving air quality via installation of non-paperface, mold resistant drywall; and HVAC renovations. This property has achieved certification under the Enterprise Green Communities Guidelines and Earthcraft of Virginia. This project was completed in July 2013.
2. MacDonald Manor - Replacement of water heaters; bathroom upgrades; kitchen cabinet, bath vanity top and sink replacements; lighting and flooring improvements; replacement of gutters and downspouts; repair and replace stairwell components and recoat stairwell flooring; and replacement of fencing.
3. Broadlawn Park - Energy conservation bathroom renovations, upgrades, and water heaters; replacement of kitchen cabinets, bath vanity countertops and sinks; replacement of windows and water heaters; flooring, electrical, and lighting improvements; and repair/replace fencing.
4. Peaceful Village - Replacement of exterior shutters, stairs and railings; and replacement of vanity cabinets/counter tops, windows, doors, and flooring.
5. Owens Village - Replacement of doors, tile, flooring, and condensers.

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

The Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) 2014 Action Plan lists the following proposed strategies to improve the living environment in public housing communities:

1. Conversion of some or all of CRHA managed public housing units to long-term project based Section 8 assistance on the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. RAD is a HUD rental housing preservation strategy that works to preserve affordable rental housing, promote efficiency within and among HUD programs, and build strong, stable communities. RAD provides opportunities to generate unrestricted cash flow and attract private capital that can be used to make needed public housing physical improvements. More specifically RAD allows public housing agencies to convert their current assistance to long-term Section 8 contracts. Such contracts will allow owners to leverage millions of dollars in debt and equity to better address immediate capital needs and preserve these affordable housing units;
2. The use of Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program as a method to support the revitalization of the City's public housing properties;

3. The use of available public housing funds, including operating reserves and any other available unrestricted funds as an additional source of capital to revitalize public housing;
4. Address needs outlined in the most recent Green Physical Needs Assessment and Energy Audits;
5. Consultation with the City regarding infrastructure improvements needed to improve and/or eradicate flooding and erosion in the public housing communities;
6. Promoting the development of mixed-income/mixed-use communities; and
7. Promoting sustainability of communities through development/redevelopment of affordable housing.

Additionally, CRHA will work to improve the living environment of families residing in public housing by:

1. Ensuring decent, safe and suitable living environments through regular unit property preventive maintenance, maintenance and 3rd party inspections;
2. Improving energy and environment efficiencies through “green” marketing campaigns and progress audits;
3. Empowering resident councils to access public and private resources, supportive services and resident empowerment activities that enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency, or, in the case of elderly or disabled residents, help improve living conditions and enable residents to age-in-place.
4. Designating and/or converting public housing units for residents with special needs; and
5. Continuing collaboration with the Police Department to improve public housing security.

Discussion:

Waiting lists for subsistence-based housing, primarily the Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 and Public Housing Programs administered by the Chesapeake Redevelopment & Housing Authority (CRHA), continue to remain at high levels. The City will continue to coordinate with and support efforts by CRHA and other appropriate agencies to designate areas and implement measures for the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of affordable housing, both renter and owner-occupied, across the City. Efforts also continue to explore, foster and support various initiatives and incentives (e.g. density bonuses) that will preserve existing affordable housing and expand the supply of new affordable units. CRHA will continue to work toward expanding access to decent, affordable housing; improve the management accountability and physical quality of public and assisted housing; and improve housing opportunities for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

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

Introduction

Low wages and the lack of affordable housing have placed some Chesapeake individuals and families on the edge of homelessness. In response, Chesapeake created a Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. In partnership with the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC), the City is committed to a service delivery system that includes prevention, intervention and support services for those at risk of and/or are homeless. Below is a summary of homeless facilities and services provided in Chesapeake.

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)	10	12	22	8	0
Households with Only Adults	0	50	3	50	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	15	0
Veterans	0	0	0	3	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 50 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

The City's homeless case management system serves homeless individuals and those re-entering the community after release from incarceration. It consists of identifying and addressing barriers associated with homelessness such as transportation, employment, substance abuse, and mental illness. The Southeastern Virginia Housing Coalition's (SVHC) case management partners include Chesapeake Human Services, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board), Chesapeake Department of Health, and the Virginia Employment Commission.

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.

To maximize efficiency, the SVHC operates under a coordinated approach with a central intake process with a "Housing Crisis Hotline" by which individuals and families enter the case management system for an initial screening and assessment for services. **Prevention services** include emergency shelter based on space availability and/or funds to assist families with rent or utilities to the extent funding allows. The faith based community's Chesapeake Area Shelter Team provides winter sheltering and supportive services such as life skills and employment training, Alcohol Anonymous, and food pantry subsidies. **Transitional housing** is provided by Our House Families, the City's only family shelter. Families learn the skills to become self-sufficient and receive education and life skills resources, childcare assistance, transportation/bus passes, and employment/career counseling. Our House Families partners with ForKids, Inc. to reduce the amount of time spent in emergency shelter/transitional housing through **rapid-rehousing**. Virginia Supportive Housing (VSH) provides regional supportive permanent housing and support services for individuals experiencing homelessness and those who are chronically homeless. VSH's Heron's Landing provides **permanent supportive housing**, case management and stability for veterans, persons with disabilities, and the chronically homeless. Housing First is a scattered site program convened by a Housing Stabilization Team that provides in-home and basic life skills support, access to benefits, medical/mental health/dental care, landlord mediation, budgeting, and employment services. ForKid's Legacy Program provides permanent supportive housing to end homelessness for families with a disabled family member. Case management services address employment, mental health, clothing/personal care, substance abuse, childcare, education, transportation and financial monitoring needs.

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

Introduction

This section lists the City services for special needs populations.

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

Chesapeake Human Services convenes the Adult Protective Services program for persons 60 year olds and older who are victims of abuse, neglect or exploitation and the Adult Services program, which conducts eligible admissions screenings; provides adult foster homes, companionship, and guardianship; and convenes “assisted living family assessment” services.

The Comprehensive Services Act/Interagency Consortium serves youth with special education needs; those at risk of placement outside their homes; those in foster care and at risk of foster care; and those referred from the Family Assessment and Planning Teams.

Senior Services of Southeastern VA supports the elderly through advocacy, education, information and comprehensive services throughout the region.

The Sheriff Department's Charities supports programs for those with limited mobility and limited personal finances. The Department's Project Lifesaver works to save lives and reduce potential injury for adults and children who wander due to Alzheimer's, autism, and other related conditions or disorders. The Department's Children Today, Leaders Tomorrow program provides mentoring, leadership, and anti-bully a services for single parent youth, teens and elementary school students.

Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board) is the City's provider of mental health, substance abuse and intellectual disability services, including services for infants with developmental delays.

The City's Mayor's Commission for Persons with Disabilities assists disabled residents in achieving more independent lives.

The Commissioner of Revenue offers tax relief for eligible disabled and elderly citizens.

The Parks and Recreation Department convenes therapeutic recreation programs for residents with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities, autism spectrum disorders, neurological disorders and physical disabilities.

Chesapeake Health Department provides comprehensive health services are provided for uninsured people with HIV/AIDS.

ACCESS AID Care works to prevent homelessness and promote economic and social self-reliance through permanent supportive housing and transitional housing programs for individuals with HIV.

The Endependence Center (ECI) is a community based organization that provides independent living services for persons with disabilities. ECI helps to prepare individuals and the community for the full

integration of persons with disabilities; provides direct services to individuals with severe disabilities that leads to increased independence; and promotes community integration/functioning through community services/advocacy to increase awareness, increased physical and programmatic accessibility and systems change.

The Sanderling is a complex of accessible, affordable apartments for seniors and persons with qualified physical disabilities and brain injuries who meet HUD-income limit guidelines.

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

Chesapeake has convened a Re-Entry Executive Council made up of mental health agency and penal institution/organization representatives including the Human Services Department, Chesapeake Community Corrections, Probation and Parole, Juvenile Services, the Court Services Unit, Tidewater Youth Services, Community Programs, local correctional centers, the Faith-based Community Representatives and the Sheriff's Department. The purpose is to educate the public about needs and barriers faced by those previously incarcerated and/or hospitalized. The Council's 2nd Tier is the Re-Entry Resource Council of direct service providers who work to ensure a continuum of re-entry services. Case management services for this population include providing assistance in employment; food, clothing, and shelter; obtaining identification cards, social benefits, bus transportation; and other services to provide stability and prevent recidivism.

Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (formerly the Community Services Board) convenes the Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) to manage housing needs of the chronically mentally ill via rental and utility financial assistance and other need community support. Other programs offered include Sponsored Placement services via subsidized rent and utilities; Supported Living services for persons requiring limited supervision/assistance; Mental Health Support Services for the severely mentally ill residents; the Respite Resource Program for child and adults with intellectual/developmental disability residing at home; the Family Care Services Program for intellectually disabled adults; and the Supported Living Program for independent living.

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)

The one-year goals addressing housing and supportive needs are addressed under Section AP-20.

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))

Housing and supportive services consistent with goals outlined in this Plan Annual Goals include those provided by Our House Families and Chesapeake Homeless Response Program/ForKids, Inc. See section AP-20 Annual Goals.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Affordable housing barriers included in the City's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:

BARRIER #1 - The City lacks an over-arching fair housing policy that establishes the foundation for a comprehensive integration policy.

BARRIER #2 - There is a lack of housing units available to accommodate larger families. The available housing stock across the City does not meet the needs of larger households, which are more common among minority families. The zoning ordinance does not limit the number of related family members who may live together, but housing choice for families who require three or more bedrooms is limited by the lack of rental units of this size.

BARRIER #3 - Minorities have comparably low homeownership rates

BARRIER #4 - There is an inadequate supply of housing accessible to persons with disabilities

BARRIER #5 - Hispanic persons and persons with disabilities are under-represented on appointed citizen's boards and commissions

BARRIER #6 - Persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) may not be able to fully access federally funded City services.

BARRIER #7 - Assisted housing units, including Section 8 units, are concentrated in the northern areas of the City

BARRIER #8 - The City's zoning ordinance prohibits the placement of mobile homes on individual lots.

BARRIER #9 - Mortgage loan denials and high cost lending disproportionately affect minority applicants.

BARRIER #10 - Foreclosures appear to disproportionately affect minority households.

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

Introduction

The City of Chesapeake is one of the 100 largest cities in the United States and the 3rd largest city in Virginia. Chesapeake is ranked as one of the safest cities of its size and located in one of the top six (6) regions for recreation. The City has experienced considerable success in its economic development efforts over the years but is now facing increasing competition for economic growth and vitality from localities around the world, as well as within the Hampton Roads region. To continue its economic development success, Chesapeake must remain cognizant of internal and external challenges to its long-range competitiveness and fiscal health. The Economic Development Department maintains a strategic plan to guide the City's operations as the City takes specific actions at the comprehensive level to create an environment that recognizes its needs, its responsibilities to the business community, and its ability to support the creation and maintenance of sustainable revenue sources, especially in challenging economic times.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	202	221	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	9,186	9,478	13	13	0
Construction	5,484	8,282	8	11	3
Education and Health Care Services	11,972	6,857	17	9	-8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,769	3,652	7	5	-2
Information	2,235	2,549	3	3	0
Manufacturing	5,524	4,615	8	6	-2
Other Services	3,413	3,724	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	9,305	11,041	13	15	2
Public Administration	179	191	0	0	0
Retail Trade	11,182	14,883	16	20	4
Transportation and Warehousing	3,401	3,665	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	3,275	4,308	5	6	1
Total	70,127	73,466	--	--	--

Table 51 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	112,318
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	106,845
Unemployment Rate	4.87
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	14.62
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.74

Table 52 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,389
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,107
Service	8,480
Sales and office	19,247
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	10,756
Production, transportation and material moving	6,985

Table 53 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	68,627	64%
30-59 Minutes	34,970	33%
60 or More Minutes	3,606	3%
Total	107,203	100%

Table 54 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Status (Educational Attainment by Employment Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	5,463	348	3,732
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,657	1,134	6,557
Some college or Associate's degree	32,102	1,267	7,506
Bachelor's degree or higher	28,819	520	4,376

Table 55 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	374	302	476	1,075	1,959
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,737	1,595	1,859	4,263	3,615
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	6,946	6,896	8,153	15,980	7,634

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Some college, no degree	7,202	7,998	8,121	14,990	4,618
Associate's degree	1,003	2,647	3,471	5,367	879
Bachelor's degree	1,356	5,434	6,576	10,836	1,886
Graduate or professional degree	241	2,095	4,219	6,994	1,409

Table 56 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	23,337
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,907
Some college or Associate's degree	37,947
Bachelor's degree	51,658
Graduate or professional degree	67,027

Table 57 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

Source Chesapeake Economic Development - www.chesapeakeva.biz/Data-Center/Workforce

- Education/Health (18.15%)
- Professional Business Services (17.24%)
- Retail (16.18%)
- Leisure (10.59%)
- Construction (8.83%)
- Fire (4.13%)
- Wholesale (4.48%)
- Government (4.47%)
- Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (4.44%)
- Manufacturing (4.30%)
- Other Services (4.03%)
- Information (2.96%)
- Natural Resources (0.21%)

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Source: Virginia Employment Commission Chesapeake City Community Profile

The top three (3) long term industry employment projections over the 2010 through 2020 period are Health Care and Social Assistance; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; and Construction. Short-term employment projections over the 2012-2014 time-period are Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; and Accommodation and Food Services.

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

The economic development strategies outlined in the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan include: continuation of an aggressive marketing and business attraction strategy to augment state and regional economic development organization efforts; continuation of a business environment that is attractive to the global business community; support of and encouragement of the growth of small, women-owned and minority-owned businesses (SWAMs); partnerships with the business community to create and maintain safe working and living environments, including tele-commuting options; promotion of the creation of innovative business assistance programs for new and existing companies; support of the growth of the small business community, as well as local agricultural industry and working farm lands, including farmer's markets and other appropriate outlets for agri-business; opportunities for retail trade will be increased within the city for residents, business employees, and visitors by creating major regional destination centers (entertainment, retail, and/or recreational) that increase the retail and entertainment dollars spent in the City by residents, employees, and visitors; exploration of opportunities to attract amateur sports facilities that will bring in participants and visitors to stay, shop and dine in Chesapeake; tourism opportunities such as history and nature, identified and promoted within the City through a strategic tourism plan as a means to support the retail sector; and capitalize on water-related commerce and yachting market opportunities by providing or facilitating support services and considering appropriate land use changes.

New Company investment will continue to lead the way with more than \$ 97 million, followed by existing company investment with more than \$66 million already invested. The majority of the economic activity has been concentrated in the professional business services and technology, retail and development service, and manufacturing and construction sectors. According to studies, locally owned businesses tend to promote community sustainability; patronize, promote and support each other; help preserve the distinctiveness of their communities, and promote reinvestment in the local economy. The City website's new Buy Local Chesapeake is a platform designed to feature Chesapeake businesses to help support local economy and tax base. Renewed office leases during 2012 were valued at more than \$17 million and equated to 1,872 saved jobs.

In recognition of diversity initiatives that help businesses thrive, the City's Economic Development Department will continue to assist Small, Women, and Minority Owned (SWaM) businesses in their pursuit of enterprise-related opportunities. SWaM supports economic development and diversity via outreach and by providing educational, technical, and funding resources to level the field in the marketplace and in earning government and commercial contracts.

Source: City of Chesapeake 2012 Annual Report

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

Chesapeake's current education and training system offers a variety of ways in which workers can obtain the skills valued by employers. Existing programs, particularly those in fields related to high-growth industries and occupations, have been shown to lead to improved employment and earnings outcomes.

Nearly seventy percent (69.5%) of Chesapeake's workforce are high school graduates or higher and 27.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. This educational attainment is aligned with employment opportunities generated by the City's primary industry sectors of Professional Business Services & Technology; Healthcare; Advanced Manufacturing; Maritime, Logistics and Transportation; Leisure and Hospitality, Knowledge Services and Retail. Exiting and retiring military as well as military spouses also provide a value-added workforce that is second to none in the jurisdiction. Currently, employers demand workers who can think critically and solve problems. As a result, future prosperity will require greater worker investment in post-secondary education and training.

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

The Hampton Roads Workforce Development Board is responsible for developing workforce policy and administering workforce development initiatives in Virginia's Workforce Investment Area 16, which includes Chesapeake, Franklin, Isle of Wight Norfolk, Portsmouth, Southampton, Suffolk and Virginia Beach. The Board conducts its operations through Opportunity Inc. The organization oversees federally funded workforce development programs that assist businesses in accessing qualified workers and jobseekers in finding suitable job openings and bolstering their earning power through training. The organization is also considered one of the region's major non-college workforce development boards.

Additional innovative workforce resources are provided through the Virginia Department of Business Assistance (Workforce Services Division), Chesapeake Technology Business Consortium, and the City's Public Library System. Some examples of current workforce training initiatives are:

- Basic Machining Skills Level 1 Training provided in partnership with TCC Workforce Development and Sumitomo Machinery of America, a Chesapeake company, which target existing/incumbent workforce.
- Mobile App Camp training in partnership with ECPI University, which targets emerging (youth) workforce.
- Resume and Job interview Skills training in partnership with Opportunity, Inc. and City's Public Library System to address underemployed and unemployed workforce.

These partnerships address underemployment stemming from a lack of job skills resulting in poverty and the cycle of poverty thereof. Furthermore, these programs address the need for workforce development initiatives that provide individuals with marketable job skills to obtain sustaining employment.

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

Yes

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.

The City of Chesapeake currently participates in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) also known as *Vision Hampton Roads*. The plan initiatives are targeted at enhancing regional citizenship, developing a regional economic strategy, building on the region's fundamental assets, raising the region's human capital through education and laying an adequate physical infrastructure for the future and nurturing an attractive natural and man-made environment. <http://visionhamptonroads.com/>

Discussion

While Chesapeake's land area of 353 square miles is significant, the City's existing inventory of developable commercial land (office, industrial and retail) is limited by several factors; the success of attracting businesses to existing business parks, which has limited the availability of product for new and expanding companies; local, state and federal environmental restrictions (approximately 44% of the City's land area is comprised of wetlands and 30% is protected as conservation areas); competition for

large tracts of land among various municipal activities (schools, public safety, parks and recreation); and the supplanting of economic development uses along prime, high visibility transportation corridors with higher density residential uses (e.g. apartments). Opportunities for infill and redevelopment exist throughout the City, but they cannot meet current or anticipated market demands for business development. The City can confidently anticipate several trends in commercial development to continue, i.e. mixed use developments that combine business functions (office, industrial and research), retail, entertainment, educational and residential components in one development with a horizontal rather than vertical orientation; office demand will be mixed among campus and high density users, mid and large-scale research facilities, and smaller professional services providers; parking decks will most likely be necessary in higher density office settings; demand for logistics centers will continue to expand to accommodate spin-off activities from the growth of the region's port activities; and continued growth of small businesses will maintain demand for commerce park properties in the 1 to 5 acre range, supporting buildings of 10,000 to 50,000 square feet and their associated outdoor storage needs.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

This section identifies the areas that meet HUD's definition of "concentration" cited below.

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

HUD defines areas of racial or ethnic minority concentration as geographical areas where the percentage of a specific minority or ethnic group is 10 percentage points higher than in the City overall. In Chesapeake, African Americans comprised a little over 31% of the population in 2012. Therefore, an area of racial concentration would include any census tract where the percentage of Black residents is 41% or higher. There are eight (8) census tracts, which meet this criterion; they are highlighted in attached table. These areas are located in the northern part of the City in smaller and higher density residential areas. Hispanic residents represent 4.8% of the total population. An area of ethnic concentration would include a census tract where the percentage of Hispanics is 14.8% or higher. One (1) census tract met this criterion. The percentage of Hispanics in census tract 205 is 21.41. No other racial minority group meets the criterion for an area of racial concentration. Census tract tables and minority concentration maps are attached.

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

Of the census tracts identified as areas of racial concentration, very few new housing units have been added to the inventory. In some cases, there was a net loss of housing units. Of the 27,806 new units added City-wide since 1990, the areas of racial concentration accounted for a net increase of only 121 units, equivalent to less than 1% of all new housing development in Chesapeake over an 18-year period. By comparison, a significant number of new housing units were added in census tracts 207, 208.01, 213.02, 214.04, 215.01, and 216.02, all of which were also identified as areas of racial concentration. Together, 6,625 units were constructed, representing almost one-quarter (24%) of all new development.

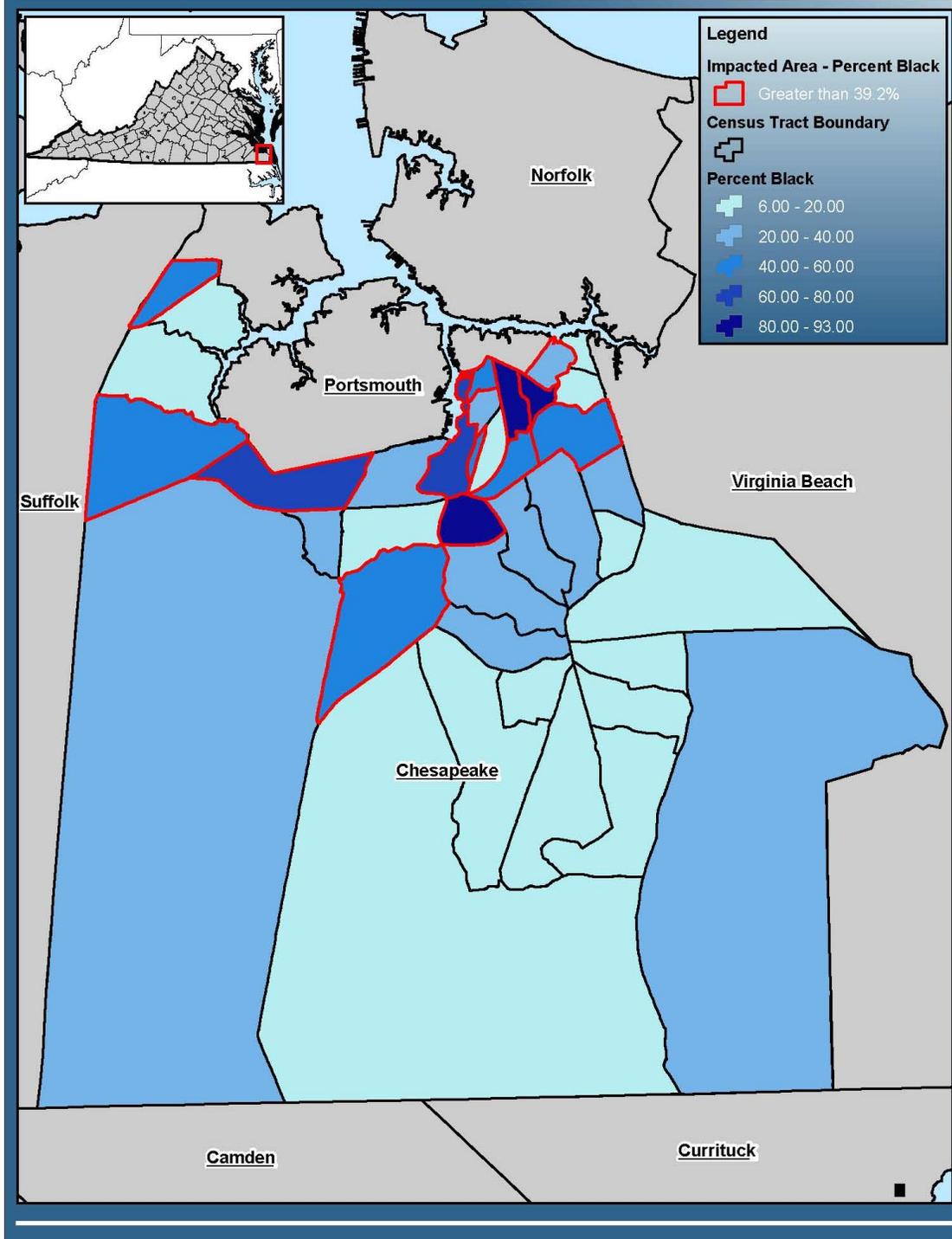
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The city as a whole continues to retain its historical heritage and diverse (rural, suburban and urban) land use patterns offering a variety of amenities and housing options citywide. The city is considered an attractive and sought after location for families. However, there remain pockets of the population that are underserved, unrepresented, and disconnected from support systems and services that can help ensure a decent quality of life.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

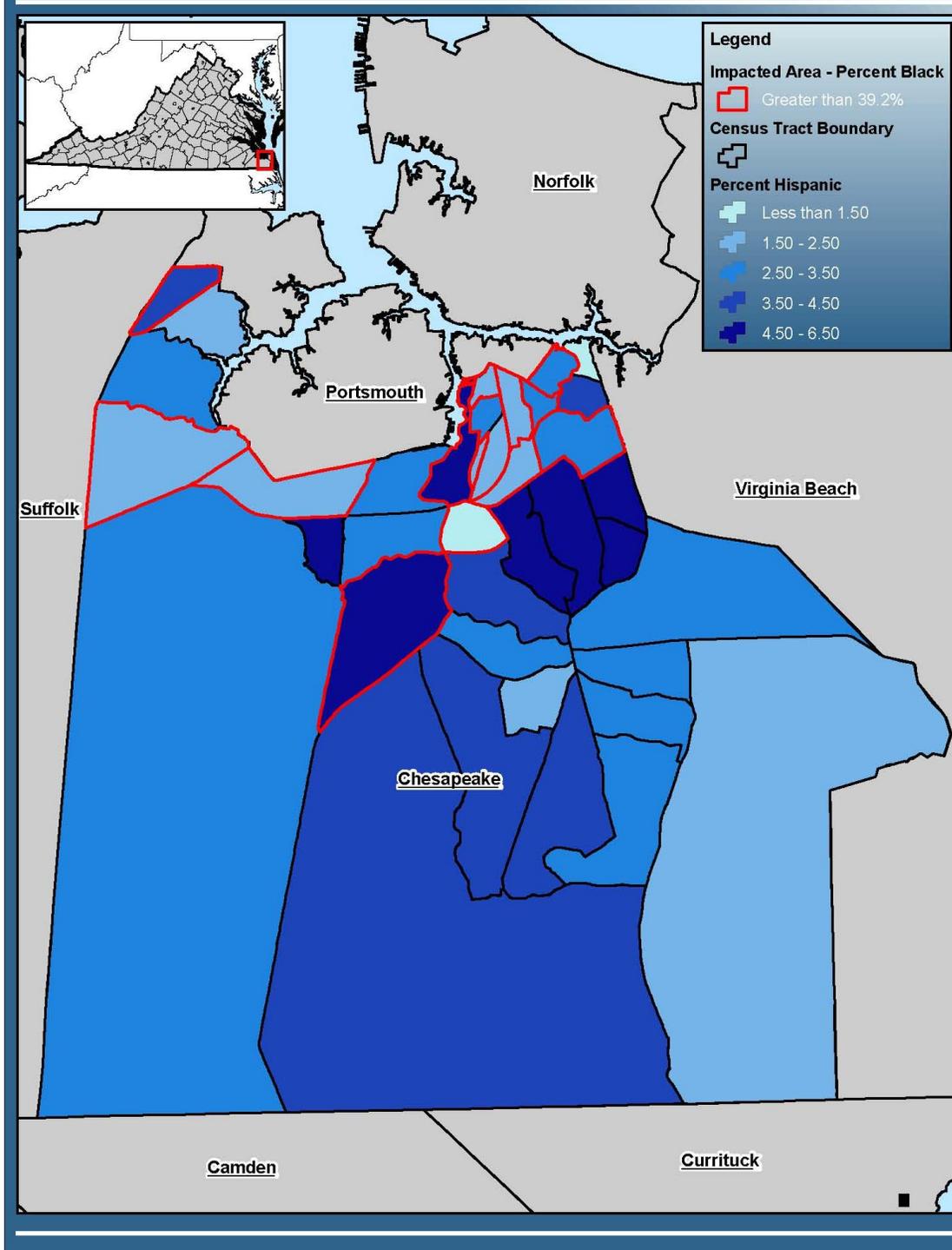
The City has an opportunity to revitalize, preserve, and redevelop existing neighborhoods and create quality and sustainable communities through policies and effective planning that address the City's economic, social, and environmental vitality.

Hampton Roads Region of Virginia Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (2010)

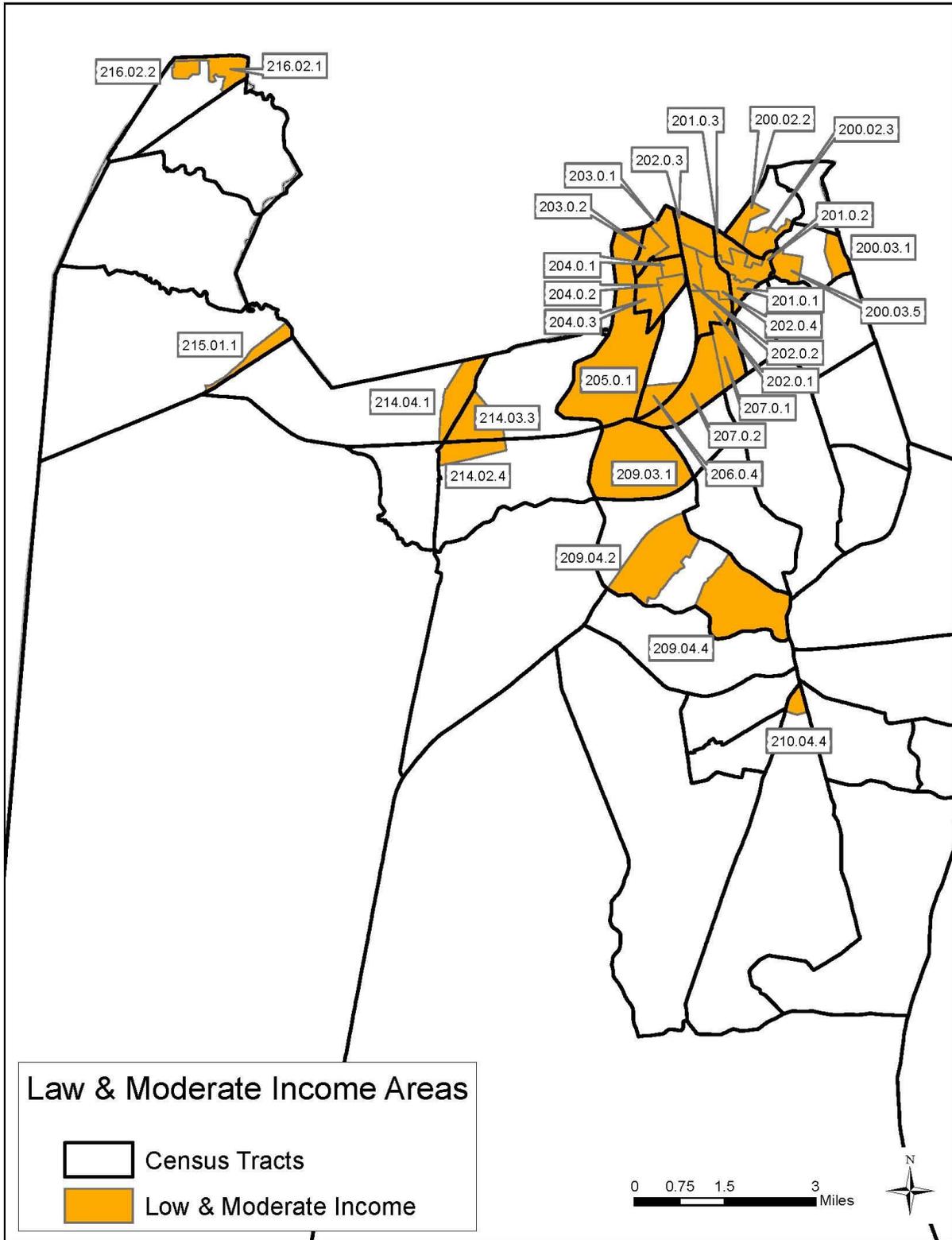


Map 1 - African American Concentration Map

Hampton Roads Region of Virginia Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (2010)



Map 2 - Hispanic Concentration Map



Map 3 - Census Tract Map



CPD Maps
 Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool
Minority Concentration Table



% Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	Tract	% Persons of Hispanic origin	Tract
31.67	51550021302	5.58	51550021302
39.53	51550020500	21.41	51550020500
21.96	51550021005	5.27	51550021005
12.38	51550021013	4.88	51550021013
80.56	51550021404	3.19	51550021404
35.19	51550020904	5.76	51550020904
16.1	51550020905	11.86	51550020905
18.25	51550021402	4.75	51550021402
7.49	51550021200	4.79	51550021200
32.25	51550020805	5.68	51550020805
19.56	51550020807	4.85	51550020807
0.9	51550021011	0	51550021011
8.43	51550021004	1.31	51550021004
35.04	51550020906	7.92	51550020906
64.44	51550020700	3.32	51550020700
18.25	51550021502	1.26	51550021502
22.88	51550020003	1.68	51550020003
66.4	51550020903	2.96	51550020903
23.03	51550021102	2.75	51550021102
96.87	51550020200	0	51550020200
6.53	51550021012	2.26	51550021012
2.38	51550020001	5.44	51550020001
24.8	51550021403	4.62	51550021403
82.79	51550020808	2.15	51550020808
9.65	51550021006	3.39	51550021006
36.07	51550021501	3.96	51550021501
31.21	51550020400	3.93	51550020400
20.82	51550021401	2.84	51550021401
7.59	51550020600	4.12	51550020600
44.49	51550021602	7.81	51550021602
2.51	51550021009	2.66	51550021009
35.72	51550020809	1.52	51550020809
25.18	51550021301	5.55	51550021301
75.34	51550020300	0	51550020300
18.32	51550020804	4.73	51550020804
89.56	51550020100	2.25	51550020100
4.07	51550021101	1.94	51550021101
43.16	51550020002	2.94	51550020002
10.9	51550021601	0.34	51550021601
8.67	51550021010	1.92	51550021010
24.33	51550020806	7.65	51550020806

Table 58 - Minority Concentration Table

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Chesapeake's Five (5) Year (2014/2015-2018/2019) Consolidated Strategic Planning process enables a coordinated effort to identify, prioritize and address the City's community development needs based on current and anticipated resources. The strategies developed and cited in this Plan are compatible with HUD's national statutory community development program goals for low to moderate-income persons: to provide decent housing; to create suitable living environments; and to expand economic opportunities. While the availability of resources continues to outpace the needs, the City remains committed to remaining responsive to the unserved needs of the extremely low, low and moderate income residents. The strategic plan time-period is July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

HUD FY 2014 Income Limits Summary

FY 2014 Income Limit Area	Median Income	FY 2014 Income Limit Category	Family Size							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chesapeake city	\$70,600	Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$)	24,750	28,250	31,800	35,300	38,150	40,950	43,800	46,600
		Extremely Low (30%) Income Limits (\$)	14,850	17,000	19,100	21,200	22,900	24,600	26,300	28,000
		Low (80%) Income Limits (\$)	39,550	45,200	50,850	56,500	61,050	65,550	70,100	74,600

NOTE: Chesapeake city is part of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA, so all information presented here applies to all of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA.

Table 59 - 2014 Income Limits

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

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	South Norfolk is in northeast Chesapeake. This area generally falls within the boundaries that include the City of Norfolk and Indian River Road on the north, Military Highway on the south, Interstate 464 and the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River on the west and the City of Virginia Beach on the east.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	South Norfolk is the original core of Chesapeake. The principal land and building uses are residential, commercial, retail, and industrial. Institutions, parks and open spaces are scattered throughout the area. The community also has a local historic district with a fairly high concentration of older homes, low-income housing and apartment units. Interstate 464 is located in the seam between the waterfront industry and residential neighborhoods. Residential neighborhoods located outside the historic district are separated by rail lines and industry
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Because of the City recognition of the significance of South Norfolk's vibrancy to the City's overall health, its revitalization and redevelopment have been and continue to be the focus of the South Norfolk Redevelopment and Conversation Plan, the Poindexter Corridor Strategic Development Plan, the South Norfolk Revitalization Commission, the City's Comprehensive Plan, and the City's Consolidated and Annual Action Plans. All of these planning processes involve the consultation of private sector professionals; federal, State, local government staff and staff of local government entities; developers; property owners; and citizens.	

<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Some of the needs that have been unveiled during the several consultations center around South Norfolk's identity, connection and development. Resulting goals include creating a positive identity and strengthening the neighborhood by celebrating, preserving and building on its historic context; redeveloping blighted conditions, i.e. infrastructure, housing, streetscapes, etc. and creating a pedestrian family friendly environment; improving waterways connectors and waterfront connections to the neighborhood; and improving, expanding and preserving existing businesses and economic development activities.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>South Norfolk has several special districts, i.e. Enterprise Zone, Virginia Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUB), South Norfolk Historic District, and South Norfolk Commercial Overlay District which provide incentives and grants for redevelopment and building upon the neighborhood's strengths i.e. it's location, the waterfront, historic district, parks, a library, affordable housing, schools, and community pride.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The area's challenges include blighted vacant land and buildings, the concentration of low-income rental housing, and the loss of commercial businesses. Limited funding, affordable housing myths, lack of development incentives, proffer policies, and development fee policies are some of the barriers not only faced by South Norfolk but citywide that are addressed in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan.</p>
<p>2 Area Name:</p>	<p>GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY</p>
<p>Area Type:</p>	<p>Strategy area</p>
<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	<p></p>
<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	<p>4/14/2000</p>
<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	<p></p>
<p>Revital Type:</p>	<p>Comprehensive</p>
<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	<p></p>
<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>The area is located in South Norfolk, which falls within boundaries that include the City of Norfolk and Indian River Road on the north, Military Highway on the south, Interstate 464 and the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River on the west and Virginia Beach on the east. Campostella Square is located east of Campostella Road.</p>

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Land uses include a mixture of modest single family and multi-family residential properties, the Cuffee Community Center and Library, a large church, and an independent living facility for disabled persons. Georgetown Primary, Thurgood Marshall Elementary, Indian River Middle, and Indian River High Schools serve this community. Norfolk's Downtown Business District is within 3 miles north; Chesapeake's Greenbrier Business, Commerce, and Industrial Parks are within 3 miles south; MacArthur Mall is 3 miles southwest; and Greenbrier Mall is 3 miles south. Village Square and Chesapeake Crossing convenience Shopping Centers are less than 2 miles south.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The original Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) plan for Campostella Square was originally adopted by Chesapeake City Council on March 28, 2000 and approved by the Virginia State office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on April 14, 2000. The development of a NRSA plan for the greater Campostella Square community provided a unique opportunity to promote the long-term strength and stability of the site of the former Foundation Park and adjacent commercial and residential development. NRSA updates have been approved as part of the City's Consolidated Plan, Annual Plan, and CAPER public review and comment process since that time.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Specific NRSA goals are to increase the homeownership rate while promoting diversity; to enhance recreational opportunities for youth in the community; develop special needs for seniors and physically challenged persons; strengthen/broaden roles of key organizations; continue ongoing infrastructure/streetscape improvements; improve the appearance/appeal of the neighborhood retail cluster while facilitating entrepreneurial opportunities; upgrade the employment of residents; and create/maintain a neighborhood association to promote the positive public perceptions of Campostella Square. Most of the original goals and associated benchmarks have been met. The remaining goals, related to economic development and further income mixing, will be achieved during fiscal years 2006 and 2007. The strategy for economic empowerment remains the same.</p>

<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The 2009 Highest and Best Use Analysis recommended the following for undeveloped parcels: affordable, moderate density multi-family rental units with limited, adjoined convenience commercial or office use; high density multi-family rental apartment units; affordable garden apartments; and a portion designated for an undisturbed open space, a marsh front neighborhood park or an interactive, eco-friendly wetlands education park.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Resolution of environmental concerns.</p>

Table 60 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City of Chesapeake, formed in 1963 through the consolidation of the City of South Norfolk and Norfolk County, is comprised of 353 square miles. The City is located in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Hampton Roads region, bordered to the north by the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, to the east by the City of Virginia Beach, south by the Currituck and Camden Counties, and to the west by the City of Suffolk. Chesapeake has a variety of landscapes including urban, suburban and rural environments, which offer a variety of amenities and housing options. Centrally located, accessible interstate highways, the close proximity of the Southern and Western Branches of the Elizabeth River and Intercoastal Waterway, numerous railways and two airfields offer easy travel within the City and throughout the region.

The January 1, 2014 population estimate is 231,541 representing a 1.29% increase over a 12-month period. The greatest increase occurred in the Greenbrier Planning area. There was a net increase of 1,316 in new dwelling units and a 45% increase (1,439) in the number of certificates of occupancy issued. The number of demolitions (123) increased by 37%.

An estimated 31% of the population is 18 years old and younger; 11.1% of the population is 65 years old and over; and 26,736 are veterans. 9.9% of the population reported at least one type of disability. 63.2% of the population is Caucasian; 30.1% African American; 4.8% Hispanic; and 3.2% Asian.

The 2013 area median income (AMI) was \$73,300. Twenty eight percent (28%) of households had household incomes at 80% of AMI and 37.3% had household incomes at 60% of AMI. The 2013 poverty rate was estimated at 10.4%. Thirty-seven (37%) of households with incomes below the poverty were headed by females and 14.4% had children under 18 years old.

The geographic distribution of CDBG and HOME funded activities is based on the unique characteristics of Chesapeake. Some activities are proposed to take place in targeted areas while others are proposed to take place citywide. The overall goal is to ensure services to very low, low, and low to moderate income persons and to forward the city-wide community development efforts. A map of the City's low and moderate-income areas is attached.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Preserve Existing Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Associated Goals	Preserve Existing Housing
	Description	There is a need to improve the quality of the City's older housing stock. According to the American Community Survey, over 36% of the City's housing units were built before 1979.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There are nearly 100 residents on the current residential and homeowner rehabilitation waiting list.
2	Priority Need Name	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Description	Make infrastructure improvements and remove conditions that threat public health and safety.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The designated block groups largely have an older housing stock with a high percentage of property maintenance issues that create unsafe and unhealthy living environments that require attention.
3	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Housing
	Description	Expand affordable housing stock and provide financial assistance for 1st time homeownership opportunities for eligible low-moderate income households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Despite improving economic conditions and the reduction in housing costs, homeownership is still out of reach for many.
4	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Associated Goals	Expand Economic Development
	Description	Increase sustained employability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Unemployment is listed as one of the risk factors that can lead to homelessness.
5	Priority Need Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Associated Goals	Reduce Homelessness
	Description	Reduce and prevent homelessness through comprehensive case management services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A component of the City's Ten Year Plan to Reduce Homelessness
6	Priority Need Name	Youth Development

Priority Level	High
Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
Geographic Areas Affected	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
Associated Goals	Enhance Youth Development
Description	Early childhood enrichment and youth development programs for low-income youth and their families.
Basis for Relative Priority	37% of the City's households with income below the poverty level are headed by females and 14.4% of those households have children below the age of 18.

Table 61 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative

The City of Chesapeake will undertake consolidated plan activities citywide and in designated targeted areas. All activities will benefit primarily low to moderate-income persons who earn 80% or less of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI) for the City of Chesapeake as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The 2035 Comprehensive Plan's vision statement - Chesapeake will be economically, culturally diverse, and environmentally responsible building on its strengths to ensure a quality of life that defines the city as an exceptional place to live. The City's community development and housing action strategies are consistent with the City's comprehensive planning vision. Consultation with Consolidated Planning partners and input for citizens; data from the market analysis and city-wide needs assessment survey; and the anticipated availability and level of resources served as a basis for the prioritization of the goals listed above.

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)	Housing cost burdened families with incomes 0-\$20,000.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	N/A
Rehabilitation	Approximately 39% of housing units were built before 1979. There are 97 homeowners currently on Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority's rehabilitation assistance waiting lists.
Acquisition, including preservation	Affordable housing remains out of reach for many working families. The City is working to revitalize, preserve, and redevelop existing affordable housing. It is anticipated that 2 residential units will be acquired, rehabbed and transferred to an eligible first time homebuyer.

Table 62 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Below is a list of the anticipated resources that will be used for the City's proposed CDBG, HOME, CoC and Public Housing Capital funded community development projects. All activities outlined in the Plan will primarily benefit very low, low, and low to moderate income persons.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	805,292	0	0	805,292	2,361,872	CDBG funds will be used to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. The City anticipates level funding for PY 2014-2015. 20% of the CDBG allocation will be used to help cover CDBG program administration costs.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	393,856	0	0	393,856	1,033,568	The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides funding to create affordable housing for low income persons via building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance activities. The City anticipates level funding for PY 2014-2015. 10% of the allocation will be used to help cover HOME program administration costs.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Housing Other	0	0	0	0	0	The Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition anticipates \$3.8 million annually over the next 5 years.
Public Housing Capital Fund	public - federal	Housing Multifamily rental rehab	0	0	0	0	0	CRHA anticipates \$599,276 will available annually over the next 5 years for the preservation and improvement of the City's public housing properties.

Table 63 - 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 will leverage non-federal funds to meet the 25% HOME allocation match requirements each year HOME funding is received during the 2014/2015 through 2018/2019 Consolidated Plan program period. The anticipated HOME Program match requirement for the July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 program period is \$ 88,618. The City also anticipates generating \$500 in CDBG program income and \$500 in HOME program income during the July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 program period.

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

There are no current plans to use any publically owned land or publically owned property to address needs identified in this Plan.

Discussion

The proposed goals, objectives and activities outlined in this Plan are subject the availability of resources.

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
Planning Department	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
CHESAPEAKE REDEVELOPMENT & HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
The Planning Council	Regional organization	Homelessness	Region
Chesapeake Community Services Board	Government	Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Chesapeake Human Services	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
Chesapeake Health Department	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
OUR HOUSE FAMILIES	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
ACCESS AIDS Care	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
FORKIDS, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 64 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City has made strides by facilitating a pooling of resources and the formation of partnerships and collaborations to forward housing for the homeless throughout the region. However, gaps that need to be addressed include:

- Engaging those in leadership and on civic level in community based efforts;
- Expanding collaboration across all sectors with opportunities to educate the general public to engage them in volunteering and public-private partnerships to end homelessness;
- Furthering the collaborative service delivery system and reduce the sense of territorialism across providers to more efficiently connect people to services and help to meet their basic needs;
- Developing sustainable resources for homeless programs; and
- Increasing and maintain access to permanent and affordable housing by preserving and upgrading existing housing for very low income persons and families; and expanding affordable workforce housing that remains elusive for many.

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	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	

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

Table 65 - 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)

A list of these services is under the MA - 35 Special Needs Facilities and Services section of this document.

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

Strengths include the regional and collaborative efforts; faith based community support; agency housing specialists and outreach specialists; and municipal communication liaisons. Gaps include the need to further expand quality housing options for persons with mobility and self-care limitations in need of accessible, affordable housing and the need to expand housing for low income, disabled residents transitioning from nursing facilities who desire to transition to community living.

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

Through partnerships with the private sector and non-profit organizations, the Mayor's and Chairs Regional Task Force To End Homelessness works to ensure Single Resident Occupancy dwellings, a continuum of housing options, and homeless support services throughout the region. Additionally, through its partnership with the Regional Continuum of Care and the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition, a 50+ member organization of city departments, non-profits, the Faith based community, and businesses, the City works to address gaps and duplication of services.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve Existing Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Preserve Existing Housing	CDBG: \$929,044 HOME: \$720,312	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 364 Household Housing Unit
2	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety	CDBG: \$779,092	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 4000 Household Housing Unit
3	Increase Affordable Housing	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$612,000 HOME: \$396,312	Rental units rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 20 Household Housing Unit
4	Expand Economic Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Economic Development		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Reduce Homelessness	2014	2018	Homeless	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Reduce Homelessness	CDBG: \$442,200 HOME: \$310,800	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 128 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 148 Persons Assisted
6	Enhance Youth Development	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Youth Development	CDBG: \$404,828	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1140 Persons Assisted

Table 66 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve Existing Housing
	Goal Description	Preserve existing housing stock occupied by very low, low, low to moderate income families through rehabilitation activities to improve living conditions, eliminate conditions that threaten health and safety, increase energy efficiency, and comply with all applicable housing codes during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 consolidated planning period.
2	Goal Name	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Goal Description	Eliminate conditions detrimental to public welfare, health and safety through environmental code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, and public facility improvements during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Planning period.
3	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Increase affordable housing ownership opportunities by increasing housing stock and/or providing 1st time homeownership assistance during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Planning period.
4	Goal Name	Expand Economic Development
	Goal Description	Improve sustained employability through training and/or mentorship programming during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Planning program period. No funding is being allocated for the Program Year 40. Specific annual activities and an annual funding allocation will be outlined in the PY 41 Annual Action Plan.
5	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Goal Description	Provide transitional housing, emergency shelter, homeless prevention case management services, and rental assistance during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Planning period.

6	Goal Name	Enhance Youth Development
	Goal Description	Enhance early childhood and youth development through quality youth development programming during the 2014/2015-2018/2019 Consolidated Planning period.

Table 67 – Goal Descriptions

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

The City of Chesapeake will undertake consolidated plan activities city wide and in designated census tracts during the next five (5) years. All HOME and CDBG funded activities will benefit persons with extremely low, very low, low and low to moderate incomes by improving their living conditions through the preservation of the City's current housing stock; homeless prevention and rapid re-housing; increased affordable homeownership opportunities; improved public facilities; code enforcement; and enrichment, training and development programming. It is estimated that over 100 households will benefit from affordable housing activities during the next 12 months provided via the CDBG Residential Rehabilitation, HOME Homeowner Rehabilitation; Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO); Habitat for Humanity Rehabilitation; Tenant Based Rental Assistance; The Shire Affordable Housing Project; Chesapeake Homeless Response Program; and Our House Families activities.

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)

Reasonable accommodations are made to public housing units upon request.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Through duly elected public housing resident councils at its public housing developments, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority's (CRHA) public housing residents are actively involved in the decision-making process and provide advice on matters such as security, modernization, maintenance and resident empowerment. CRHA's Resident Services Department collaborates with Resident Councils on the coordination, collaboration and the implementation of its Annual Resident Empowerment Conference.

Resident Services collaborates with Virginia Tech-Virginia Cooperative Extension to offer a nutrition program Eating Smart-Being Active for public housing families to teach low-income families with young children to learn healthy lifestyle choices. The curriculum consists of eight core lessons, each 60 to 90 minutes long. Additionally, Resident Services continues to partner with the USDA Summer Food Program to ensure that children have healthy meals during the summer months.

Resident Services regularly holds or sponsors classes and makes computers and technology available to residents and assists clients in resolving barriers in order to obtain employment or attend school, coordinating and collaborating with other agencies to give families the skills and experience need to obtain employment and to earn a living wage. Resident Services collaborates with the Community Services Board to offer Guiding Good Choices parenting classes and provides child care, transportation, education, job training/employment counseling, substance abuse, household skills training, home ownership training, financial training, individual counseling and mentoring services.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

CRHA is a high performing agency.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Affordable housing barriers included in the City's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:

- **BARRIER #1** - The City lacks an over-arching fair housing policy that establishes the foundation for a comprehensive integration policy.
- **BARRIER #2** - There is a lack of housing units available to accommodate larger families. The available housing stock across the City does not meet the needs of larger households, which are more common among minority families. The zoning ordinance does not limit the number of related family members who may live together, but housing choice for families who require three or more bedrooms is limited by the lack of rental units of this size.
- **BARRIER #3** - Minorities have comparably low homeownership rates.
- **BARRIER #4** - There is an inadequate supply of housing accessible to persons with disabilities.
- **BARRIER #5** - Hispanic persons and persons with disabilities are under-represented on appointed citizen's boards and commissions.
- **BARRIER #6** - Persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) may not be able to fully access federally funded City services.
- **BARRIER #7** - Assisted housing units, including Section 8 units, are concentrated in the northern areas of the City.
- **BARRIER #8** - The City's zoning ordinance prohibits the placement of mobile homes on individual lots.
- **BARRIER #9** - Mortgage loan denials and high cost lending disproportionately affect minority applicants.
- **BARRIER #10** - Foreclosures appear to disproportionately affect minority households.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

See Proposed Actions

PROPOSED ACTIONS

BARRIER #1 - Proposed Action 1: Encourage City Council to proclaim April as Fair Housing Month; **Proposed Action 2:** Evaluate City/Comprehensive Plan fair housing/housing choice policies that commit to integration, a vision of diversity, and efforts to enable the private sector to provide all persons/households fair housing choices; and **Proposed Action 3:** Continue participation in the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board through Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

BARRIER #2 - Proposed Action 1: Research legislation to determine if mandating specific housing dwelling types for privately developed property is an authorized power and **Proposed Action 2** - Increase supply of publicly financed housing developments of rental dwelling units with three or more bedrooms for larger families.

BARRIER #3 - Proposed Action: Support CRHA's provision of homeownership training for prospective homeowners; promotion of increased lending, credit, and banking services in low/moderate income census tracts; and increase targeted outreach and marketing of affordable fair mortgage products.

BARRIER #4 - Proposed Action 1: Research State legislation to identify whether accessibility requirements can be increased for newly constructed multi-family housing above current Americans with Disability Act and Virginia State Building Code requirements and **Proposed Action 2:** Partner with disability advocates to educate and sponsor workshops for City staff, real estate agents/brokers, and housing developers in the cost effective incorporation of accessibility and visitability design and features in new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects.

BARRIER #5 - Proposed Action: Request ethnicity info not currently collected for citizens boards/commissions to track/document level of representation.

BARRIER #6 - Proposed Action: A City/CRHA collaboration to perform a four factor analysis to determine need to develop/implement a Language Access Plan to ensure LEP persons access to government documents in accordance with Executive Order 13 166 of 2001 and Section V of Federal Register, Volume 72, No. 13 - 2007.

BARRIER #7 - Proposed Action 1: Support CRHA's aggressive efforts to expand housing choice and seek landlords in "neighborhoods of opportunity" beyond areas of concentration and **Proposed Action 2:** Support CRHA's efforts to foster new rental housing outside areas of racial and ethnic concentration.

BARRIER #8 - Proposed Action: The City of Chesapeake's zoning ordinance identifies agricultural districts as appropriate districts for mobile homes and allows housing in a rural area that does not permanently alter the landscape or encourage development sprawl.

BARRIER #9 - Proposed Action 1: Encourage lenders to share credit report info that led to denial with applicants, allow applicants to address questionable credit report info prior to denial, allow applicants to offer alternative credit references, consider culturally unique credit practices during application review, and connect applicants with credit repair counseling services as needed; **Proposed Action 2:** Target credit repair education; **Proposed Action 3:** Conduct in-depth Home Mortgage Disclosure Act analysis; and **Proposed Action 4:** An all inclusive homeownership marketing campaign.

BARRIER #10 - Proposed Action: Mitigate impact of foreclosure via increased buyer education and counseling.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Chesapeake Area Shelter Team of sixteen (16) faith-based providers has served up to 50 unsheltered individuals in its winter sheltering programs during the months of December through March for the past two (2) years. Their outreach includes provision of a place to sleep and eat; help with basic and grooming needs; life skills and employment training; and Alcohol Anonymous programming. The City's Homeless Program Case Manager assesses and links participants with additional appropriate services. Homeless persons can also contact the City's Customer Contact Center who will link them to resources available to address their needs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Our House Families is the only facility located in Chesapeake that provides emergency shelter for up to 10 families and transitional housing for up to 17 families annually in a six (6) unit, 22 bed transitional housing apartment unit. Those receiving transitional housing services will pay no more than 30% of their income for rent and can reside up to 3 months. Supportive service provided include case management, childcare assistance, transportation/bus passes, career assistance, counseling, educational resources and utility payment assistance.

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 City has contracted with a case manager to make an initial assessment of persons experiencing homelessness, connecting them to resources and assisting them in finding housing. In addition, the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition includes representative agencies that provide services to veterans, mental health and substance abuse services, health care, and others who work to ensure service delivery that not only prevents homelessness but intervenes to reduce the amount of time homelessness is experienced and reduces the chance of recidivism.

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

The 2nd Tier of the City's Re-Entry Executive Council works to ensure a continuum of re-entry services through case management services that include employment assistance, food, shelter, and clothing; help with obtaining identification cards, social benefits, transportation; and other programming and services that help to ensure stability.

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

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

Chesapeake's Lead Based Paint Regulations comply with all HUD provisions in Section 101-1013 of 24 CFR Part 35:

1. Subpart A – Disclosure of Known Lead Based Paint Hazards Upon Sale or Lease of Residential Property.
2. Subpart B – General Lead Based Paint Requirements and Definitions for all Programs.
3. Subpart H – Project Based Rental Assistance.
4. Subpart J – Rehabilitation Utilizing CDBG and HOME Program Funds.
5. Subpart K – Acquisition, Leasing, Support Services, or Operation.
6. Subpart M – Tenant Based Rental Assistance. Subpart R – Methods and Standards of LBP Hazard Evaluation and Hazard Reduction Activities for all Programs. This regulation governs all residential properties constructed prior to 1978 that either:
 7. Receive funding for rehabilitation activities.
 8. Receive tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) where a child under the age of seven (7) resides.

The Chesapeake Health Department provides free lead testing to children throughout the city and provides information about children with elevated blood levels to the Virginia Department of Health and relevant City departments. (Both private and public testing facilities are required to report cases of elevated lead blood levels to the Virginia Health Department). The Health Department, in conjunction with the state health department and the Department of Development and Permits coordinates and maintains records of all reported cases of children with elevated blood levels.

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

Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) performs risk assessments in pre-1978 homes receiving federal funds to rehabilitate owner-occupied and rental properties housing low to moderate-income families. Clearance testing is also conducted after the rehabilitation process to ensure a safe environment for program participants and therefore, reduce lead paint hazards the community. All contractors performing renovation, repair, and painting projects on pre-1978 homes must be certified Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Renovators. Persons performing paint stabilization, interim controls, or standard treatments must be trained in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication requirements (29 CFR 1926.59) and must be supervised by an individual certified as a lead abatement supervisor or have successfully completed one of the following courses:

- An accredited lead-based paint abatement worker course in accordance with 40 CFR 745.225, or
- An accredited lead-based abatement worker course in accordance with 40 CFR 745.225, or
- The National Environmental Training Association's lead-based paint maintenance training program "Work Smart, Work Wet and Work Clean to Work Lead Safe", or
- The National Association of the Remodeling Industry's "Remodeler's and Renovator's Lead-Base Training, or
- An approved HUD/EPA equivalent course.

EPA lead-based information pamphlets entitled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" (for DPA program participants) & "Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools" (for Rehabilitation program participants) are provided to individuals receiving assistance under the affected programs.

For proposed affordable housing units and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) units CRHA conducts an initial questionnaire and performs a "clearance examination" to determine if a unit is safe for occupancy. As a

result, all pre-1978 units, funded under CDBG and HOME regardless of the level of funding must comply with requirements contained in these procedures.

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

CRHA's Lead Based Paint Procedures complies with Federal lead-based paint requirements found at 24 CFR Part 35 Subpart J – Rehabilitation Utilizing CDBG and HOME funds and Subpart K – Acquisition, Leasing, Support Services, and Operations Lead-Safe Housing Rule and Lead Disclosure Rule regulations which are included in CRHA Standard Operating Procedures and Program Guidelines for all acquisition and rehabilitation programs for compliance with and exemption from Sections 1012-1013 of 1992 Housing and Community Development Act (24 CFR 35).

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

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

Chesapeake's anti-poverty efforts will work toward reducing concentrations of low-income persons by assisting households near or below the poverty level through the community development and housing goals, objectives and activities outlined in this Plan. Specific efforts are cited below:

- Chesapeake Human Services' Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare program assists families who receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Family benefits, attain and retain employment. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program provides financial assistance for families at 130% of the poverty level to purchase food. Child Day Care Programs provide childcare to enable families to pursue employment, education and training.
- Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) works to reduce concentrations of substandard housing occupied by low-income households by improving living conditions through the Residential Rehabilitation and Homeowner Rehabilitation programs. CRHA provides Tenant Based Rental Assistance to house homeless persons referred from Chesapeake Homeless Response Program. CRHA's Resident Services Department helps families at or below the poverty level through its Self Sufficiency Program, which helps families develop and implement strategies that lead to economic stability, independence and self-sufficiency.
- Children's Harbor Chesapeake's Infant and Toddlers Program provides youth development, enrichment and child care programs for low income families which allows these families to maintain stable and productive employment.

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

Each of the efforts cited above are included in this consolidated plan.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The monitoring responsibilities associated with the use of CDBG and HOME are carried out by the Planning Department and the Department of Finance to ensure compliance with federal regulations governing administrative, financial, and programmatic operations. Once CDBG and HOME grant requests are approved by the City Manager and City Council, funds are awarded to subrecipients for project implementation. Monitoring goals are to ensure awarded activities address needs and that goals are met; to ensure regulatory compliance; to develop effective working relationships with subrecipients; to ensure implementation of sound fiscal and programmatic responsibilities; and to identify deficiencies and implement necessary corrective actions. Through phone conversations, written correspondence, desk monitoring, and on-site monitoring visits, Planning and Finance staff review and provide reasonable assurance that HUD funds are safe guarded against waste, loss, misuse, and are expended in accord with applicable HUD requirements. Corrective action may be allowed on a case-by-case basis. Failure to correct deficiencies may result in funds being withheld and possible restrictions and/or future denial of request for proposal/appropriations.

The City complies with regulation 24CFR 570.426(c) regarding program income which is any gross income generated from the use of CDBG in excess of \$25,000 and all income generated from the use HOME funds.

The City of Chesapeake and Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) promotes the participation of minority-owned business enterprises (MBE) and women-owned business enterprises (WBE) in its HOME and CDBG programs and in other federally funded programs. CRHA welcomes the opportunity to do business with all qualified contractors and vendors and encourages all to visit its website. All CRHA formal solicitations, those exceeding a price of \$50,000.00, are advertised in the "New Journal & Guide", which is the Hampton Roads region minority newspaper. CRHA directly invites select qualified general contracting firms to participate in CDBG and HOME Rehabilitation contractor solicitations. Of the five general contractors regularly invited by email delivery of these solicitations, all are small businesses. Four of the five are owned by African Americans, of those four, one is also owned by a woman. The primary affirmative marketing tool is the advertising of CDBG and HOME Program solicitations on the CRHA website, under the heading of "Procurement". Language is contained strongly encouraging participation by minority and women owned business enterprises, as well as Section 3 Certified Business Enterprises. All contracts for HOME and CDBG Rehabilitation projects between contractor and homeowner contain, in the compliance section, language regarding nondiscrimination against any employee or applicant for employment. The contractor in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor will state that such contractor is an equal opportunity employer. Such language must be included when the contractor enters into a contract with a subcontract or purchase orders exceeding \$10,000.00, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. Section 3 Compliance is also included in all contracts of this type. CRHA staff attend annual Vendor Section 3 and Minority Owned business events held by Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Below is a list of the anticipated resources that will be used for the City's proposed CDBG, HOME, CoC and Public Housing Capital funded community development projects. All activities outlined in the Plan will primarily benefit very low, low, and low to moderate income persons.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	805,292	0	0	805,292	2,361,872	CDBG funds will be used to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. The City anticipates level funding for PY 2014-2015. 20% of the CDBG allocation will be used to help cover CDBG program administration costs.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	393,856	0	0	393,856	1,033,568	The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides funding to create affordable housing for low income persons via building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance activities. The City anticipates level funding for PY 2014-2015. 10% of the allocation will be used to help cover HOME program administration costs.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Housing Other	0	0	0	0	0	The Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition anticipates \$3.8 million annually over the next 5 years.
Public Housing Capital Fund	public - federal	Housing Multifamily rental rehab	0	0	0	0	0	CRHA anticipates \$599,276 will available annually over the next 5 years for the preservation and improvement of the City's public housing properties.

Table 68 - Expected Resources Priority Table

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

The City will leverage non-federal funds to meet the 25% HOME allocation match requirements each year HOME funding is received during the 2014/2015 through 2018/2019 Consolidated Plan program period. The anticipated HOME Program match requirement for the July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 program period is \$ 88,618. The City also anticipates generating \$500 in CDBG program income and \$500 in HOME program income during the July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 program period.

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

There are no current plans to use any publically owned land or publically owned property to address needs identified in this Plan.

Discussion

The proposed goals, objectives and activities outlined in this Plan are subject the availability of resources.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve Existing Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Preserve Existing Housing	CDBG: \$232,261 HOME: \$180,078	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 16 Household Housing Unit Other: 75 Other
2	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety	CDBG: \$194,773 HOME: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 1000 Household Housing Unit
3	Increase Affordable Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$153,000 HOME: \$99,078	Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit
4	Reduce Homelessness	2014	2019	Homeless	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Reduce Homelessness	CDBG: \$110,550 HOME: \$77,700	Homelessness Prevention: 69 Persons Assisted
5	Enhance Youth Development	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK	Youth Development	CDBG: \$101,207	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 280 Persons Assisted

Table 69 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve Existing Housing
	Goal Description	Preserve existing housing stock occupied by very low, low, and low to moderate income persons via homeowner rehabilitation activities during the next 12 months through the following programs: CDBG Residential Rehabilitation, CDBG Smoke Detector/Fire Prevention and HOME Homeowners Rehabilitation Assistance.
2	Goal Name	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Goal Description	Improve public welfare, health and safety by convening code enforcement, fire prevention, and public facility improvement activities during the next 12 months through the following programs: Code Enforcement, Smoke and Fire Protection, and Children's Harbor Public Improvements.
3	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Increase affordable housing and opportunities for affordable home ownership by acquiring, redeveloping, and transferring affordable housing and/or providing closing costs/downpayment assistance to eligible 1st time homebuyers over the next 12 months through the following programs: Shire Affordable Rental Housing, Community Housing and Development Organization and Habitat for Humanity.
4	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Goal Description	Reduce homelessness by providing shelter, emergency shelter, transitional shelter, and comprehensive case management services over the next 12 months through the following programs: Tenant Based Rental Assistance, ForKids/Chesapeake Homeless Response, and Our House Families.
5	Goal Name	Enhance Youth Development
	Goal Description	Provide developmentally appropriate, i.e. cognitive, social, emotional and physical programming for infants and toddlers enhanced by a parent-child component to teach positive, effective parenting skills during the next 12 months through the Infant and Toddlers program convened at Children's Harbor-Chesapeake and through a youth development and delinquency prevention Mentor Program Rope's Initiative Course.

Table 70 – Annual Goals

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Following are the projects proposed for the 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan program period.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration (City) - PY 40
2	HOME Administration - PY 40
3	CDBG Administration (CRHA) - PY 40
4	Residential Rehabilitation - PY 40
5	Children's Harbor Chesapeake Public Improvements - PY 40
6	Code Enforcement - PY 40
7	Smoke Detector and Fire Protector Program - PY 40
8	Ropes Initiative Training Course - PY 40
9	Our House Families - PY 40
10	Community Housing & Development Organization (CHDO) - PY 40
11	Habitat For Humanity Rehabilitation - PY 40
12	Children's Harbor Chesapeake Broadlawn Infants & Toddlers Program - PY 40
13	HOME Homeowner Rehabilitation - PY 40
14	Tenant Based Rental Assistance - PY 40
15	Chesapeake Homeless Response Program/ForKids, Inc. - PY 40
16	HOME - The Shire Affordable Rental Housing - PY 40

Table 71 – Project Information

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

The City will allocate funding that will primarily benefit low to moderate-income persons who earn 80% or less of the Area Median Family Income annually published by HUD for Chesapeake, citywide and in targeted areas. The allocation priorities were based on input received from citizens and the Consolidated Planning partners; data from the City Needs Assessment, the U.S. Census, Housing Virginia, and the American Housing Survey; and the level of current and anticipated resources. Funds provide the following benefits to those underserved: improved living conditions; affordable housing opportunities; homeless reduction and prevention; youth development; preserved affordable housing stock; and sustained employability and economic development. The most significant obstacle to addressing these needs is the current trend of federal funding reductions.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration (City) - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety Economic Development Youth Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$65,322
	Description	Funds will be used for administrative cost associated with general management, oversight, coordination of the City's CDBG funded activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Anticipated 12 month outcomes resulting from CDBG funded activities are Code Enforcement resolved violations - 1000; Smoke Detection programming - 75; Habitat for Humanity Reconstructions/Rehabs - 3; Rope Initiatives participants - 14; Children's Harbor Infants/Toddlers - 5; and Our House Family Shelter services - 37.
	Location Description	City Wide and Census Tract 202.
	Planned Activities	Code Enforcement; Smoke Detection; Habitat for Humanity Reconstructions/Rehabs; Rope Initiatives training; Our House Family Shelter services; and Children's Harbor Infants/Toddlers early childhood development programming.
2	Project Name	HOME Administration - PY 40
	Target Area	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing Increase Affordable Housing Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Affordable Housing Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	HOME: \$37,000

	Description	Funds will used to partially cover HOME program administration and compliance monitoring costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Anticipated 12-month outcomes include six (6) Homeowner Rehabs; two (2) CHDO affordable housing developed; construction of 40 affordable multi-family rental units, and seven (7) persons receiving Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Homeowner Rehabilitation, CHDO affordable housing development and Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
3	Project Name	CDBG Administration (CRHA) - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	CDBG: \$132,625
	Description	Funds will cover partial staffing cost for program implementation, fiscal management, and compliance monitoring of Residential Rehabilitation and Children's Harbor Public Improvements.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The anticipated outcomes during the next 12 months are seven (7) Residential Rehabs and Physical Needs Assessment Public Improvements will be made to Children's Harbor Chesapeake, which convenes early childhood development programming for low-income families.
	Location Description	City Wide and Census Tract 202
	Planned Activities	Residential Rehabilitation and Public Facility Improvements.
4	Project Name	Residential Rehabilitation - PY 40
	Target Area	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$221,928
	Description	Eligible homeowners will receive financial assistance to make code compliant repairs to their single-family residences to eliminate issues that impact their health and safety.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is projected that 7 homeowners will receive assistance for home repairs and improvements.
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include intake and income eligibility determination; initial, progress and final inspections; lead based paint assessments; Tier II environmental reviews; contract procurement; compliance tracking; and loan closings.
5	Project Name	Children's Harbor Chesapeake Public Improvements - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	CDBG: \$49,174
	Description	Funds will be used to make improvements to the Children's Harbor Chesapeake licensed childcare facility that were cited in a physical needs assessment.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Children's Harbor Chesapeake provides quality licensed early childhood development programming on a sliding scale. It is estimated that 5 infants/toddlers will participate in the CDBG funded infant/toddlers program that is convened at the facility. On average, CHC provides early care education to approximately 130 children from low to moderate-income families; trains early care and education professionals; and educates parent and the community on the elements of quality early care, education and strategies to foster healthy families.
	Location Description	Children's Harbor Chesapeake is located at 2400 Strawberry Lane - Chesapeake, VA 23324 - Census Tract 202
	Planned Activities	Proposed improvements include replacement of commercial kitchen equipment, a hydronic heating system, windows, and a gas water heater.
6	Project Name	Code Enforcement - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	CDBG: \$145,599
	Description	City Code Inspectors will enforce Property Maintenance provisions of the State Building Code; weeds and debris accumulation; the city's Zoning Ordinance; graffiti; removal of unsafe structures; vacant lot security; and abandoned structures using the Rental Housing Inspection, Neighborhood Preservation, and Red Tag programs.

	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 1000 violations of property maintenance, zoning and environmental codes will be resolved during the next 12 months.
	Location Description	Census tracts 201; 202; 203; 204; 205.01; 206; 207; and 215.01
	Planned Activities	City Code Compliance Inspectors will inspect target areas to locate and cite code violations and regularly meet with and disseminate to Civic League presidents, residents, and area organizations brochures about code enforcement and maintenance standards.
7	Project Name	Smoke Detector and Fire Protector Program - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,333
	Description	Funding will be used to provide fire safety programming for high-risk households, i.e. low income, disabled, elderly, special needs, and foreign language households.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 75 households will be served by this program during next 12 months.
	Location Description	City wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include courtesy home safety inspections; the installation of smoke/carbon monoxide detectors and battery replacements; and educational seminars.
8	Project Name	Ropes Initiative Training Course - PY 40
	Target Area	GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$63,296
	Description	Funds will be used to build a ropes initiative course that will be used for adventure-based, hands-on training and mentoring programming.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Ropes Initiative Training Course will potentially effect more than 280 youth who are targeted for intervention.
	Location Description	Cornland Park - 2908 Benefit Road - Chesapeake, VA 23322
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include building of all components of the Ropes Course including a basic challenge course tower, an initiative wall, and a circuit course.
9	Project Name	Our House Families - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$56,238
	Description	Funds will be used to provide emergency shelter services to homeless families during the next 12 months.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 37 homeless families will receive emergency shelter services.
	Location Description	The Shelter Address is 405 D Street - Chesapeake, VA 23324
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include emergency shelter, case management, education, and referrals.
10	Project Name	Community Housing & Development Organization (CHDO) - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$59,078
	Description	HUD mandates 15% of annual HOME funding allocations are designated to certified private, non-profit Community Housing and Development Organizations to develop affordable housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that at least 2 families will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	City Wide

	Planned Activities	Funds will be allocated to certified CHDOs to develop affordable housing in Chesapeake.
11	Project Name	Habitat For Humanity Rehabilitation - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$153,000
	Description	Funds will be used develop three (3) affordable housing units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three (3) first time homebuyers will be beneficiaries of this program.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include the purchase and rehabilitation of three (3) foreclosed single family properties to be sold to HUD income eligible first time homebuyers.
12	Project Name	Children's Harbor Chesapeake Broadlawn Infants & Toddlers Program - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$37,911
	Description	Funds will be used to provide full day, year round, developmentally appropriate care for infants and/or toddlers.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Five (5) infants and/or toddlers from low to moderate income families.
	Location Description	Facility Address - 2400 Strawberry Lane - Chesapeake, VA 23324
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include semi annual Denver Developmental Screening Inventory and/or Ages and Stages Assessments; daily social, emotional, cognitive, and physical development activities; nutritional meals; and parent-child support to teach/enhance effective, positive parenting skills and ensure parental involvement.
13	Project Name	HOME Homeowner Rehabilitation - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK

	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$180,078
	Description	Funds will be used to provide assistance to eligible homeowners to make substantial repairs and improvements to their homes.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Six (6) eligible homeowners will receive assistance.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include intake and eligibility determination; initial, process, and final home inspections; Tier II environmental reviews; leadbased paint assessments; contract procurement; and loan closings for 6 homeowners.
14	Project Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	HOME: \$77,700
	Description	Funds will be used to provide rental assistance during the next 12 months.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Seven (7) individuals referred from Chesapeake's Homeless Response Program will receive rental assistance.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include processing program assistance contracts; home inspections; processing monthly rental assistance payments; tracking compliance; and promotion of housing education classes.
15	Project Name	Chesapeake Homeless Response Program/ForKids, Inc. - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$54,312

	Description	Funds will be used to provide case housing stabilization management for homeless families during the next 12 months.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Twenty five (25) homeless families will be served.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Proposed activities include case management; locate and secure safe housing; and financial housing assistance.
16	Project Name	HOME - The Shire Affordable Rental Housing - PY 40
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$40,000
	Description	Funds will be to partially cover bricks and mortar costs associated with the construction of 40 affordable multi-family rental units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 low to moderate income families
	Location Description	City of Chesapeake - north of Berkley Avenue, south of Kemet Road, east of Campostella Road and south of Indian River Road
	Planned Activities	Construction of 40 affordable multi-family rental units.

Table 72 – Project Summary

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

The City of Chesapeake will undertake consolidated plan activities citywide during the next five (5) years. All activities will benefit low to moderate-income persons who earn less than 80% of the City's area median income as published by HUD annually.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
GREATER CAMPOSTELLA SQUARE COMMUNITY	25
SOUTH NORFOLK	25

Table 73 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The geographic areas of community development and revitalization are inclusive of the entire boundaries of the City.

Discussion

The City will allocate CDBG and HOME funding based on prioritized needs and the goals and objectives outline in this plan to the extent funding will allow.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

During program year 2014-2015, Chesapeake will use CDBG and HOME funding for projects consistent with the strategic goals to preserve existing housing; improve public welfare, health and safety; increase affordable housing; expand economic development opportunities; reduce homelessness; and enhance youth development. Proposed activities to take place during the next 12 months include Residential Rehabilitation; Homeowner Rehabilitation; Code Enforcement; Smoke Detection/Fire Prevention; Children's Harbor Chesapeake Public Improvements; Community Housing and Development Organizations; Habitat for Humanity; the Chesapeake Homeless Response Program; Tenant Based Rental Assistance; Our House Families; and Children's Harbor Chesapeake Infant/Toddler Program. The percentage allowable in CDBG and HOME administrative funding will be used to partially fund administrative costs and personnel responsible for program management, implementation, and monitoring.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	64
Non-Homeless	1,111
Special-Needs	0
Total	1,175

Table 74 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	7
The Production of New Units	45
Rehab of Existing Units	13
Acquisition of Existing Units	4
Total	69

Table 75 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The goals and activities outlined in this plan are consistent with the housing and community development goals outlined in the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan, which outlines a multi-prong, comprehensive approach to meeting the growing and changing needs of Chesapeake residents.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The most pressing public housing need is the preservation, maintenance, and modernization of the City's 467 units of public housing in order to provide safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing for families of very low, low and moderate income. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority utilizes federal subsidies from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Public Housing Operating Fund combined with tenant rental payments to maintain the City's public housing developments. In addition, CRHA utilizes Capital Fund Program (CFP) funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for capital improvements necessary to ensure the long-term physical and social viability of CRHA's five (5) public housing developments.

The chronic underfunding of CRHA by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Public Housing Operating and Capital Fund programs are the biggest barriers. The accrued modernization needs and those projected in PY 2014 are estimated to cost in excess of over \$3.29 million. The anticipated \$1.9 million in combined subsidies from HUD's annual operating and capital fund are a far cry from what is needed and jeopardizes the preservation, maintenance, and modernization of CRHA's public housing communities.

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

CRHA plans to conduct an analysis of each of its public housing developments for a new initiative of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) called, the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. RAD seeks to preserve public, and other HUD-assisted housing, by providing owners and Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) with access to additional funding to make needed physical improvements to properties. RAD allows a public housing authority to convert their form of assistance to a long-term Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts. One of the goals of the RAD program is to leverage private capital to make needed repairs and preserve affordable housing units. CRHA plans to determine the financial feasibility of this program along with other funding sources such as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home (HOME) Investment Partnership, Multi-Family Bonds, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Housing Trust Fund, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and others for the preservation, maintenance, and modernization of its public housing developments.

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

Throughout the past eleven years, Resident Services have guided innumerable public housing residents along the path to self-sufficiency, helping them break their cycle of dependence on public assistance by pursuing education, financial stability, career and business opportunity, and the American dream of homeownership. Resident Services staff connect residents with over 80 agencies and resources positioned to help residents, and encouraging the pursuit of self-sufficiency through power of knowledge. The Homebuyer's Club, a partnership between CRHA, VHDA, and Catholic Charities, provides a 15-month education and training program for public housing residents and housing choice voucher program participants to position training program for public housing residents and housing choice voucher program participants to position themselves to qualify for, and work toward homeownership.

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

N/A

Discussion

Because nearly all of CRHA's public housing funding is federal, the impact of federal funding reductions has an organization-wide impact. Among those most threatened by funding reductions who are served by CRHA are those who are least able to survive without CRHA housing and program assistance.

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

Introduction

Listed are homeless and special needs activities projected to take place during the next 12 months.

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

Chesapeake will continue to partner with the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition to end homelessness through a coordinate system of prevention, intervention and supportive services. A central intake point of contact process and centralized case management will help the City efficiency in identifying, assessing, screening, and assisting homeless individuals, families and those re-entering the community post incarceration or institutionalization.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Chesapeake Area Shelter Team will work to expand the number of individuals and families served during the annual December through March sheltering program.

Our Families, the City's only family emergency shelter, will provide emergency shelter and transitional shelter (the Reaching Up Transitional Program) services along with case management that will include connection to stabilization, education, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing resources, direct/supportive services, and educational assessments to help homeless children overcome residual educational deficits.

ForKids, Inc. will streamline and enhance the Central Intake System to increase efficiencies and increase the response rate in providing emergency and transitional housing services. The goal is to create a service continuum that prevents homelessness and/or provide case specific homelessness services.

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

In addition to the Our House Families' Reaching Up (RUP) transitional housing program, the Chesapeake Homeless Response Program will provide case management services and tenant based rental assistance as part of its rapid housing program and advocacy and tutoring via its Children's Education Program. Virginia Supportive Housing (VHS) will provide Housing First options, which is a scattered sight program that gives participants a choice in the selection of housing and treatment services. VSH's Housing Stabilization Team will provide homeless program services from outreach to housing stabilization.

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

The City of Chesapeake Re-Entry Executive Council and Re-Entry Resource Council will work to eliminate barriers and provide case management services to this population, assisting them with accessing food, clothing, shelter, identification cards, social service benefits, employment, public transportation and other "life stabilization" services.

Discussion

Chesapeake's Ten Year Plan continues to serve as the blue print for furthering the City's work to end homelessness.

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

Introduction:

The barriers listed in the most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing are listed under sections MA 40 and SP 55. Below are action strategies outlined in the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan to address barriers to the expansion of affordable housing in Chesapeake.

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

- Explore waiving certain development-related fees for 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations that construct affordable housing
- Continue considering reductions in recommended cash proffer amounts under the City's Proffer Policy when affordable housing units are proffered
- Consideration policies that ensure long term or permanent affordable housing status of deed-restricted owner-occupied housing, non-profit rental units, and publicly owned rental housing.
- Amend the Zoning Ordinance and other applicable ordinances to address unit design for senior housing such as wheel chair accessibility, lighting in public areas, and fire suppression and notification systems.

Discussion:

The City will continue to strive to provide a variety of affordable housing options to meet the needs of low income residents, our aging population and those with special needs.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

As resources continue to shrink, Chesapeake will continue augment and maximize existing resources and increase efficiencies by nurturing current and developing new partnerships with nonprofit and service agencies to address the needs of low income residents and their families.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

In addition the actions to meet underserved needs already outlined in this document, the following will be convened during the next 12 months:

- Public Utilities will partner with the Salvation Army to assist with the Help 2 Others (H2O) which provides one time emergency assistance facing water cut off and continue the Cost Participation Program for households not connected with the City's water/sewer, identified the "Underserved Areas List."
- The Police Department will continue its "Crime Reduction Plan" combining "traditional policing" with "community oriented policing and problem solving" to make the entire City safer one street at a time.
- Chesapeake Public Library will continue the Smart Start Chesapeake campaign to raise funds to ensure ready access to early childhood literacy materials, activities and resources.
- Chesapeake's Parks and Recreation Department offers the school year Stay and Play childcare program at seven community centers; the Summer Blast Day Camp, Cuffee Center Community Outreach Summer Camp and a Teen Scene Day Camp 3 days a week during the summer; and a Youth Scholarship Program that provides financial assistance to eligible youth up to 18 years old for department activities.
- Chesapeake Fire Department is working in partnership with Chesapeake Regional Medical Center, Public Health, Human Services, and Integrated Behavioral Healthcare, to begin providing Mobile Integrated Healthcare Practice Community Paramedics to provide alternate entries in the healthcare system.
- Chesapeake Health Investment Program (CHIP) provides a continuum of prevention and early intervention programs, screening for at risk factors associated with poor health and services, and resource referrals for families with children ages 0 - 6 years old to improve their children's health and promote wellness and self-sufficiency. The goals are to increase the number of 5 year olds ready for kindergarten; decrease the abuse/neglect of children; improve the health of babies/children; and increase the sustained employment of their parents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The 2035 Comprehensive Plan states in part that a vital element in maintaining the City's vibrancy is to prevent the decline of the existing housing stock, which can lead to an increase in blight due to poorly maintained and unsafe structures and lower property values. During the next 12 months, CDBG and HOME funding will be used to provide financial assistance extremely, low, and low to moderate income homeowners to make repairs and improvements to their homes that will eliminate conditions that pose a threat to their and safety and to correct housing code violations.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Chesapeake will continue its efforts to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing occupied by low income families throughout the City, complying with HUD lead based paint regulations and provisions outlined in SP 65 of this report. Chesapeake Health Department will provide free lead based paint testing and reports hazards uncovered to the Virginia Health Department and appropriate City departments and agencies.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority Resident Services Department's Self Sufficiency Program (SSP) helps families develop and practice strategies that lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. SSP will target 100% of zero renters to improve employability through job fairs, employment workshops and referrals to community partners providing employment programming. In addition, Resident Services will offer career counseling, GED preparation, personal financial management, job readiness, and computer training programming. Tidewater Builders Association will offer on the job training to public housing residents and Opportunity Inc. of Hampton Roads will offer the Workforce Development Program to TANF and SSI recipients who need employment training to the extent funding will allow.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional structure for convening the City's housing and community development programs and activities include a variety of public agencies, non-profit organizations, the private sector, and faith based organizations. The City's Planning Department serves as lead agency responsible for coordinating the Consolidated Planning process from development, program design, timely implementation and evaluation. On a broad level, Planning will continue to working to achieve a mutually supportive and integrated relationship between the City's Comprehensive Plan, the Consolidated Plan, and Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority's Annual Plan.

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

The City's Consolidated Plan process is convened through a coordinated collaboration of public, private, and non-profit organizations some of whom receive CDBG and HOME funding to convene activities proposed in this Plan. The City engages participation in each stage of the planning process from the needs assessment, plan development, approval, implementation, and performance evaluation. During the next 12 months, the City will promote and encourage program and service coordination through diversified means of communication to ensure an effective delivery of services. Several City departments and non-profit partner agencies and organizations will administer CDBG, HOME, and other funded Plan activities for Chesapeake individuals and families with identified needs.

Discussion:

The City of Chesapeake is committed to strengthen its economic vitality, manage growth responsibly, and focus on the preservation and development of its communities in order to meet the current and future needs of its citizens, business and industry, and workforce.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Total Program Income: 0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 100.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows: The HOME rules allow the use up to 10 percent (10%) of each year's HOME allocation for reasonable administrative and planning costs. In addition, up to 10% of program income deposited in the City's local HOME account during a program year may be used for administrative and planning costs. As allowed, 10% of the HOME allocation and program income generated during the next 12 months will be used for administrative and planning costs.
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: See Addendum E
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: See Addendum E
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

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name CRHA
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA)
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. CRHA currently owns, manages, and leases 467 units of public housing. Total number of Housing Choice Vouchers currently being administered is 1,310.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? This data set provides real time numbers.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data set covered the number of public housing units and HCV vouchers in the City of Chesapeake.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Program year 2013
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
2	Data Source Name Chesapeake Planning Department
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Planning Department
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data used came from the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The 2035 Comprehensive Plan is used as the City's policy guide to wise and equitable management of the City's economic, land, natural, and human resources for responsible growth and maturation of the broad community
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The Comprehensive Plan covers the territory under the City of Chesapeake's jurisdiction.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? The Virginia State Code requires comprehensive plans be reviewed every five (5) years.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? The 2035 Comprehensive Plan was approved February 2014.
3	Data Source Name 2008-2012 American Community Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data are based on a sample and subject to sampling variability. In addition, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error not represented in the tables.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? It was more current.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2012

	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Estimates of populations, housing units, and characteristics defined are based on Census 2000 data which have not been updated since 2000 - therefore does not reflect ongoing urbanization.</p> <p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. The City of Chesapeake</p> <p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. The U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name 2013 Population</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. The University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center released the 2013 annual official population estimates for Virginia and its localities January 28, 2014.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. The Cooper Center's population estimates, prepared annually, are the official figures for the commonwealth of Virginia.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? The Cooper Center's population estimates are used by state and local government agencies in revenue sharing, funding allocations, planning and budgeting.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. January 28, 2014</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Demographers at the Weldon Cooper Center develop and release the official population estimates for Virginia and its counties and independent cities to illuminate population counts between decennial censuses. These estimates, generally released at the end of January, provide the best approximation of the population count on July 1st of the prior year.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Chesapeake</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. The estimates are based on changes since 2010 in housing stock, school enrollment, births, deaths and drivers' license issuances</p>
5	<p>Data Source Name HUD</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. Annual Median Income</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? To provide guidance for income eligibility for CDBG and HOME activities.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? HUD provides income data to localities annually.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2013</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete</p>