

**DRAFT**

*City of Chesapeake*

**Five Year  
2019/2020 - 2023/2024  
Consolidated Plan  
&  
2019/2020  
Annual Action Plan  
(Proposed)**



# Executive Summary

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

### 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 city-wide strategic planning process to comply with this regulatory requirement. The result is the Five (5) Year 2019/2020-2023/2024 City of Chesapeake Consolidated Plan and 2019/2020 Annual Action Plan which serve as the City's application for federal entitlement funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The City anticipates \$1,093,950 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and \$501,446 in Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) allocations for the 2019/2020 program year cycle, which represent 7.5% and 9% reductions respectively. CDBG funds can be used for community development activities that include acquisition and disposition of real property, infrastructure improvements, public services, housing rehabilitation, and economic development. HOME funds can be used for affordable housing activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance.

All proposed goals, objectives, activities and activity budgets will be proportionally increased or decreased from the estimated funding levels to match the actual CDBG and HOME allocations.

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

The Consolidated Plan covers a five (5) year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 and the Annual Action Plan covers a one (1) year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020. Included in this document is data from City's Needs Assessment Survey, 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 strategic goals that address HUD's three (3) regulatory and statutory national objectives and HUD Community Planning and Development (CPD) Performance Measurement System predetermined objectives and outcomes:

#### National Objectives

1. Benefit low and moderate income persons
2. Aid in the elimination of slums and blight
3. Meet an urgent need

#### CPD Objectives

1. Creating a suitable living environment
2. Providing decent housing
3. Creating economic opportunities

#### CPD Outcomes

Improving availability or accessibility of units or services  
Improving affordability of housing and services  
Improving sustainability by promoting viable communities

#### Goals

- Goal 1: Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities and Housing Options  
Goal 2: Make infrastructure improvements

- Goal 3: Improve access to public facilities
- Goal 4: Enhance workforce initiatives
- Goal 5: Eliminate threats to public welfare and safety
- Goal 6. Increase access to affordable youth development programming
- Goal 7. Promote healthy living and lifestyles

### **Evaluation of past performance**

Chesapeake has used past CDBG and HOME entitlements to construct affordable multifamily rental and single family homeowner units, provide homeownership assistance to eligible homebuyers and rental assistance to eligible families; preserve and make energy efficient, accessibility, housing code compliant improvements to owner occupied residential homes; provide homeless prevention services and rental assistance; promote economic development and increase employability by providing employment training to teens and young adults; provide youth development programming to infants, toddlers and children; resolve code enforcement violations and make public improvements to public parks. See the performance table attached.

To implement, monitor, and manage activities, the City of Chesapeake provided administrative funding for the following projects: Entitlement Administration for the City Planning Department staff (CDBG) and Administration for Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority staff (CDBG and HOME). The tables below show Program Year 41 (2015), 42 (2016) and PY 43 (2017) allocation percentages. Chesapeake will submit a Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) which details the status of the community development goals and objectives outlined in the 2019/2020 Annual Action Plan as required by HUD in September 2019.

**PAST PERFORMANCE Summary**

<b>Projects</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>To Date Totals</b>
Smoke Detector Program	60 persons	57 persons	51 persons	57 persons	225
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	10 homeowners	10 homeowners	23 homeowners	13 homeowners	56
Affordable Residential Housing Development Projects at Dunedin	0	2	1	0	3
The Shire Rental Housing	10	10	10	0	30
Homeownership Development Assistance	10	3	2	0	15
Chesapeake Homeless Initiative Program	75 families Case Management And Rehoused	66 families Case Management and Rehoused	36 families Case Management and Rehoused	36 families/108 persons Case Management and Rehoused	Homeless prevention services
Supportive Housing Services a Heron's Landing	60	68	69	60	257
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	13	13	N/A	12	38
Code Enforcement	1780	1907	1626	1012	6325
Children's Harbor Public Improvements	Bathroom improvements, thermostat and playroom carpet installed	Heating/ cooling system installed	Cooling towers installed	Exhaust fans, boiler system, a sloped roof, skylights, security lighting installed	Facility improvements
Children's Harbor Infants and Toddlers Program	10	8	5	8	31
Public Park Improvements	Walking trail and shelter pads installed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Public Park Improvements
Tidewater Builders Training Academy	0	3	15	4	22
Ropes Course Initiative	Underway	Underway	Underway	Underway	2020 Anticipated completion
Joy Ministries	0	0	53	0	53
Habitat for Humanity – Acquisition & Rehabilitation	0	0	2	1	3
Neighborhood Stabilization Program – Single Unit Rehab	2	0	0	2	16
Supportive Housing For Veterans	Underway	Underway	Underway	Underway	Underway
City Projects	Portlock, Plymouth & Lakeside Park Improvements	Rena B. Wright, Portlock Improvements	Franklin Park Improvements	Franklin Park Improvements	Public Improvements

**Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

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 Plans. 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 a 3 working days advance 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 advertised in local newspapers, on the City's cable television access Channel 48, and the City's website - <http://www.cityofchesapeake.net>. Needs assessment surveys are also made available via hard copy distribution at civic league meetings, public hearings, branch libraries, community events, 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. See the Citizen Participation Plan attached.

### **Summary of public comments**

See Public Comments Attached

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

All comments received were received and requests for additional information responded to.

## The Process

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

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 1 – Responsible Agencies**

Chesapeake receives entitlement funds under the following Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Community Planning and Development Division: 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, Planning Director, [jshea@cityofchesapeake.net](mailto:jshea@cityofchesapeake.net); Phone: 757.382.6716; Fax 757.382.8356; City Website: [www.cityofchesapeake.net](http://www.cityofchesapeake.net).

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

### **Introduction**

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

The City will continue working to ensure coordination of community development activities involves all relevant City, non-City agencies, organizations, and service providers and anticipates completion of comprehensive community wide quality of study and accelerated revitalization activities and community engagement to propel the revitalization of distressed but economically catalytic areas of the City during this five year program cycle.

Under the leadership of a new executive director, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority will be working to reposition their assets and fostering opportunities for affordable housing development and redevelopment while working to forge new education and employment opportunities for public housing residents and program participants.

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 is also a member of Healthy Chesapeake, created in 2018, to work towards Chesapeake becoming the healthiest City in Virginia through community engagement and programming focusing on healthy eating, healthy behaviors and health lifestyles.

Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Health Care 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's Human Services Department will continue 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**

Chesapeake's Continuum of Care is the responsibility of the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC). The SVHC is comprised of over 30 public, nonprofit, and faith-based organizations committed to serving the needs of homeless persons and is staffed by the Planning Council. The SVHC works to engage individuals, groups, and organizations throughout the community including faith partners and members of the private sector that provide services to persons experiencing homelessness or have an interest in the process. Persons who have experienced homelessness are also encouraged to attend meetings and join committees. The Planning Council who is responsible for developing, sustaining and coordinating a comprehensive continuum of care of homeless services for the citizens of Southeastern Virginia submits the annual CoC application to secure financial resources from on an annual basis to support homeless housing and service programs. Utilizing federal, state, local and private resources, the SVHC strives to remove barriers while developing housing and implementing effective strategies to end homelessness. The SVHC has adopted the vision that homelessness will be rare, brief, and non-recurring.

**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 HMIS (Homeless Management Information System) is the repository for client level data. HMIS data can be reported for individual agencies; across an entire CoC; or for specific project types, such as Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Permanent Supportive Housing programs within a CoC. Different geographic areas may also be available, depending on the reporting needs. HMIS data help identify gaps in services and offer a better understanding of the needs of the service population. HMIS Administrators train, analyze and report data generated by homeless assistance providers and encourage the use of data to coordinate service provision, manage operations, and better serve clients. The SVHC has merged their HMIS databases, creating the Hampton Roads HMIS.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Human Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Child Welfare Agency Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	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	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare is the City's local provider of mental health, substance abuse and intellectual disability services, including services for infants with developmental delays.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHESAPEAKE REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority's mission is provide affordable quality housing, revitalize communities, and promote upward mobility and self-sufficiency through alliances with public and private sector groups.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FORKIDS, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	ForKids, Inc. works to break the cycle of homelessness and poverty for families and children through the provision of housing, education and clinical services.

5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Planning Council
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Human Service Planning
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	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	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	State and Local Government Cooperation
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	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	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Endeppendence Center, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Endeppendence Center, Incorporated (ECI) is a consumer controlled, community-based, cross-disability, non-residential, private, non-profit Center for Independent Living (CIL) operated by and for individuals with disabilities in South Hampton Roads, including the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Isle of Wight County. The ECI prepares individuals and the community for full integration of persons with disabilities into society through direct services that result in a greater level of independence and community integration/functioning and services/advocacy that result in a greater awareness of disability issues, physical and programmatic accessibility and systems change.

8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SENIOR SERVICES OF SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Senior Services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Senior Services of Southeastern Virginia is the regional organization in South Hampton Roads that supports and enriches the lives of seniors and their caregiver families by providing easy access to high-quality programs and services designed to help individuals age in place in their own communities including Age Readiness Community Planning and Advocacy; Care Coordination, In-Home Services and Meals on Wheels; I-Ride transportation; Wellness Centers and Personal Health Education; Medicare Benefits Counseling and Informational Seminars; and Ombudsman services to help individuals and families deal with issues in long-term care facilities.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Health Department
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health Other government - State Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Health
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Chesapeake Health District works to ensure everyone has a chance to live a healthy life by providing sliding fee public health services and programs ranging from food inspections, rabies control and well permitting to health education seminars, family planning, immunizations, nursing home screenings, breast and cervical cancer screenings and BabyCare.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY SOUTH HAMPTON ROADS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Habitat builds/renovates affordable homes for income eligible homebuyers who commit to 200 volunteers hours of sweat equity and complete financial literacy training before purchasing the home.

11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Police Department
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Crime Prevention
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Department is responsible for providing police and crime prevention/crime mapping services in the neighborhoods, schools and throughout the City.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Parks, Recreation & Tourism
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Parks & Facilities
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Department is responsible for the City's parks, recreational and tourism activities and operations and all matters pertaining to advertising, marketing, and long range plans for visitor services, conventions and related hospitality activities.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Virginia Supportive Housing
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-homeless Regional organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	VSH is the largest supportive housing organization that provides permanent and supportive housing services for homeless persons including those who are chronically homeless, medically vulnerable or severely mentally ill.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Public Schools
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Education

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	CPS works to ensure all students attain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to become lifelong learners and productive citizens through the cooperative efforts of students, parents, the community and staff in a safe, orderly environment.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chesapeake Development and Permits
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Environmental Code Enforcement
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Department enforces the City's zoning code, oversees the development approval process in accordance with all approved development plans, ordinances and development standards and enforce Virginia property maintenance codes.

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
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
Fair Housing	Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board	The Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board promotes fair housing regionally.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) was created by the region’s local governments “to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local cooperation in addressing, on a regional basis, problems of greater than local significance.” A Chesapeake City Council Member and the City Manager are members of the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) Board of Commissioners. The HRPDC’s Housing Division convenes the City’s Home Investment Partnership Program Down Payment and Closing Costs Assistance activity which provides financial assistance to HOME eligible homebuyers.

The City’s Planning Department works closely with other City departments and nonprofit organizations and agencies in developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan including Chesapeake Development and Permits; Parks, Recreation and Tourism; Chesapeake Fire; Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing

Authority; Chesapeake Health Department; Chesapeake Human Services; STOP, Inc.; Hampton Roads Planning District Commission; ForKids, Inc.; and Virginia Supportive Housing.

## PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

#### Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City sought citizen input on the proposed use of anticipated resources to address prioritized needs at two identical public hearings on December 3, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. at the Greenbrier Library, 1214 Volvo Parkway, Chesapeake, VA 23320 and December 5, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. at the Major Hillard Library, 824 Old George Washington Highway North, Chesapeake, VA 23323. Citizen input was also sought via a Needs Assessment Survey regarding Housing, Community Facilities, Infrastructure and Public Services, and Community/Human Services disseminated throughout the City.

#### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	6 attended, all seeking information about applying for CDBG and HOME funds for neighborhood based and affordable housing programs.		N/A	

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	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/b road community		Decent safe, affordable, accessible housing for all ages that is near public transportation and grocery stores Relocation of South Norfolk residents Affordable Mobile Integrated Healthcare Affordable Childcare for children with special needs School Capacity (preschool) in keeping up with the growth of the City Collaboration to maximize needed services Safe, accessible public parks Residential rehabilitation and facade improvement grants for the elderly Affordable early childhood care and education Code enforcement to eliminate deteriorating unsafe structures and environmental conditions Fire safety and education First time homebuyer programs/initiatives Space for comments on Needs Assessment Survey		

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

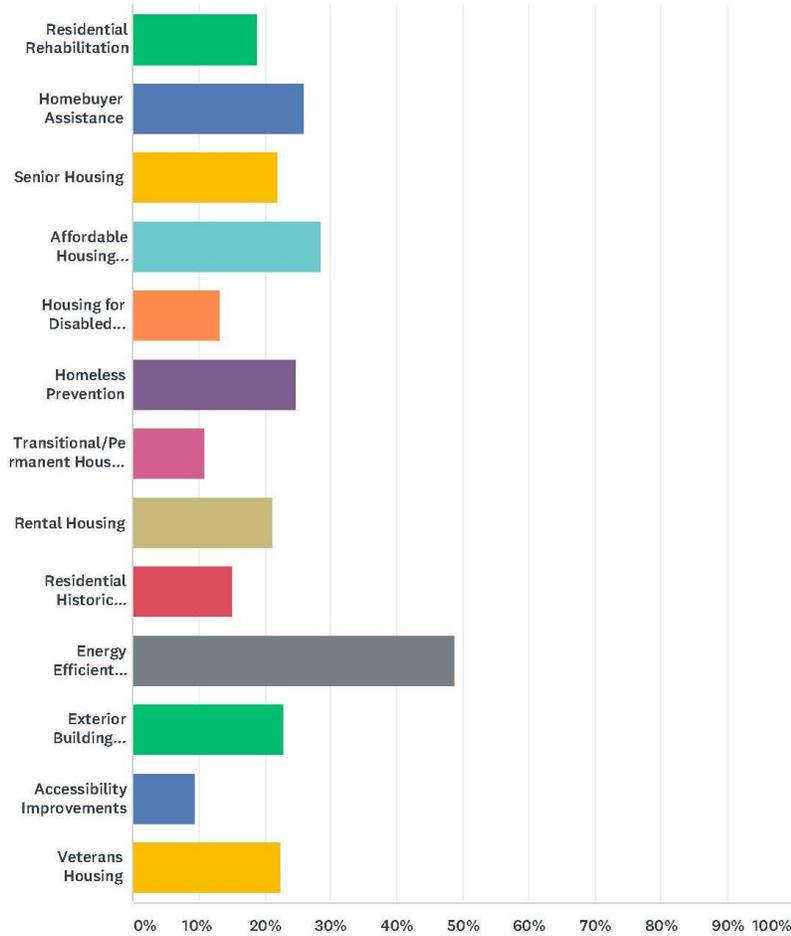
## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Chesapeake conducted a community-wide needs assessment as part of the 2019/2020-2023/2024 consolidated planning process. A fillable Needs Assessment Survey was made available to the public on the City's website, the Planning Department Community Development website portal and public social media. Hard copies were distributed to civic leagues, the faith community, Chesapeake Public Schools, public housing resident councils and during community events, public hearings and community presentations. Chesapeake residents were asked to assess their top priorities in four (4) 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 578 responses to the 2018 Survey which is a 59% increase over the previous 5 year plan survey 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 to develop 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 also include HUD, Housing Virginia, the U.S. Census, and the American Community Survey, and Chesapeake Departments of Planning and Development and Permits. The need assessment survey and result charts are attached.

**Q8 HOUSING** Thinking about Housing, check the three (3) housing-related needs that are most important to you within your neighborhood.

Answered: 561 Skipped: 25



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Residential Rehabilitation	18.89% 106
Homebuyer Assistance	25.85% 145
Senior Housing	21.93% 123
Affordable Housing Opportunities	28.52% 160
Housing for Disabled Persons	13.19% 74

**Needs Assessment Survey Housing Chart**

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The availability and accessibility of housing that is safe, decent, and affordable to all Chesapeake residents, particularly those of low-moderate income, is perhaps the most community development pressing need. Persons/households of low-moderate income, generally those falling between 30-80% of area median income, tend to be most negatively affected by the lack of affordable and accessible housing. First-time renters and homeowners are particularly affected due to the high cost of rental housing and strict homebuyer mortgage financing regulations.

Based on U.S. Census data, there were 88,444 households in Chesapeake in 2018, with an average size of 2.82 persons per owner occupied and 2.60 persons in renter occupied households. 77.4% of the homeowner units have a mortgage. The median house has 6.4 rooms with a median value of \$260,900. The median income for households in Chesapeake, Virginia is \$75,000 while the mean household income is \$88,423. The estimated 2019 homeownership rate in Chesapeake is 70.9%. 83.3% of homeowners and 16.7% renters are married and 48% of homeowners are female. The housing needs described in this report include household type, income levels, and housing problems, i.e. overcrowding and a cost burden greater than 30% and 50% of household income. Housing problems for the purpose of this report are: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) household is overcrowded; and 4) household is cost burdened. A household is said to have a housing problem if they have any 1 or more of these 4 problems.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2018	% Change
Population	222,209	242,336	9%
Households	79,574	88,444	11%
Median Income	\$68,200.00	\$75,000.00	10%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

Chesapeake Planning Department

The January 1, 2018 population estimate is 242,336, representing a 1.29% increase over a 12 month period. This estimate is comparable to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Demographics Research Group July 1,

**Data Source Comments:** 2018 243,868 population estimate.

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	7,510	6,915	12,300	8,995	45,795
Small Family Households	3,080	2,720	5,480	4,410	27,255
Large Family Households	780	790	820	1,060	4,585
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,285	1,540	2,550	1,880	8,605
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	855	1,215	1,720	860	2,455
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,000	1,534	2,535	1,930	5,665

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2013-2017 American Community Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

## 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	55	10	60	25	150	10	0	55	0	65
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	160	25	175	40	400	10	0	30	10	50
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	90	160	100	0	350	45	90	80	60	275
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,290	1,845	490	10	5,635	2,035	1,645	1,545	480	5,705
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,605	3,095	3,325	975	11,000	2,435	2,310	4,170	2,815	11,730

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	270	0	0	0	270	225	0	0	0	225

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2013-2017 American Community Survey  
**Data Source**  
**Comments:**

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,650	3,124	3,455	1,040	11,269	2,465	2,380	4,260	2,880	11,985
Having none of four housing problems	685	330	1,780	1,545	4,340	215	1,080	2,805	3,530	7,630
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	270	0	0	0	270	225	0	0	0	225

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2013-2017 American Community Survey  
**Data Source**  
**Comments:**

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,775	1,495	1,650	4,920	820	795	1,780	3,395
Large Related	505	415	190	1,110	170	210	380	760
Elderly	540	460	535	1,535	1,045	995	1,230	3,270
Other	790	720	950	2,460	400	310	785	1,495

	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	3,610	3,090	3,325	10,025	2,435	2,310	4,175	8,920

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2009-2013 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,530	940	140	2,610	775	625	645	2,045
Large Related	490	230	55	775	155	150	165	470
Elderly	505	305	110	920	730	630	410	1,770
Other	770	365	180	1,315	375	240	330	945
Total need by income	3,295	1,840	485	5,620	2,035	1,645	1,550	5,230

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	235	165	250	0	650	35	90	25	40	190
Multiple, unrelated family households	15	20	20	40	95	20	0	85	30	135
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	250	185	270	40	745	55	90	110	70	325

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

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

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

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

The 2013-2017 American Community 5 Year estimates there are an estimated 17,613 single person households in Chesapeake with 10,677 in owner occupied units and 6,936 in rental units. There are 3,964 male homeowners with no wife present and 12,719 female households with husband present. 12,719 or 23.1% of female headed households with children under 18 years of age are below the poverty level.

**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 Hampton Roads YWCA works with Chesapeake Human Services Protective Services, Chesapeake Forensics and Police, Sheriff Department's Victim Witness Program, and the Commonwealth's Attorney to provide shelter and crisis services to children, men, women, and LGBTQ individuals of all ages, races, cultures, and economic backgrounds who are escaping interpersonal violence, stalking, and/or human trafficking in order empower victims and break the cycle of violence. Their 2017-2018 Annual Report states reports that in Hampton Roads, 14,270 received emergency shelter, 1123 received legal advocacy services, 312 were accompanied to hospitals, and 500 protective orders were issued. The most recent Chesapeake data reveals 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 a total of 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?**

According to the November 2017 Report for Virginia's Housing Policy Advisory Council:

1. Virginia has a shortage of housing affordable to a substantial share of households.
2. Failure to address affordable housing needs adequately has significantly affected key policy priorities including economic and workforce development, transportation, education, and health.
3. Virginia needs to produce substantial new affordable housing to accommodate anticipated workforce growth. Virginia will need to house over 350,000 new workers in the next 10 years. The retirement of baby boomers and the entry of millennials into the workforce implies that a large share of new workers will be young with relatively low incomes and in need of affordable rental and homeownership units.
4. The homebuilding industry faces major challenges in meeting affordable housing need due to developable residential site shortages and high land costs near major employment centers, construction labor supply constraints (especially in skilled trades) and limited means for reducing rapid increases in development costs.
5. Virginia can no longer rely on the federal government to address critical housing needs because of severely constrained federal resources and a substantial decentralization of federal funding and transfer of power to state and local levels will require an increase in public/private partnerships to address housing needs.

According to the Virginia Association of Realtors, the U.S. Census, American Community Survey and the Virginia Tech Center for Housing Research, there were approximately 23,578 households with incomes at or below 60% of median, approximately 13,295 households with incomes at or below 50% of median

and approximately 6,705 households with incomes at or below 30% of median in 2018. Housing unaffordability is often the reason individuals and families experience instability in housing, accept substandard housing or sacrifice other important needs such as child enrichment, medical attention, or food. Further, strained finances and substandard housing and housing cost burdens can directly affect a child's development and education achievement while the location, tenure and type of housing can affect a household's economic opportunities and job search opportunity networks.

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

According to the American Community Survey and the Virginia Tech Center for Housing Research, the percentage of Chesapeake cost burdened households in 2017 was 30.8%. The percentage of cost burdened households with incomes of 0-\$20,000 was 92.4% for renters and 88.5% for homeowners; for households with incomes \$20,001 - \$34,999, 94.2% for renters and 66.7% for homeowners; for households with incomes \$35,000 - \$49,999, 55.8% for renters and 43.2% for homeowners; and for households with incomes \$50,000 - \$74,999, the percentage is 34.9% for renters and 33.7% for homeowners.

Households with incomes less than 50% of the poverty level are 11.11% are female; 7.94% are male; 16.81% are Hispanic and 16.08% are African American. 20.19% have less than a high school diploma. The poverty rate among those who worked full-time for the past 12 months was 2.31%. Among those working part-time, the poverty rate was 10.84%, and for those who did not work, the poverty rate was 14.46%. Of those under the poverty level, 27.05% are female unemployed, 25.02% are male unemployed, 6.28% are employed females and 3.35% are male employed. Over thirty eight (38.6%) of these households have children under 18 years old. 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**

Those considered at risk of homelessness include households that are cost burdened spending more than 30% of their income on housing with many living in hotels and motels or with family or friends. Other risk factors include poverty, domestic violence, mental illness, addiction, race (1 in 4 are African Americans and 1 in 5 are Hispanic according to the 2018 Annual Homeless Assessment Report) and presidentially declared disasters.

The City of Chesapeake, vulnerable to many types of natural hazards that threaten the safety of residents and damage or destroy public and private property, will use available HUD CPD grant funds and resources for an immediate disaster and long term recovery response which may include addressing economic development and infrastructure needs. The City has adopted a provision in the Citizen Participation Plan that allows the citizen participation requirements under 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115 to be waived to eliminate unnecessary delays in accessing CPD grant funds. Typical disaster recovery programs that the City will consider for CDBG and HOME funding include housing rehabilitation, housing reconstruction, homebuyer programs replacing disaster damaged residences, acquisition programs that purchase properties in floodplains, infrastructure improvements, demolition of buildings, construction or replacement of public facilities, small business grants and loans, relocation assistance for people moved out of floodways and mitigation. City disaster recovery efforts will comply with all applicable federal fair housing laws and regulations. The City also will certify under §570.200(a)(3) and §570.484 that not less than 70% of CDBG expenditures shall be for activities that benefit low and moderate

income persons under §570.208(a), §570.208(d)(5) or (6), or §570.483(b) for a 3 year period vs. a 1 year period to allow for greater expenditure flexibility. Further, the City's local files will contain the following pre-award compliance documentation:

1. The costs incurred prior to grant award are necessary for efficient and timely performance of disaster recovery activities
2. The costs are for eligible activities under the HOME and CDBG regulations
3. The activity for which costs will be incurred is included in a Consolidated Plan/Action Plan
4. Completion of the citizen participation process and a dated summary of citizen participation comments received on its Plan, pursuant to 24 CFR 91.105(b)(5) or 91.115(b)(5) as applicable.

**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:

- Under Category (1) are individuals and families with annual incomes below 30% of the AMI, who have no sufficient resources or support networks immediately available for 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 a being 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.

The Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition conducts a Point In Time Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons each January. The number of sheltered persons are counted in the Hampton Roads Homeless Management Information System data base that serves as a repository for client data and via the Counting Us Point In Time Count mobile app developed by Simtech Solutions, Inc. Unsheltered persons are counted via the mobile app with Continuum of Care representatives, outreach workers and volunteers conducting in person interviews. Observation interviews are also used for those who would not engage or were sleeping during the count. Sheltered persons are those living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement. Unsheltered are those who have a primary public or private nighttime residence not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for humans include a car, park abandoned building, bus, train station, airport or camp ground. The Point In Time Count is expanding to collect information on young adults and children experiencing homelessness without a parent or guardian present. The initial counts are not representative of the actual number of unaccompanied youth because youth are typically afraid and/or unwilling to enter shelters AND the resources that specifically dedicated to youth are scarce. Nationwide, the initial youth PIT counts indicate a major of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness are African American women or girls.

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

Unsustainable affordability is the number one characteristic that leads to housing instability and ultimately homelessness according to the National Alliance to End Homelessness website

[\(https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/what-causes-homelessness/housing/\)](https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/what-causes-homelessness/housing/). The website, updated January 2019, also states the lack of housing that low income persons can sustainably afford can lead to eviction. As the gap between housing cost and stagnate incomes widens, the end result in can result in instability and homelessness.

## 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.

### 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	6,115	900	495
White	2,510	305	235
Black / African American	3,015	555	225
Asian	85	15	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	0	15

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

\*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	5,505	1,080	0
White	2,540	4,230	0
Black / African American	2,400	2,660	0
Asian	120	145	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	35	0
Hispanic	205	465	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

\*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	7,715	4,585	0
White	4,230	2,845	0
Black / African American	2,660	1,400	0
Asian	145	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	35	0	0
Hispanic	465	250	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:  
CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey  
Data Source Comments:

\*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	3,175	5,145	0
White	2,385	3,250	0
Black / African American	1,110	1,470	0
Asian	134	190	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	225	210	0
0	0	0	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:  
CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey  
Data Source Comments:

- \*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%

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

### (b)(2)

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

#### Introduction

#### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,420	1,595	495
White	2,315	500	235
Black / African American	2,550	1,020	225
Asian	54	45	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	0	15
0	0	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

Data Source Comments:

\*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	3,700	3,215	0
White	1,580	1,975	0
Black / African American	1,695	1,080	0
Asian	110	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	230	135	0
Other	0	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

Data Source Comments:

\*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	2,495	9,810	0
White	1,535	5,545	0
Black / African American	795	3,260	0
Asian	54	125	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	35	0
Hispanic	70	645	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

\*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	630	8,370	0
White	350	5,285	0
Black / African American	140	2,440	0
Asian	65	265	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	210	0
Other	0	0	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

\*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%

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

### Introduction

Housing cost burden reflects the percent of income paid for housing by each household. The housing cost burden measure provides the actual “affordability outcome” of the housing choices made by individual households. Clearly these choices are constrained by each household’s income and preferences, as well as by the housing available in the community. Even if there is a numerically adequate supply of housing affordable (at 30% or less of income) to each household at every income level, some households would occupy housing below this level and other households would have to occupy housing costing more than 30% of their income. The housing cost burden measure reflects these preferences, budgets, and housing units available to each individual household, as well as any public or private housing assistance they receive. Some households might obtain lower-cost housing by doubling-up with relatives or accepting crowded living conditions, while other households might accept higher cost burdens to obtain larger units or more desirable locations.

According to the November 2017 Report for Virginia’s Housing Policy Advisory Council, all regions of the state are experiencing significant shortages of affordable housing, as evidenced by the large share of households experiencing housing cost burdens across urban, suburban, and rural areas. Statewide, one in three households is cost burdened.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	57,375	16,990	11,830	530
White	35,595	9,435	5,730	235
Black / African American	12,470	5,775	4,860	260
Asian	1,360	445	285	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	130	20	19	0
Pacific Islander	10	35	0	0
Hispanic	1,865	900	615	15

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Alternate Data Source Name:

CHAS ACS 2011-2015 Survey

Data Source Comments:

## **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. According to the U.S. Census Quick Facts July 1, 2018 population estimates, the poverty level in the United States is 12.3%, 10.6% in the state of Virginia and 9.6% in the City of Chesapeake. The 2018 Chesapeake Regional Healthcare Community Needs Assessment Survey states the social and health needs identified which include high blood pressure, obesity, diabetes, mental health and access to healthy foods, walkable areas and affordable healthcare disproportionately affect low-income households and/or neighborhoods. The socio-economic disparities continue to impact the health and well-being of specific populations below:

- Residents in low-income neighborhoods and/or living in poverty
- African Americans
- Hispanics
- Senior citizens
- Persons experiencing homelessness
- Persons without health insurance

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

Of the 88,444 Chesapeake households, 23.5% have household incomes at 50% of below of the area median income level. 40.7% of those households are African American. Of the elderly households, 31% are experiencing a moderate to severe housing burden.

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

The 2018 City of Chesapeake Statistical Profile reports the highest concentration of families (20.1%) and individuals (22.4%) living below the poverty level is in South Norfolk. Census tract 201.00 is 81.2% African American with 29.5% (families) and 48.0% (children) living below the poverty level; Census tract 202.00 is 86.4% African American with 29.7% (families) and 56.9% (children) living below the poverty level; Census tract 207.00 is 61.8% African American with 23.4% (families) and 35.3% (children) living below the poverty level; and Census tract 203.00 is 56.6% African American with 20.4% (families) and 26.1% (children) living below the poverty level.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

There are five public housing units in Chesapeake. Schooner Cove is a multi-family property that has twelve (12) two story apartment buildings containing twenty-four (24) units. MacDonald Manor is a multi-family property with nineteen (19) two story apartment buildings containing 152 units, a single-story Community Center/Management Office, storage building, and laundry facility. Broadlawn Park has eighty-six (86) one- and two-story apartment buildings containing 170 apartment units and a single-story Community Center/Management Office. 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. Owens Village consists of twenty-seven two story apartment buildings and two one story buildings equaling 56 accessible units.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	436	1,327	40	1,306	0	0	115

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	12,731	13,441	15,001	13,434	0	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	7	4	19	4	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	3	2	4	2	0	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	40	208	0	208	0	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	66	309	0	309	0	0	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	436	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 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	14	97	0	97	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	422	1,224	1	1,222	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3	0	3	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 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	1	24	0	24	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	435	1,303	1	1,301	0	0	0
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

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

There are 467 persons listed on the Housing Choice Voucher waiting and 2,525 persons on the public housing waiting list. Of the public housing waiting list, 91% of the families are African American, 84% of the families have incomes that are extremely low (30% and below), 75% are families with children and 4% are families with disabilities. 93% of families on the HCV list are African American, 86% have extremely low incomes (30% and below), 99% are families with children, and 1% are families with disabilities.

**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 economic 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.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

**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):**

The Point in Time Count is an unduplicated count of persons who are experiencing homelessness, whether sheltered or unsheltered, during a specific 24 hour period, once a year. The Point in Time Count simply provides a "snapshot" of what the level of need is on a certain day. Not everyone in need that day is found, and those who are at risk of homelessness are not counted. Results of the Count do not demonstrate the total need in the community, but do show how the need compares to previous years and the level of representation within each subpopulation.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Table 26

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

The 2018 Point In Time Count data shows an increase in the number of individuals living with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI). Adults living with Substance Abuse (SA) issues was about the same as the previous year, although SA issues are often under-reported. Alternatively, there was a decrease in the number of persons who identified as having HIV or AIDS; of the 9 persons, 8 were staying at an Emergency Shelter, and 1 was unsheltered the night of the Count.

The SVHC realized a decrease in the number of chronically homeless individuals and veterans identified between 2017 and 2018). In the years prior, the number of persons who identified as veterans during the Count has generally been trending up. This year, about one-third of self-identified veterans were staying at the Union Mission; an additional third were in seasonal shelter; and, about 10% were unsheltered. It is important to remember this data is based on self-report for the Count. The SVHC is robustly tracking and serving veterans through the Service Coordination Committees and the regional effort to end veteran homelessness.

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

A racial disparities study conducted in June 2018 that demonstrated that Hampton Roads aligns with national data overall. Despite comprising about 30% of the general population, persons of color represent almost 76% of those who receive services from homeless service providers. These services included staying in Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing. Similar disparities do not present when ethnicity is considered; just over 9% of Virginia reports Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and 5% of the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC) service population reports the same ethnicity.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

Ninety six (96) persons were found to be homeless during the 24-hour Point in Time Count. This represents a 23% increase from 2017. Of the 96 persons counted, 61 were adults and 35 were children. Twenty (20) were identified as “unsheltered” and interviewed on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation. According to the Urban Institute, to more accurately estimate the number of people that experience homelessness in a community on an annual basis, the total identified during the Point in Time Count should be multiplied four or five times. Thus, Chesapeake can estimate that 400 – 500 persons are homeless throughout the year. The average length of time homeless for the CoC in FY 2017 (most recent year submitted to HUD) is 52 days, as measured by bed nights in Emergency Shelter in HMIS. When Transitional Housing programs are included, the average length of time homeless becomes 63 days.

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

### **Introduction:**

The 2018 Chesapeake Regional Healthcare (CRH) Community Needs Assessment Survey was conducted to assess community social and health issues, strengths and weaknesses as well as how CRH should prioritize intervention. Those ages 65 years old and older were identified as at risk for poor well-being and economic issues with over 50% of this population paying more 30% of their income on rent. The geographical rent ranges identified were a high of 74% in South Norfolk to a low of 53% in Deep Creek. The health behaviors that ranked worse than those of the State were adult obesity (33% vs 28%); food environment (8.2% vs. 8.9%); sexually transmitted disease (496.6% vs. 424.5%), food insecurity (12% vs 11%); children in single parent households (33% vs. 30%); disconnected youth not in school or working (14% vs 12%); and severe housing problems (16% vs. 15%).

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Chesapeake's rate of low birth rates and infant deaths are above the State's average 87.5%/85.8% and 9.4%/8.2% respectively. The number of homicides, cases of tuberculosis, gonorrhea, syphilis, AID/HIV, and chronic diseases (all cancers, breast cancer, lung cancer, heart disease, strokes, diabetes, and obesity) exceed State levels. In response, the report recommends City and health care providers focus on preventive care to support healthy behavior, implement patient centered care collaborations to improve access to affordable care, address health care barriers for the elderly, and integrate behavioral healthcare with primary health care to maximize resources and capacity.

In 2017, 10.5% 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. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 5.2% who were under 18 years old, 16.4% who were 18 to 64 years old, and to 70.3% who were 65 years old and older. Eleven percent (11.6%) were African Americans, 6.7% were Asians, 10.6% were Caucasians, 13.3% were American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and 6% were Hispanics and Native Hawaiians. Approximately 10.9% those reporting a disability were male and 10.2% were female. Of those at or below 100% of the poverty level, 12% reported a disability of whom over thirty percent (38%) were 65 years old and older.

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

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 7.5% of the City's population report a disability. 3,010 (14.2%) of those persons report income levels below the poverty level. 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 and other appropriate agencies, the City works to increase awareness of and responsiveness to the housing needs of special needs. The Endependence Center reports that needs include financial assistance for affordable homeowner and rental housing for those with mobility and self-care limitations, especially those who transition for care facilities, and financial assistance to homeowner unit mobility modifications. According to the American Therapeutic Recreation Association (ATRA), recreational therapy or therapeutic recreation that utilizes recreation and other activity-based interventions to address the assessed needs of individuals with illnesses and/or disabling conditions is a means to psychological and physical health, recovery and well-being.

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

According to the December 31, 2018 Virginia HIV Surveillance Annual Report, the number of HIV only cases was 378 (3%) at a per 100,000 population rate of 157.2 and the number of AIDS cases was 294 (3%) at a per 100,000 population rate of 122.3. The number of new diagnosis in 2018 was 28 with a five year trend rate of 11.6%.

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The top three non housing needs identified in the City's 2018 Needs Assessment were drainage, street/alley way and street lighting improvements and parks/recreation and neighborhood multi use facilities. Recommendations in the City's 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Plan prioritizes upgrading/replacing city facility entrance doors and existing sidewalks to meet accessibility standards, recreational facilities, transportation network enhancements and sidewalk improvements. Additional needs identified include school facility renovations, flood control improvements, and public utility improvements.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The needs were identified from input received from City Departments, the business community, City Council appointed boards/commissions, property managers, community representatives, citizens to develop and prioritize projects based on anticipated revenue and resources for City Council's consideration. All proposed projects must be consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan. Projects mandated by State and Federal agencies and laws receive priority consideration.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

The elimination of public nuisance commercial properties, Lakeside Park and Elizabeth River Park enhancements, rehabilitation of private residential properties.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Needs were identified in the City's Operating Budget and from input provided by City Departments, the business community, City Council appointed boards/commissions, property managers, community representatives and citizens.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

The City's Community Programs is a Division of the Department of Human Services that connects citizens with quality of life resources. The office coordinates service delivery across all agencies of the City through outreach, education and support to help develop, revitalize and maintain healthy neighborhoods through community involvement and support of neighborhood activities such as, civic league development and ongoing training of neighborhood volunteers; assistance with neighborhood community events to educate citizens about resources; and partnerships with World Changers and Serve the City to assist with home repairs and revitalization efforts in South Norfolk.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Needs were identified in the City's Operating Budget and from case management data collection, research and consultation with service providers.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Virginia Coalition of Housing and Economic Development Researcher cited the following findings in the 2017 Housing Report about the Urban Crescent which includes the Washington–Arlington–Alexandria MSA, the Richmond MSA, and the Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News MSA. For the purposes of this report, the Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News MSA includes the City of Chesapeake.

- High housing costs make living in the Urban Crescent difficult for households earning low and moderate incomes.
- A shortage of affordable housing, particularly rental housing, makes the Urban Crescent less attractive to millennials.
- Dense development and efficient transportation increases the affordability of some places in the Urban Crescent, but a shortage of these places leaves many with long commutes.
- Unequal access to quality schools strains municipalities with the best schools and perpetuates lower-performing schools in other jurisdictions.

In 2015, affordable rental housing is scarcer in the Richmond and Hampton Roads regions than in Northern Virginia. Fifty two (52) percent of renters were cost burdened in the Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News MSA with affordable housing problems being most acute in Hampton Roads, where high costs of housing are compounded by high transportation costs. Lower wages, higher rates of poverty, and high housing costs were among the factors making the Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News MSA the most cost-burdened MSA in Virginia and the 37th-most cost-burdened MSA in the country.

Further the Report states every Virginia MSA has a shortage of rental units affordable to extremely low-income households, defined as those with incomes less than 30 percent of the regional AMI. There are insufficient physical units to accommodate these households, and higher-income households occupy many of the market-rate units that are affordable to them. Virginia projects 23,500 new renter households earning less than \$25,000. These households can afford rents up to \$625 a month, but many regions will be unable to provide new rental apartments in this price range. An additional 33,800 new renter households are forecasted to earn between \$25,000 and \$49,999 and afford rents up to \$1,250 a month. These households will have difficulty finding affordable housing in the Urban Crescent over the next decade.

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

### Introduction

According to the most recent CHAS data released by HUD, there are an estimated 88,856 housing units (owner occupied and rental) in Chesapeake. Nearly eighty percent (78%) are single unit structures; 19% are multifamily units; and 3% are mobile units. 36.4% of the City's housing units were built in 1979 or earlier. 70.1% are owner occupied; 30% were renter occupied; and 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.

The Long and Foster Market Minute website found at <http://marketminute.longandfoster.com/Market-Minute/VA/Chesapeake-City.htm> reported that as of February 2019, there was a 8% increase in the number of housing units sold over the past 12 months while the active inventory of units declined by 39%, the median sales price rose by 5%; and the number of days a housing unit remained on the market decreased by 5%. The average rent for an apartment in Chesapeake is \$1,308 which is a 7.42% increase from last year when the average rent was \$1,211 and a 1.83% increase from last month when the average rent was \$1,284. One bedroom apartments in Chesapeake rent for \$1,178 a month on average (an 8.57% increase from last year) and two bedroom apartment rents average \$1,357 (a 9.58% increase from last year).

56% of households are married couples and 19% are "other" families. Non family households make up 25% of all households. 39% of all households have more or more people under the age of 18. The median number of rooms per housing unit is 6.17. Six percent (6%) of housing units have 4 rooms or less and 22.6% have 2 bedrooms or less.

The 2018 Chesapeake Statistical Profile reports 1,304 new residential certificates of occupancy were issued and 65 residential units were demolished netting an increase of 1,239 new residential units. 1,056 residential permits were issued with 839 issued for single family units at a per unit value of \$344,537; 181 issued for townhomes at an average per unit value of \$223,762; 29 issued for duplexes at a per unit value of \$235,845; 24 issued for apartments at a per unit value of \$44,440; and 6 issued for condominiums at a per unit value of \$233,633.

The average household size of homeowner units is 2.84 and 2.57 for rental units. 97.8% of the occupied housing units average 1 or less person per room. Approximately .4% of all housing units lack plumbing facilities; .6% lack complete kitchen facilities; and 2.0% have no telephone service.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	59,356	67%
1-unit, attached structure	10,985	12%
2-4 units	5,122	6%
5-19 units	7,733	9%
20 or more units	3,320	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	2,340	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,856</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 237 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

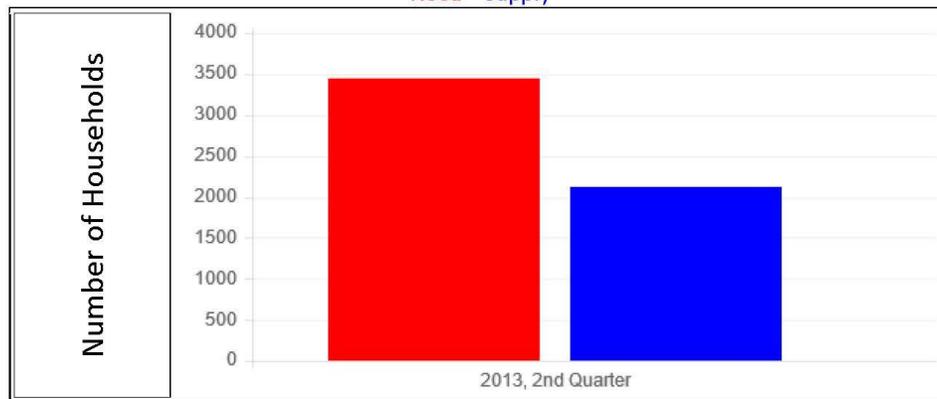
Alternate Data Source Name:

2013-2017 American Community Survey

Data Source Comments:

**NEED / SUPPLY of lower-income Rental Housing  
Chesapeake city  
2018, 3rd Quarter**

**71.4% of 4,825 lower-income Renter Households  
have a 'NEED' (cost burdened)**  
Need Supply



**NEED** – Number of lower-income renter households who are cost burdened (pay over 30% of income for housing)

**SUPPLY** – Number of lower-income assisted rental units.

Sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey; Virginia Housing Development Authority; and Virginia Tech Center for Housing Research.

	Virginia		Chesapeake	
	2012	2018 3rd Quarter	2012	2018 3rd Quarter
<b>Number of Households</b>	2,990,650	3,120,880	78,004	83,402
<b>Percent Owners</b>	67.3%	66.6%	72.9%	73.2%
<b>Percent Renters</b>	32.7%	33.4%	27.1%	26.8%

Sources: MLS Sales Data (Virginia Association of REALTORS®), U.S. Census, American Community Survey, and Virginia Tech Center for Housing Research.

**Table 29 Housing Virginia Rental Housing Needs**

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

Rental assistance is a type of housing subsidy that pays for a portion of a renter’s monthly housing costs, including rent and tenant paid utilities. This housing assistance can come in the form of Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, project-based Section 8 contracts, public housing, USDA Rental Assistance (in Section 515 properties) as well as HUD Section 202 and 811 properties for elderly and disabled households. There are 49 low income housing apartment complexes which contain 4,821 affordable apartments for rent in Chesapeake. Many of these rental apartments are income based housing with about 1,687 apartments that set rent based on income. There are 669 Project-Based Section 8 subsidized apartments in Chesapeake. There are 3,134 other low income apartments while not subsidized, are still considered to be affordable housing for low income families. Most affordable housing programs determine eligibility based on the percent of the household's area median income (AMI). Among the rental programs that determine eligibility based on the AMI are the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher, HOME, LIHTC, Section 515, 202 and 811 programs. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority currently supports 1306 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?**

Of the 88,856 housing units in Chesapeake reported by the American Community Survey, 6,209 are affordable rental housing units compared to the 8,226 low income households who need affordable rental housing. There are 38 units under the Section 202 Supportive Housing For the Elderly program, 3,534 units under the Section 42 Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, 480 units under the Section 515 Rural Rental Housing program, 168 units under the Section 521 USDA Rental Assistance program, 534 units under the Section 8 Project Based Rental Assistance program and 33 units under the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities program. There are 467 families on the Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 waiting list and 2,525 families on the public housing waiting list.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

The Housing Needs Chart provides a measure indicating the “need” for affordable rental housing from Housing Virginia. Low-income renters are defined as those with incomes below 60% of median household income. Paying over 30% of income for housing is defined as in “need” of affordable housing. The red bar represents need for affordable housing units for lower-income renters who are cost burdened. The blue bar represents supply or the number of federally-assisted units that provide affordable assisted housing to qualified lower-income renters. The lower-income renters in red are cost burdened and compete with in the marketplace for affordable housing. The lower-income units in blue are occupied by renters who have the opportunity of living in “assisted” affordable housing. The number of federally-assisted units was provided by the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA). VHDA compiled an inventory from data received from multiple agencies including HUD, USDA Rural Development, and local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs). The number of renter households with incomes below 60% of median and the number of those households paying over 30% of income for housing were estimated by the Center for Housing Research using U.S. Census and American Community Survey data.

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

**Introduction**

In 2018, the Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor reported that 644 new homes and 2,273 existing homes were sold at an average sales prices of \$400,584 and \$304,052 respectively. The 2017 American Community Survey reports a median home value of \$260,900. The [www.zillow.com](http://www.zillow.com) website reports that through January 31, 2019, the median home value in Chesapeake is \$265,400 while the median price of homes currently listed is \$320,950 and the median price price of homes sold is \$242,800. The median price for rent is \$1,450 compared to \$1,357 in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metro area.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2015	Most Recent Year: 2019	% Change
Median Home Value	253,800	264,900	4%
Median Contract Rent	1,176	1,373	17%

**Table 29 – Cost of Housing**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

U.S. Census American FactFinder ACS

**Data Source Comments:** Additional sources of data were DataUSA, Realtor.Com Chesapeake, VA and Zillow.Com

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,745	11.4%
\$500-999	10,275	42.6%
\$1,000-1,499	8,015	33.2%
\$1,500-1,999	2,200	9.1%
\$2,000 or more	900	3.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,135</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 30 - Rent Paid**

**Data Source:** 2009-2013 ACS

For households making 80% of median income, what percent of their income is needed to afford a typical home?

Chesapeake city  
Housing Affordability Index At 80% of Median Household Income, \$59,318

2018, 4th Quarter

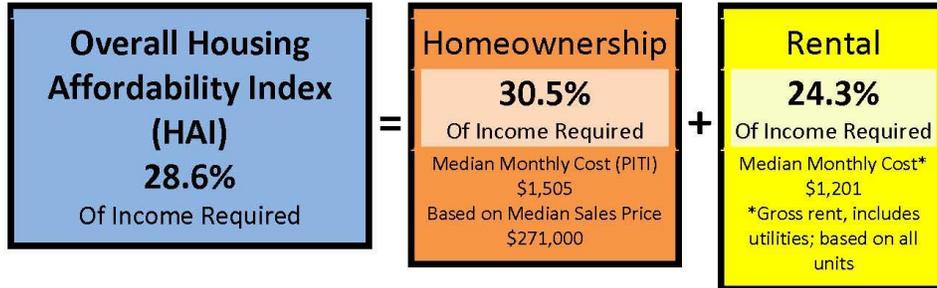


Table 31 Housing Virginia Affordability Index  
Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,280	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,120	1,705
80% HAMFI	11,345	7,795
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,745</b>	<b>24,750</b>

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

**Housing and Income Characteristics by Year**  
**Chesapeake city**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall Housing Affordability Index at Median Household Income						
All Housing	32.2%	31.1%	29.6%	18.8%	19.0%	32.6%
Sold Units	41.7%	37.9%	34.0%	19.1%	19.3%	39.7%
Rent Units	25.4%	26.4%	26.5%	17.7%	17.8%	27.5%
at 80% of Median Household Income, all housing	40.2%	38.9%	42.5%	23.5%	23.8%	40.7%
at 60% of Median Household Income, all housing	53.6%	51.9%	49.4%	31.4%	31.7%	54.3%
Sold Affordability Indexes						
at Median Income of Owners	26.1%	23.9%	21.4%	16.9%	17.5%	26.1%
at Median Income of Renters	63.7%	58.1%	52.1%	39.7%	40.1%	58.3%
Rent Affordability Indexes						
at Median Income of Owners	15.9%	16.6%	16.7%	16.0%	16.5%	18.5%
at Median Income of Renters	38.8%	40.5%	40.7%	37.3%	38.2%	41.9%
Number of Households	17,290	17,387	17,387	42,313	42,313	17,142
Percent Owners*	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	78.3%	78.3%	41.3%
Percent Renters*	58.7%	58.7%	58.7%	21.7%	21.7%	58.7%
Median Income, Households	\$42,240	\$43,980	\$44,890	\$99,148	\$101,198	\$45,809
Median Income, Owners	\$67,400	\$69,837	\$71,282	\$113,797	\$116,150	\$72,425
Median Income, Renters	\$27,675	\$28,671	\$29,264	\$47,817	\$48,806	\$31,236
Median Renter Cost (Median Gross Rent)	\$895	\$967	\$993	\$1,463	\$1,497	\$1,051
Median Owner Cost	\$1,468	\$1,389	\$1,271	\$1,582	\$1,631	\$1,517
Median Sales Price (Existing & New)	\$232,900	\$223,200	\$224,153	\$275,000	\$289,900	\$250,000
Percent of Cost Burdened Households	45.4%	NA	37.1%	31.7%	31.7%	37.1%

NA = Data not available.

\*The numbers reported and used in the affordability index calculations for the 2nd quarter 2013 for median household income, median owner income, median renter income, and median gross rent are CPI-adjusted estimates based on the 2011 single year data from the U.S. Census, American Community Survey. The numbers reported or used in the affordability index calculations for percent owners, percent renters, and number of households for years 2011 and 2012 and 2nd quarter 2013 are from the 2011 single year data from the U.S. Census, American Community Survey. Numbers are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability.

Sources: MLS Sales Data (Virginia Association of REALTORS®), U.S. Census, American Community Survey, and Virginia Tech Center for Housing Research.

**Table 33**

## Housing and Income Characteristics

### Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	907	912	1,095	1,533	1,912
High HOME Rent	845	907	1,091	1,251	1,376
Low HOME Rent	656	703	843	975	1,087

**Table 34 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities 2019 Fact Sheet on Virginia, Federal rental assistance helps struggling Virginia seniors, people with disabilities and working families keep a roof over their heads and make ends meet. Over 103,000 Virginia low income households use Federal rental assistance to rent modest housing at an affordable cost where 70% of those households have extremely low incomes. Addressing the need for sustainable affordable housing remains challenging. Chesapeake continues to experience a shortfall of affordable housing especially for working families. House prices continue to increase faster than inflation. The need for affordable options especially for rental housing continues to increase as millennials begin to form households of their own and rents continue to outpace income growth.

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

The demand for rental housing has increased, which in turn has resulted in an increase in average rental prices. This trend has had a negative effect on the ability of lower-income households to find adequate rental housing. A dramatic rise in the rate of foreclosures and “short sales” of housing units over the past several years has impacted the City’s housing stock by de-stabilizing neighborhoods and lowering property assessments. 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?

The 2019 Fair Market Rent is \$919 for Studio, \$925 for one bedroom; \$1,104 for two bedroom; \$1,553 for three bedroom and \$1,938 for four bedroom apartments. As of March 2019, average rent for an apartment in Chesapeake, VA is \$1,313 which is an 8.07% increase from last year when the average rent was \$1,207 and a .38% increase from last month when the average rent was \$1,308. One bedroom apartments in Chesapeake rent for \$1,178 a month on average (a 7.14% increase from last year) and two bedroom apartment rents average \$1,357 (a 10.3% increase from last year).

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

The City of Chesapeake's Department of Development and Permits Code Compliance Division enforces the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (VUSBC) maintenance provisions that apply to existing dwellings and other buildings and structures. Enforcement of these codes are initiated by citizen concerns, area patrols and through systematic exterior neighborhood inspections. Whenever a determination has been made that there has been a violation of the code or there are grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, a notice of violation will be served to the occupant or the property owner to correct the violation. An unsafe building is a structure, or part of a structure, or a premises that is a danger to public safety because of defects that have left the structure "open", "dilapidated" and/or "vacant/abandoned" and with inadequate facilities for egress, i.e. insufficient stairways, fire escapes, or other means of communication causing a hazard to health, safety and the general welfare of the public.

The compliance of code violations typically are completed within a thirty-day time period. It is unlawful for the owner who has received a compliance order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the dwelling unit or structure to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	17,440	30%	11,515	48%
With two selected Conditions	155	0%	665	3%
With three selected Conditions	55	0%	25	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	39,725	69%	11,940	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,375</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>24,145</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 35 - Condition of Units**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	17,300	21%	5,197	21%
1980-1999	36,469	44%	10,283	43%
1950-1979	27,678	33%	8,263	34%
Before 1950	2,285	3%	445	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,732</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>24,188</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 36 – Year Unit Built**

Alternate Data Source Name:

U.S. Census American FactFinder ACS

Data Source Comments: Note the ACS provided numbers for the 1960-1979 and 1959 - 1940 ranges

### 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	29,963	36%	8,708	36%

Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	9,375	11%	5,905	24%
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**Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

**Vacant Units**

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

**Table 38 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

The 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) reported an 8.1% vacancy housing rate. 35.3% of the owner occupied homes and 36% of the renter occupied homes were built before 1979 and before. During 2018, Development and Permits issued 6,285 code violations with 67% cited in the South Norfolk borough's low to moderate census tracts.

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

The 2017 ACS reported 35.3% of the owner occupied homes and 36% of the renter occupied homes were built before 1979.

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

## Introduction

### Totals Number of Units

Program Type										
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers						
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher			
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
# of units vouchers available			467	1,306				30	0	115
# of accessible units			29							
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>										

**Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Alternate Data Source Name:

CRHA

Data Source Comments:

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Schooner Cove	95
MacDonald Manor	87
Broadlawn	90
Peaceful Village	85
Owens Village	88

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

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

Following are 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; HVAC replacement; 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; replacement of kitchen cabinets, bath vanity countertops and sinks; replacement of windows and water heaters; flooring, electrical, and lighting improvements; replacement of HVAC system and repair/replace fencing.
4. Peaceful Village – Bathroom upgrades to include flooring, vanity, commode and lighting; stairs and railings; and replacement of cabinets/counter tops, and flooring.
5. Owens Village – Replacement of doors, light fixtures, 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) will look to undertake 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:

- Ensuring decent, safe and suitable living environments through regular unit property preventive maintenance, maintenance and 3rd party inspections;
- Improving energy and environment efficiencies through “green” marketing campaigns and progress audits;
- 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.
- Designating and/or converting public housing units for residents with special needs; and
- Continuing collaboration with the Police Department to improve public housing security.

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

### Introduction

The information provided below is for the Norfolk, Chesapeake, Suffolk/Isle of Wight, Southampton Counties Continuum of Care.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Beds	Supportive Housing
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	48	0	18	0	0
Households with Only Adults	438	0	43	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

CoCo Housing Inventory Count Report

**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**

Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC) case management partners include Chesapeake Human Services, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare, Chesapeake Department of Health, and the Virginia Employment Commission. Case management services serve homeless individuals and those re-entering the community after release from incarceration. Case management consists of identifying and addressing barriers associated with homelessness such as transportation, employment, substance abuse, and mental illness.

**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.**

The Burfoot House is a transitional home and comprehensive program designed for homeless single women that provides a safe environment to overcome any trauma, address issues that led to homelessness, and rebuild a support network to achieve self sufficiency.

ForKids, Inc. is building a 60,000 square foot \$17 million dollar Research and Advocacy Center in Chesapeake that will include an education center with five classrooms and four tutoring rooms to serve 120 children, 96 bed family shelter to accommodate 20 families, a kitchen and dining hall to serve 150 meals nightly, the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline that received 45,000 calls annually and administrative offices for over 100 staff members. ForKids provides permanent supportive housing 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.

To maximize efficiency, the Southeastern Virginia Housing Coalition currently 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. ForKids, Inc. works to reduce the amount of time spent in emergency shelter/transitional housing through **rapid-rehousing**. Heron's Landing provides **permanent supportive housing**, case management and stability for persons who can veterans, persons with disabilities, and 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.

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

**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 Parks, Recreation and Tourism serves Chesapeake citizens with special needs with certified Recreational therapists who work with clients to restore motor, social and cognitive functioning, build confidence, develop coping skills, and integrate skills learned in treatment settings into community settings. Intervention areas vary widely and are based upon client interests. Examples of intervention modalities include creative arts (e.g., crafts, music, dance, drama, among others), sports, adventure programming, dance/movement, and leisure education.

The Sheriff Department's Project Lifesaver program deploys specially trained teams with the most reliable technology available to quickly locate and return wandering adults and children to their families and caregivers.

Chesapeake's Real Estate Assessor's Real Estate Tax Relief Program exempts disabled and/or senior citizens and disabled Veterans and their surviving spouses from local real estate taxes on their principal place of residency which they own and occupy.

Through a collaboration with Access AIDS Care, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (CIBH) provides free HIV education and free monthly testing for individuals enrolled in our intensive outpatient programs to overcome drug and alcohol. The Community Options Program is a day support program licensed by the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for adults with severe to profound intellectual disability, many of whom experience additional complex physical and/or sensory disabilities. Structured training (available three to five day per week) is provided at the Chesapeake Vocation Center in the areas of functional community skills and prevocational skills. While many of the services are provided in the center, emphasis is placed on community-based activities as a critical part of the program to assist the individuals supported in becoming more independent. CIBH operates two intermediate care facilities for individuals with an intellectual disability. The two homes, Highlands Place East and Highlands Place West, are located on Rokeby Avenue. Each home is equipped to serve up to five adults.

The Chesapeake Human Services Intensive Case Management Program provides clients experiencing substance abuse, mental health, homelessness, unemployment and lack of child care with assistance in accessing the necessary resources to make life changes. The purpose of this program is to allow for flexible but intensive means to provide services to singles and families facing fiscal and other family crises. During the fiscal year, the primary populations served by this program are the elderly and young adult clients without other supports. In conjunction with the crisis intervention services, clients are fully assessed with the purpose of identifying other needs, and linking them with the appropriate resources. Services and resources include, but are not limited to: substance abuse or mental health treatment, services to end experiences of homelessness, employment services, SSI application support and education needs.

The Sanderling is a complex of affordable apartment units for seniors and persons with qualified physical disabilities and brain injuries who meet HUD-income limit guidelines. The apartment complex offers 19 wheelchair accessible one and two bedroom apartments for adults with qualifying disabilities who pay rent based on 30% of their household income.

The Chesapeake Interagency Consortium acquires services for school students with disabilities who are socially, emotionally, and/or behaviorally disturbed in compliance with the Children's Services Act.

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

Virginia Supportive Housing's Housing First is a permanent supportive housing program in Hampton Roads that provides affordable rental housing along with intensive housing stabilization services to single adults with disabilities who've experienced long or repeated episodes of homelessness. Participants are referred through centralized intake by street outreach workers and other homeless service providers who engage them in the community and guide them through the process of securing housing. Heron's Landing is a Chesapeake supportive housing community fully accessible for homeless single adults with disabilities.

Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare convenes the Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) to manage housing needs of the chronically mentally ill via rental and utility assistance and other need community support 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)**

Chesapeake Interagency Consortium (CIC), a division of the Department of Human Services, administers the Children's Services Act (CSA) which provides for a collaborative system of services that is child-centered, family-focused, and community-based. The Consortium's participants include Human Services, Integrated Behavioral Healthcare, Public Schools, Court Services, and the Health Department who provide services to disabled, troubled, and at-risk youths and their families. Children, youth and families are referred to CIC through the stakeholder agencies and are reviewed and facilitated by Family Assessment and Planning Teams (FAPT) comprised of stakeholder agency professionals, private service providers and parents.

In addition to the housing and supportive services previously outlined, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare plans to address the following identified pressing needs:

- Housing with assisting in obtaining Section 8 Vouchers and SRAP Housing Vouchers for individuals with disabilities.
- Expand resources to address Birth to 3 year old services
- Increase Early Intervention Services;
- Increase Therapy Providers
- Opioid Crisis in our City and Region
- Service space and specialized service technologies

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

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The Urban Land Institute (ULI) and Enterprise Community Partners report that the challenges of affordable housing development largely center around complex financial and regulatory barriers. While some lending institutions will provide funding for affordable projects, most developers have to turn to investors who have motivations beyond profit which means structuring the deal around the terms of the funder, rather than the needs of the marketplace. Additional barriers can be a permitting process that often lack clarity which adds time and drives up costs. Affordable housing projects supplemented with public funds must also move through a time consuming public input process. Zoning restrictions can add yet another level to the process that requires strategic navigation.

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

### Introduction

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	205	240	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	10,176	10,240	14	13	-1
Construction	5,884	8,513	8	11	3
Education and Health Care Services	14,257	7,893	19	10	-9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5,442	4,787	7	6	-1
Information	1,965	2,123	3	3	0
Manufacturing	5,606	4,398	7	6	-1
Other Services	3,607	4,162	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	9,308	10,737	12	14	2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	11,453	15,644	15	20	5
Transportation and Warehousing	3,663	4,131	5	5	0
Wholesale Trade	3,221	4,435	4	6	2
Total	74,787	77,303	--	--	--

**Table 41 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	114,495
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	105,955
Unemployment Rate	7.45
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.47
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.22

**Table 42 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,330
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,595
Service	9,770
Sales and office	26,750
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	9,935
Production, transportation and material moving	6,450

**Table 43 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	66,230	62%
30-59 Minutes	36,715	34%
60 or More Minutes	4,160	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,105</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 44 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,755	960	4,105
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,115	1,235	8,920
Some college or Associate's degree	32,130	1,900	9,140
Bachelor's degree or higher	31,820	1,210	4,490

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	55	545	245	1,050	1,715
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,560	2,230	1,475	3,335	2,960
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	7,765	7,895	6,820	17,140	8,425
Some college, no degree	8,105	8,100	7,960	16,360	6,750

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Associate's degree	945	3,240	3,270	6,265	1,285
Bachelor's degree	1,945	7,455	6,220	11,740	3,155
Graduate or professional degree	130	2,360	4,500	7,425	2,215

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

#### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,517
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,791
Some college or Associate's degree	40,127
Bachelor's degree	51,857

**Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

The largest employing sector during 2017 in Hampton Roads were government, healthcare/social assistance, retail trade, accommodation/food services and manufacturing. According to the Virginia Employment Commission's Community Profile for Chesapeake, the growth occupation projections during the 2014 to 2024 time period are in Health Care, i.e. Occupational Therapy Assistants, Home Health Aides, Physical Therapist Assistants, Physical Therapists Aides, Nurse Practitioners, Phlebotomists, and Physician Assistants. The declining occupations during the same time period are Postal Workers, Switchboard Operators, Photographic Process Workers, Casting Machine Setters, Metal and Plastic Layout Workers, and Word Processors.

#### **Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

The 2017 Hampton Roads State of the Workforce and Gap Analysis states the labor force issues that dominate business concerns include increasing costs, employee retention, training and technology, an aging workforce, workforce commute costs. Challenges include talent attraction, retention of qualified employees who often leave for higher pay and benefits, and reliance on government contracts and second tier money spent by military personnel. The most difficult "hard skills" positions to fill are those that require skills trades, writing skills, machine operations and programming skills. "Soft skills" needs include problem solving, solid work ethics and interpersonal teamwork skills. Finally, wage increases have been modest since 2005 with worker earnings in Hampton Roads lower than those in the State and the Nation.

#### **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 2017 Analysis states most Hampton Roads businesses agree that diversifying their cluster base to move away from reliance on government contracts is a critical component of their business strategy. Industry segments such as advance manufacturing, ship repair, food and beverage manufacturing, port operations, life sciences, business consulting services, information analysis and tourism allows the ability to earn a living regardless of educational choice or background. In response to the needs for skills trades coupled with the fact that many trades occupations pay higher than expected salaries, there is a

shift to introducing students to and promoting trades, professional certifications, and workforce readiness as employment options. Some programs offered include Junior Achievement, Pre-vocational education, school to work, entrepreneurships, and apps that teach pre-Ks coding, fourth-graders how to collaborate and do group projects in the cloud, and high school, students how to write a business plan, create a budget, create a product prototype using a 3-D printer, and market their ideas to a mock Shark Tank.

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

According to the 2017 Analysis, advanced manufacturing industries typically offer competitive wages and offer career pathways for workers with a wide variety of education and skills, including many middle-skill jobs. However, advanced manufacturing usually requires fewer (higher-skill, higher-paid) workers than traditional manufacturing because many of the lower-skill processes have been automated. Twenty-five of these industries make up the advanced manufacturing cluster in Hampton Roads. Education and health care occupations are responsible for the most apparent gaps in those occupations requiring an associate’s degree or higher, with the largest single gap found in postsecondary teachers. Among the top five occupations requiring a postsecondary non-degree award, nursing assistants were observed as having the most significant gap, roughly 370.

**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.**

Opportunity Inc., representing more than 22,000 businesses and more than 1.2 million residents within the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk and Virginia Beach and Isle of Wight and Southampton counties, is a regional convener of workforce development, committed to working with business, education, and community partners to strategically and collaboratively facilitate meaningful employment and economic growth in Hampton Roads. Funded through the U.S. Department of Labor, their services include onboarding new employees and training assistance for new hires and incumbent workers. In partnership with Tidewater Community College, Opportunity Inc. also provides funds to small and medium sized businesses seeking to improve the skills of their employees through the Incumbent Worker Innovation Program.

The Community Programs Center at the Chesapeake Correctional Center focus re-entry, small engine repair, gardening, and other educational programs offered by the Work Force and Work Release programs and help with improving the correctional center's community services. Offenders will have the opportunity to attend training programs and workshops to teach them skill sets that will help with gaining employment after release.

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

No

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

For the purpose of this section, concentration will household characteristics scoring double or higher the percentage points in a specific census tract than the Planning Area overall. The American Community Survey has Chesapeake's 2017 vacancy rate at 8.1%. The largest percentage (8.75%) of vacant units is located in the South Norfolk planning area. In Census Tract 203 - 18.9% are vacant and in Census tract 204 20% of the housing units are vacant.

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

In census tract 201, 7% of existing housing structures are vacant; 44.50% of the homes were built 1979; 81.2% of the residents are African American; and 29.5% of the families, 29.9% of the individuals and 48% of children are below the poverty level.

In census tract 202, 9.6% of existing housing structures are vacant and 36.6% were built before 1979; 86.4% of the residents are African American; and 29.7% of the families, 34.1% of the individuals and 56.9% of the children are below the poverty level.

In census tract 203, 18.9% the existing structures are vacant and 80.10% were built 1979; 56.6% of the residents are African American; and 20.4% of the families, 20.2% of the individuals and 26.1% of the children are are below the poverty level.

In census tract 207, 5.1% of the existing structures are vacant and 93.20% were built 1979; and 61.8% of the residents are African American; and 23.4% of the families, 23.6% of individuals and 35.3% of the children are below the poverty level.

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

Of the census tracts identified as areas of racial concentration, the number of new residential certificates issued during 2017 in census tracts 201.00 (-1), 202.00 (12), 203.00 (4) and 207.00 (6) compared to new units added to census tracts 216.02 (358), 208.04 (169) and 210.04 (154). Of the housing permits issued, 57 were for single family homes.

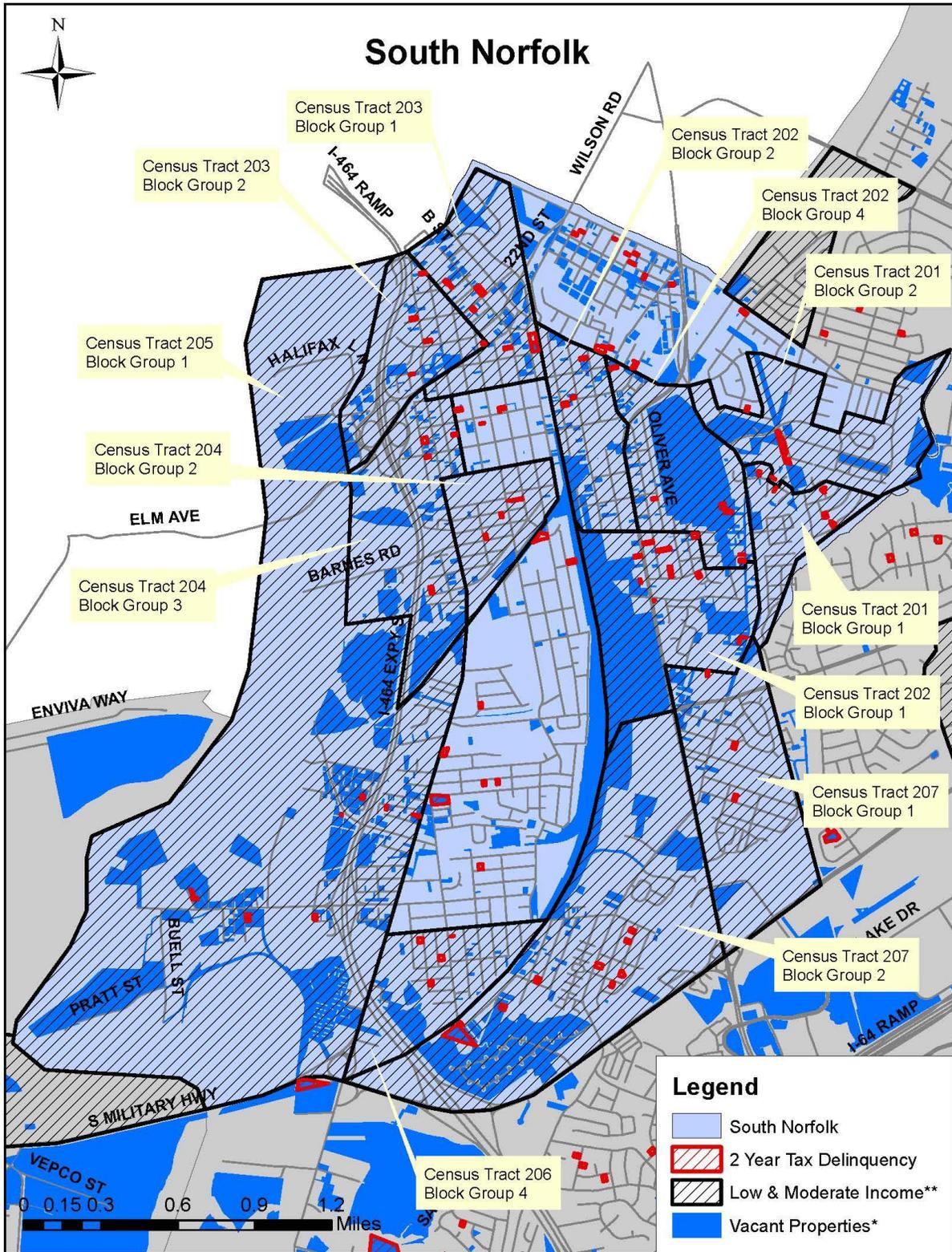
### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

These census tracts are located in the South Norfolk planning area which is currently ongoing strategic redevelopment. A major component of the South Norfolk Initiative is marketing the area's strengths. The area enjoys a very strategic, central location that provides ready access to the region's most sought after cultural amenities. It possess a supply to unique, historic, and affordable homes. It has a strong community social infrastructure, including social clubs, neighborhood watch, civic league, and even a successful community garden. All of these characteristics are highly marketable, especially to newer generations of home buyers.and new, positive interactions with the public developed.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

The City currently working towards and considering the following goals under the South Norfolk Initiative:

1. Reestablish a traditional downtown/village center in the Poindexter Street corridor.
2. Update/improve aging infrastructure and public facilities
3. Targeted blighted and derelict property code enforcement
4. Replacement and realignment of the 22nd Bridge to incentivize regional traffic flow



South Norfolk Map

ACS Data	TOTAL	HOUSING	UNITS
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Consolidated Plan

CHESAPEAKE

Census Tracts	2010	2014	Change
201.00	1878	1911	.02%
202.00	1536	1569	.022%
203.00	710	669	-.058%
207.00	2469	2333	-.056%

**Table 48 - Racial Concentration Census Tracts Housing Units Tables**

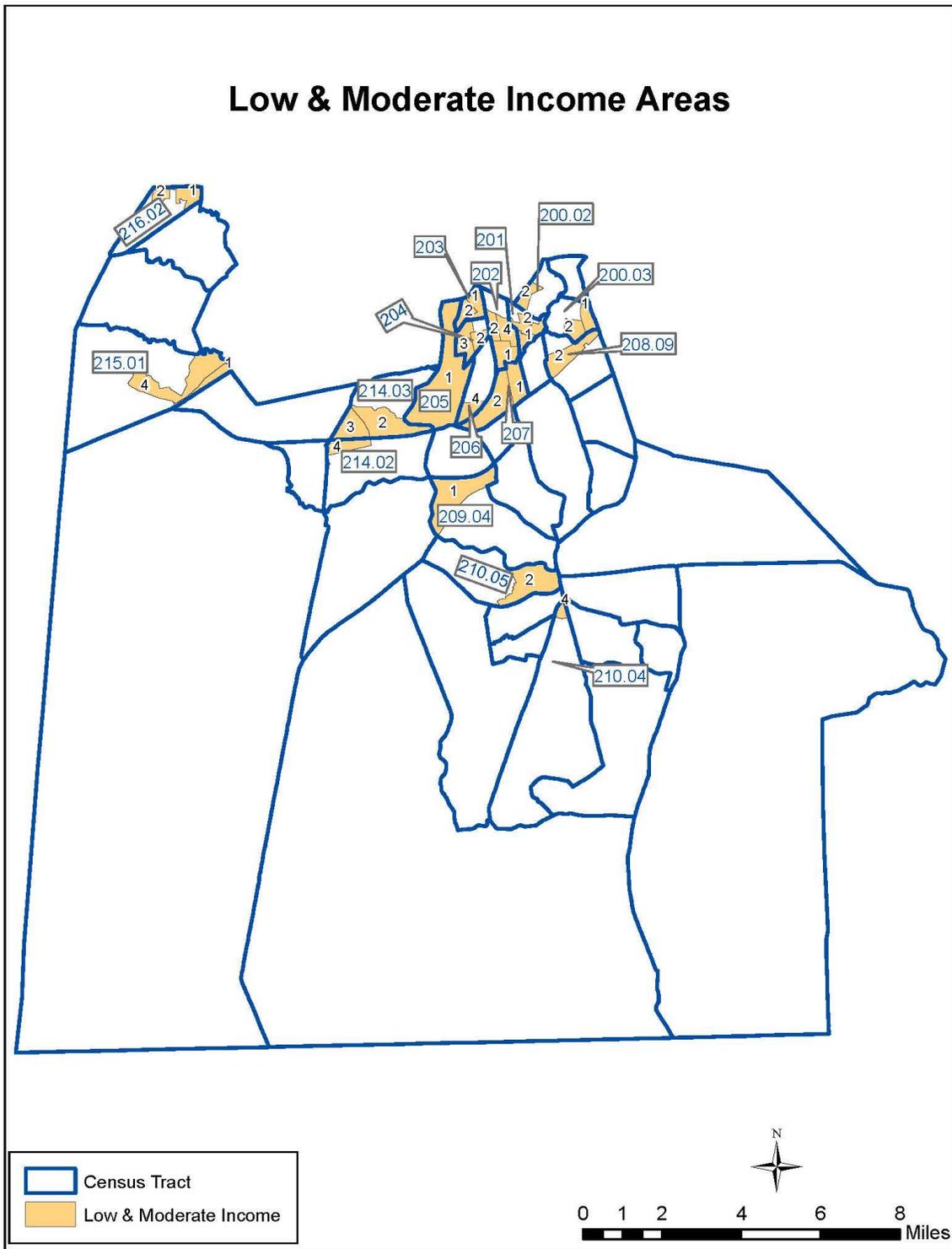
# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Chesapeake's Five (5) Year (2019/2020-2023-2024) Consolidated Strategic Planning process is 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, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

## Low & Moderate Income Areas



### Low and Moderate Income Census Tracts

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

### **General Allocation Priorities**

The January 1, 2018 population estimate is 242,336, representing a 1.29% increase over a 12 month period. This estimate is comparable to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Demographics Research Group's July 1, 2018 243,868 population estimate. 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 26,910 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.

Due to Chesapeake's large and expansive geography that comprises urban, suburban, and rural settings, coupled with a transportation network that is heavily reliant on personal automobiles, all areas of the city may experience challenges with accessible and available affordable housing. Areas where there is a lack of mixed-use and higher density multi-family housing, as well as scarce public transportation options are generally most negatively impacted. 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 city-wide. 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. Maps of the City's low and moderate income areas and census tracts with 20%+ residents at/below the poverty level are attached.

The revitalization of South Norfolk continues to be a priority as evidenced by the establishment and implementation of the South Norfolk Revitalization Initiative. A core team of inter-departmental City staff, under the auspice of the City Manager's Economic Vitality Cluster, continued to plan for and implement key catalytic activities for revitalization in South Norfolk, including the programming and administration of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Funds authorized for use in the South Norfolk TIF District. City Council has authorized the following activities:

- \$50,000 for a now completed study of the feasible uses for property to be freed up by the 22nd Street Bridge replacement and relocation project;
- \$125,000 for Phase I of the Municipal Facilities Study and Development Strategy in the Poindexter and Liberty Street corridors to evaluate current and future satellite municipal facility needs in South Norfolk (an additional \$132,000 was approved by City Council in FY 2018 to complete the remaining Phases II and III of the Study);
- Creation of the South Norfolk Property Acquisition Program with South Norfolk TIF Funds to acquire, on a voluntary basis, legal, non-conforming residential properties in the South Hill neighborhood, as well as authorizing transition assistance for affected residents (an amendment of the Strategic Acquisition of Real Property in South Norfolk capital project to allow acquisition of both commercial and residential properties);
- The Chesapeake Land Bank Authority (CLBA) was established by City Council on June 12, 2018 for the purpose of addressing vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent properties in the City. While the CLBA is authorized to operate citywide, \$1 million from the TIF-funded Strategic Acquisition of Real Property in South Norfolk Program was allocated to the CLBA to address properties in South Norfolk. Another \$500,000 was allocated from the TIF Fund to create the South Norfolk Residential Rehabilitation Program, a grant fund for residents of South Norfolk to rehabilitate residential structures.

## 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 Virginia reports that 71.4% of lower income renter households need housing that is not cost burdened (cost over 30% or more of the household income for housing).
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	Virginia's 2017 Housing Policy Advisory Council's Study states addressing the shortage of affordable housing for a substantial share of households will preclude a housing crisis if localities are proactive.
Rehabilitation	The Chesapeake Board of Historic and Architectural Review approvals declined during a 12 month 2016 to 2017 approval period from 49% (board approval) and 28% (administrative approval). During the 2012 -2014 reporting period, the average number of code violations in South Norfolk census tract block groups range between 301 and 400 during the 2012 - 2014. The "housing need" receiving the highest score on the City's Citywide Needs Assessments was "energy efficient improvements". 67% of the 6,285 code violations cited during the January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018 period were in CDBG eligible census tracts. 36% of Chesapeake's housing units were built 1979 and below.
Acquisition, including preservation	35.3% of owner occupied units and 36% of renter occupied units were built 1979 or earlier. 23.3% of occupied units report 1 or more housing problems. 6.6% the City's housing units are vacant. Demolitions increased in South Norfolk which has some of the City's highest concentration of low to moderate income household increased by 10%.

**Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,093,950	0	0	1,093,950	0	The City anticipates flat funding for Program Year 45 (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020). CDBG funds will be used for infrastructure, public facility and public improvements; environmental code enforcement; residential rehabilitation; homeless prevention and case management and youth development programming for low-and moderate-income communities and persons.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	501,446	0	0	501,446	0	The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds will be used to increase affordable housing options for low income persons by acquiring and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for homeownership, providing financial assistance for homeownership and by providing direct rental assistance activities. The City anticipates flat funding for the Program Year 45 beginning July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

**Table 51 - 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 2019/2020-2023/2024 Consolidated Plan program period. The anticipated HOME Program match requirement for the 2019/2020 program period is \$112,825.

**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.

## 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
CHESAPEAKE	Government	Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
CHESAPEAKE REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Hampton Roads Planning Commission	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
ForKids Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Boys & Girls Clubs of Southeast Virginia	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
Virginia Supportive Housing	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	State
STOP INC.	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Region

**Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) entitlement funds annually to carry out community development activities including residential rehabilitation, affordable housing development, homeless prevention, infrastructure improvements, code enforcement, public facility improvements, public services, employment training and youth development. City Council approved the transfer of City owned property in the South Norfolk Local Historic District to non-profit affordable housing developer Chesapeake “HOME” Incorporated and allocated \$215,250 in Community Revitalization Housing Initiative funds to develop a single family residential unit slated for completion in 2019.

The Planning Department continues to administer the City’s Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). NSP program income was used to acquire and rehabilitate two (2) properties, one of which was sold to an eligible homebuyer during this program period. The City plans to continue to make the best use of land resources and infrastructure so that growth will include revitalization and redevelopment, as well as development of new areas in a manner that will preserve rural, historic and environmental assets.

The City approved the used of HOME funds during PY 41 and 42 to cover some of the construction costs for the Cypress Landing a design-build development project consisting of 50 rental housing units for homeless and disabled low-income veterans. Construction of this Low Income Housing Tax Credit community on approximately 6.36 acres of land is slated for late summer.

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

<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>	<b>Available in the Community</b>	<b>Targeted to Homeless</b>	<b>Targeted to People with HIV</b>
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance			
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care	X		
Education			
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation			
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 53 - 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)**

Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare (CIBH) plans to develop a new strategic plan that outlines their efforts to address the need for housing with assisting by obtaining Section 8 Vouchers and State Rental Assistance Program Housing Vouchers for individuals with disabilities; expand resources to address birth to 3 year old services and address the opioid Crisis by increasing early intervention Services provided by therapy providers Counselor, Social Workers & Psychologists. CIBH identified a lack of funding to address needed services (plenty of private providers but not enough slots to address need); a lack of specialty staff (Licensed Professional Counselor, Applied Behavior Analysis & Licensed Clinical Social Worker), counseling and therapy for 3-5 year olds; specialty children services; inadequate office space; and antiquated technology as barriers the organization will address during the next five years.

**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**

Chesapeake addresses gaps by allocating CDBG funds to Forkids, Inc., Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Virginia Supportive Housing to provide homeless prevention case management, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and supportive permanent housing to persons who are homeless and those who are at risk of homelessness. Chesapeake's Human Services Grants provides funding for a regional housing crisis hotline, independent living services for disabled persons and disabled persons who are at risk of homelessness, and for emergency shelter for victims in imminent danger of violence.

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

The 2018 Chesapeake Regional Community Health Needs Assessment Survey identified the City's strengths as the 24 hour local police, fire and rescue services; public education and schools; access to parks and recreation and fields; air quality, and preparation for emergencies. The areas that need more resources include ending homelessness, substance abuse services, mental health services, affordable housing and services during stress and crisis.

Healthy Chesapeake is a nonprofit working to build a culture of health that provides everyone an opportunity for health. Chesapeake City Council approved \$460,000 in quarterly installments for Healthy Chesapeake's community efforts to reverse negative health trends cigarette tax hike funds.

Chesapeake's strategy for addressing the needs of our un/underserved populations is a collaborative approach that is governed by the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan, the Five Year Consolidated Plan, the South Norfolk Revitalization Initiative, the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition's Continuum of Care, the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board and the Hampton Roads Housing Consortium. The Comprehensive Plan promotes the creation of mixed-use and infill development as a means of providing affordable housing opportunities for all residents, as well as enhancing overall quality of life by enabling citizens to live, work, and play in close proximity. The City's development review process should promote these values to developers whenever possible, and the City's Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets should provide adequate resources to support the expansion of public transportation options.

The City's strengths are the continuing regional and collaborative efforts that include City departments, non profit organizations, the faith based community, housing agencies, the business community and community/civic organizations. The Comprehensive Plan promotes the creation of mixed-use and infill development as a means of providing affordable housing opportunities for all residents, as well as enhancing overall quality of life by enabling citizens to live, work, and play in close proximity. It also promotes the creation of mixed-use and infill development as a means of providing affordable housing opportunities for all residents, as well as enhancing overall quality of life by enabling citizens to live, work, and play in close proximity. The Comprehensive Plan will be reviewed for possible amendments during 2019/2020 and staff will be cognizant of policies and tools that could be incorporated to enhance affordable housing.

## 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 Indicator	Outcome
1	Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities/Options	2019	2020	Affordable Housing	SOUTH NORFOLK				
2	Infrastructure Improvements	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					
3	Improve Access To Public Facilities	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					
4	Enhance Workforce Initiatives	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					
5	Eliminate Threats to Public Welfare & Safety	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					
6	Increase Affordable Youth Development Programming	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					
7	Promote Healthy Living & Lifestyles	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development					

Table 54 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities/Options
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide homeownership and rental housing assistance; develop affordable universal and “green” design housing; preserve existing housing by making energy efficient and accessibility improvements, code compliant repairs; and provide homeless prevention housing assistance and services.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Make streets/alley, street lighting, drainage, walkable sidewalk, green space, streetscape, landscaping, visible public safety presence, etc. improvements in distressed neighborhoods to enhance desirability/livability.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Access To Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Rehabilitate, add accessibility features to and/or expand public parks, public places, community centers, etc. to increase usage and access to community based amenities.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Enhance Workforce Initiatives
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Initiate partnerships to increase access to job readiness, labor skills development, financial literacy, etc. opportunities and programming to increase employability and encourage economic self-sufficiency.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eliminate Threats to Public Welfare & Safety
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Detect and eliminate derelict buildings, unsafe deteriorating structures, debris, graffiti, etc. through targeted environmental code enforcement.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Affordable Youth Development Programming
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Expand and increase access to affordable youth development opportunities ranging from licensed childcare for infants and toddlers to academic, leadership, health/nutrition and risk behavior aversion activities and programs for youth and teens.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Promote Healthy Living & Lifestyles
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Promote and teach healthy behavior, habits, choices, activities to reduce the onset of threats to physical, emotional and social well-being and longevity.

**Table 55**

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

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

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

The Endependence Center reported the Center continually receives a significant number of calls from extremely and very low income persons with disabilities for affordable accessible housing which could be addressed with the construction of new subsidized housing units and by accessibility modifications to existing units. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) is currently working with Summit Design and Engineering Services to create a strategic plan to address aging properties. The purpose of the plan is to identify ways to redevelop properties and increase density. CRHA is continues to work towards deesignating and/or converting public housing units for residents with special needs.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

CRHA plans to empower 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.

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

No

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City's 2035 Comprehensive Plan states that in order to promote affordable housing development, it is recommended that opportunities be explored to incentivize the use of increased densities in the multi-family and mixed-use zoning districts created after the adoption of the 2026 Comprehensive Plan. Incentives can be key to the redevelopment and revitalization of certain areas and as a means to increase housing affordability. Densities at the higher end of the range may be appropriate in designated village and major activity centers (see Design section of this Plan) in order to help solidify a sense of place. Special attention will be given to ensuring the compatibility of adjacent uses and for the provision of adequate buffering between uses in order to mitigate any potential negative impacts associated with increased densities. Additionally, the City will continue to support the development of housing funded through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program, to the extent that such developments are compatible with the City's land use policies and strategies and explore waiving certain development-related fees for 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations that construct affordable housing.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City of Chesapeake remains committed to furthering fair housing throughout the City. The City's Planning Department website provides a linkage to Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority which serves as the City's Fair Housing Office. The City is also a member of the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board which sponsors the Hampton Roads Fair Housing website designed as a central portal of fair housing information, regulatory updates, resources, trainings, community events and advocacy. An update of the City's fair housing goals is attached.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

Many of Chesapeake's homeless are idle on the street or in libraries or recreation centers and in need of services to assist them with housing, employment, benefits, mental health access, laundry and other daily needs. Consequently, it has been suggested by citizens, professionals working with this population, faith based community and others to establish a best-practice model to support and assist people who are homeless in Chesapeake.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Because of Chesapeake's vast layout touching the cities of Norfolk, Virginia Beach and Suffolk; and with service providers located throughout the city, access to services is limited due to transportation, service hours, and other barriers that prevent this population from effectively obtaining services. The Chesapeake Task Force on Housing (a short term coalition of folks assisting with developing Chesapeake's Homeless Plan) defined a resource center based on best-practices as a way to centralize service providers with a "one-stop shop" that will provide people who are homeless with access, assessment, referral and direct services without needing to obtain transportation to various providers around the city.

### **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 target group is singles and families literally homeless on the streets participating in the Chesapeake Area Shelter Team (CAST), those constantly moving in and out of unstable housing, those living in their cars, and those in a housing crisis who may become homeless without support or assistance especially those aged 18-24. Approximately 45 (combined singles and families) homeless citizens have attended CAST each night. 219 different citizens attended CAST during the months of November and December. 40 singles, 2 mothers and three children were present during the day on January 21st at the CAST Host church (the church allowed the citizens to remain at the church since the libraries and recreation centers were closed due to the holiday). And roughly 15 homeless citizens sit in the library each day because they have no place else to go.

### **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**

ForKids provides housing, housing assistance, and housing case management services for families assessed through the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline. "Critical Time Intervention" is used to stabilize families participating in the housing continuum of emergency shelter, rapid rehousing with the ultimate goal being permanent housing.

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

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

Chesapeake Subrecipients must agree that any construction or rehabilitation of residential structures with assistance provided under their executed City Subrecipient Agreements shall be subject to HUD Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, codified at 42 U.S.C. 4821 et seq., as amended, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, codified at 42 U.S.C. 4851 et seq., and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K, M and R. Such regulations pertain to all HUD assisted housing and require that all owners, prospective owners, and tenants of properties constructed prior to 1978 be properly notified that such properties may include lead-based paint. Such notification shall point out the hazards of lead-based paint and explain the symptoms, treatment and precautions that should be taken when dealing with lead-based paint poisoning and the advisability and availability of blood lead level screening for children under seven (7). The notice should also point out that if lead-based paint is found on the property, abatement measures may be undertaken. The regulations further require that, depending on the amount of federal funds applied to a property, paint testing, risk assessment, treatment and/or abatement may be conducted.

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

The City of Chesapeake has a leadbased paint policy that applies to properties assisted by the federal government. The intensity of the lead hazard reduction activity varies based on the amount of federal funding received and the nature of the activity. Subrecipients perform 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” & “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.

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

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 the City's Community Development Operations Manual 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**

Current research suggests that, on average, families need an income of about twice the federal poverty level just to afford basic expenses. There are a growing number of individuals and families who, despite being employed, are unable to afford the basic necessities of housing, food, child care, health care, and transportation. Through a series of new, standardized measurements, the United Way of South Hampton Roads is quantifying the size of the workforce in each state that is struggling financially, and the reasons why. These measurements provide a broader picture of financial insecurity than traditional federal poverty guidelines.

Although the Chesapeake poverty population is more highly concentrated in the South Norfolk area, every area of the City has some people who fall below the poverty line who might be in need of social services including housing assistance. The City is not without housing problems despite its general prosperity and high level of homeownership. Chesapeake 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. Poverty is especially hurtful to children as they can be more impacted by hazardous or unhealthy living conditions, poor educational opportunities, and other risks. These risk factors may impact physical or emotional development, which may further reduce the acquisition of skills required for a career and a steady income.

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

Chesapeake Human Services offers individual and households who receive TANF and SNAP benefits employment services that include job readiness, job search assistance, transportation assistance, resume development, employment supplies such as work clothes and tools, life skills and other education and training programs. Active participants are also able to request supplemental assistance to meet their basic needs such as assistance with rent and other household assistance. The goal of employment services is to assist residents in obtaining employment, increasing income, benefits, and/or creating access to training and certifications directly related to improved employment. By equipping families with marketable skills and gainful employment, the goal is to end the cycle of poverty for generations to come. Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare (VIEW) participants and their children are eligible to receive “demand-response” transportation services by direct referral only from CDSS, 24 hours a day 7 days a week to and from job interviews, work, training, volunteer sites, and childcare. The initiative reflects an “access-to-jobs” strategy that serves the total family and minimizes immediate transportation barriers through a system of flexible scheduling designed to accommodate each participant’s work training and childcare responsibilities.

Additionally, assistance is provided through the Benefits Services include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medical Assistance, Child Care and Energy Assistance.

STOP, Inc. offers a community-based initiative that helps elementary, middle and high school students stay in school and become the first, in their families, to attend college. STOP implements Project Discovery in high schools in the cities of Chesapeake and Norfolk to students in the 9th through 12th grades. The initiative provides field trips to colleges and universities and Financial Aid Application assistance.

## **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 Chesapeake Planning Department is committed to providing effective Community Development (CD) sub-recipient oversight to ensure CD programs are convened and City's CD entitlement grant funds are expended in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, and local regulations. The City's current CD formula grant entitlement and competitive grant programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). While these guidelines were developed in accordance with the Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Monitoring Desk Guide and HUD's Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice 14-04 Implementing Risk Analysis of Monitoring CPD Grant Programs, they are broadly designed to be customized for any City CD federal, state and local grant assisted programs.

The Monitoring Guidelines provide guidance on tracking and collecting data on performance, program effectiveness and management efficiency throughout the life of the grant to determine regulatory compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and design corrective action to improve/reinforce performance. These guidelines are also based on the philosophy that monitoring is an opportunity to provide technical assistance to help sub-recipients achieve goals and improve services. The overall objective is to convene an ongoing process that involves continuous communication and the provision of technical support based on cooperative, problem-solving relationships between the City and its CD grant sub-recipients. Additional specific objectives are to:

1. Ensure compliance with City of Chesapeake/Sub-recipient Agreements.
2. Ensure that grant funds are used for the intended program/project purposes.
3. Ensure timely expenditure of grant funds.
4. Identify and track grant funded program/project results.
5. Verify accuracy and consistency of sub-recipient's program/project records.
6. Identify and provide technical assistance to increase capacity to meet program goals by identifying, addressing, and following up on the resolution of noted deficiencies.
7. Prevent fraud and abuse via active oversight of program/project operating and fiscal systems.

Once the annual CDBG and HOME allocations are received from HUD, the City publishes a Request for Proposals. The RFP Review Committee convenes to review and evaluate funding applications and make funding recommendations for City Council consideration. Once projects are approved and grant funds are awarded, assigned City staff, i.e. Planning, Finance, Code Compliance, Inspections, etc. will monitor and work with funding recipients to help ensure projects are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations and the goals and objectives outlined in the approved request for funding application. Monitoring program performance may consist of a remote assessment or an on-site review.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,093,950	0	0	1,093,950	0	The City anticipates flat funding for Program Year 45 (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020). CDBG funds will be used for infrastructure, public facility and public improvements; environmental code enforcement; residential rehabilitation; homeless prevention and case management and youth development programming for low-and moderate-income communities and persons.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	501,446	0	0	501,446	0	The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds will be used to increase affordable housing options for low income persons by acquiring and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for homeownership, providing financial assistance for homeownership and by providing direct rental assistance activities. The City anticipates flat funding for the Program Year 45 beginning July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

**Table 56 - 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 2019/2020-2023/2024 Consolidated Plan program period. The anticipated HOME Program match requirement for the 2019/2020 program period is \$112,825.

**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.

**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	Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities/Options	2019	2020	Affordable Housing			CDBG: \$64,750 HOME: \$568,329	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 13 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 28 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 151 Persons Assisted
2	Infrastructure Improvements	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$297,936	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted
3	Improve Access To Public Facilities	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$261,876	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted
4	Eliminate Threats to Public Welfare & Safety	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$126,212	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 700 Household Housing Unit
5	Increase Affordable Youth Development Programming	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$11,100	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
6	Promote Healthy Living & Lifestyles	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$10,334	Other: 50 Other

**Table 57 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities/Options
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Proposed Program Year 45 activities under this goal include the Chesapeake Homeless Response Program (86), Supportive Permanent Housing Services at Heron's Landing (65), Home Repairs and Accessibility Improvements for Elderly and Disabled Homeowners (10), Affordable Housing Development (1), Homeownership Assistance (13), Rental Assistance (10) and Homeless Prevention Case management and Financial Assistance (18).
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Proposed activities under this goal include infrastructure and public facility improvements under City Projects.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Access To Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Proposed activities under this goal include completion of the Kelleher Ropes Initiative Course, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority Childcare Facility Improvements and Portlock School Park Improvements
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eliminate Threats to Public Welfare & Safety
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The activity included under this goal is Environmental Code Enforcement.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Affordable Youth Development Programming
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Proposed activities under this goal include the Boys and Girls Clubs programming at Truitt Intermediate and Thurgood Marshall Elementary Schools
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Promote Healthy Living & Lifestyles
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Proposed activities under this goal include Smoke Detection and Fire Prevention Devices

Table 57

# Projects

## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

### Introduction

<b>1</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Fire Prevention/Smoke Detection
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	\$10,334
	Description	Provide fire prevention smoke detection device, education and training to eligible homeowners
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 eligible homeowners will receive fire prevention/smoke detection devices, education and training
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Dual action smoke carbon and hearing impaired alarms and detectors and batteries will be provided; maintenance checks performed; kitchen hood automatic extinguishing agents installed; and fire prevention education safety seminars convened.
<b>2</b>	Project Name	PY 45 City Projects
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Low/Moderate Census Tracts
	Funding	\$297,936
	Description	Public improvements/public facility improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low to moderate income families
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Make public facility and infrastructure improvements as part of the City's revitalization efforts to increase health, safety and accessibility
<b>3</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Chesapeake Homeless Response Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunities and Housing Options
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	\$105,927
	Description	Emergency shelter, rehousing and crisis/case management services for homeless and households at risk of homelessness
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One hundred homeless and/or at risk of homeless households
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Homeless case management and housing assistance for 86 households
<b>4</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Supportive Housing At Heron's Landing
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Homelessness
	Funding	\$11,100

	Description	Homeless prevention supportive housing case management services
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	34 formerly homeless individuals
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Case management services i.e. counseling, employment/skill building, community connectedness and linking to Heron's Landing residents to resources
<b>5</b>	Project Name	PY 45 CRHA Childcare Facility Public Improvements
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	\$72,376
	Description	Facility health and safety improvements at the sliding scale childcare facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 income eligible children
	Location Description	2400 Strawberry Lane – Chesapeake, VA 23324
	Planned Activities	Roof Replacement
<b>6</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Environmental Code Enforcement
	Target Area	SOUTH NORFOLK
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	\$126,212
	Description	Enforce code compliance ordinances to protect public health and safety and reduce blight
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Resolve 1000 violations
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Code compliance inspectors will locate and cite code and zoning ordinance property maintenance, graffiti, inoperable vehicles, demolition and board ups of unsafe structures violations and serve as a community resource for code compliance and property maintenance information and applicability.
<b>7</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Boys and Girls Clubs of Southeastern Virginia
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development
	Funding	\$11,100
	Description	Afterschool enrichment programs at Truitt and Marshall Schools
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 youth
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Homework help, job readiness, money management, leadership clubs, and fitness programming

<b>8</b>	Project Name	PY 45 CDBG Administration – CRHA
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety Youth Development
	Funding	\$44,715
	Description	Manage Childcare Facility Public Improvements projects and manage/administer city wide Fair Housing activities
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Childcare facility enrollees and their parents; fair housing analysis of impediments, inquiries/complaints city wide
	Location Description	2400 Strawberry Lane - Chesapeake, VA 23324 (Children's Harbor Improvements) and City wide (Fair Housing)
	Planned Activities	Manage improvements and operations at the childcare facility; serving as the City's Fair Housing Office, completing the fair housing analysis of impediments, and addressing fair housing inquiries/complaints city wide
<b>9</b>	Project Name	PY 45 STOP, Inc. Home Repair & Energy Efficiency Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing
	Funding	\$64,750
	Description	Code compliant homeowner unit repairs and energy efficient improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 eligible residential homeowners
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Make housing code compliant repairs, energy efficient improvements and accessibility modifications in homeowner units for elderly and disabled residents.
<b>10</b>	Project Name	PY 45 HRPDC Call Chesapeake HOME Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	\$182,636
	Description	Financial assistance for eligible homebuyers
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 eligible first time homebuyers
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Housing counseling, downpayment and closing costs assistance will be provided to eligible homebuyers
<b>11</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Community Housing & Development Organization (CHDO)
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	\$67,695

	Description	Increase affordable housing stock
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 eligible first time homebuyer
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Acquire, rehab and transfer one affordable single family residential housing unit
<b>12</b>	Project Name	PY 45 City CDBG Administration
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety Reduce Homelessness Enhance Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Preserve Existing Housing Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety Economic Development Reduce Homelessness Youth Development
	Funding	\$160,000
	Description	Funds help cover the cost to administer the City's HUD entitlement funds, managing and monitoring CDBG subrecipients and ensuring regulatory compliance including contractual services, regulatory studies, supplies, marketing and public noticing requirements
	Target Date	6/30/20
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low and moderate census tracts and persons city wide
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Staff will manage CPD funded activities; convene planning and public input process; issue request for proposals; conduct subrecipient monitoring; IDIS and PeopleSoft fiscal accounting and local/state/federal reporting; environmental reviews; contract community development studies; manage IDIS; submit HUD annual action plan (AAP) and CAPER eCon and Department of Labor and Neighborhood Stabilization Program reports
<b>13</b>	Project Name	PY 45 HOME Administration (CRHA)
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	\$50,144
	Description	HOME loan servicing, program affordability monitoring, CHDO program administration, rental assistance and Fair Housing activities
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low and moderate income individuals and families city wide
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	HOME program affordability monitoring, CHDO administration and Fair Housing activities
<b>14</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Portlock Primary School Field Lighting
	Target Area	Plymouth Park and adjacent communities
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Welfare, Health, & Safety

	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Welfare, Health, and Safety
	Funding	\$129,500
	Description	Public park improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Increased safety, accessibility and usability
	Location Description	1857 Varsity Drive - Chesapeake, VA 23324
	Planned Activities	Install ADA compliant playground to improve accessibility
<b>15</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Kelleher Ropes Initiative Course
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Youth Development
	Needs Addressed	Youth Development
	Funding	\$60,000
	Description	Complete construction of youth development ropes initiative course designed prevent/reduce delinquent behavior via an experimental learning cycle and youth intervention/prevention curriculums
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 youth will be participate in the program annually
	Location Description	2908 Benefit Road – Chesapeake, VA
	Planned Activities	Convene the Adventure Intervention Mentor Program using adventure based ropes course activities to develop physical, personal, interpersonal and technical peak adventure skills and empowerment
<b>16</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Tenant Based Rental Assistance - CRHA
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunities and Housing Options
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	\$54,600
	Description	Rental assistance for eligible households
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Rental assistance will be provided to 10 eligible Chesapeake residents
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance will be provided to eligible residents
<b>17</b>	Project Name	PY 45 Homeless Prevention Housing Assistance
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goal Supported	Affordable Housing Opportunities and Housing Options
	Needs Address	Homeless Prevention
	Description	Crisis intervention case management and housing financial assistance for households at risk of homelessness
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Homeless prevention services and financial assistance for 18 households
	Location Description	City Wide
	Planned Activities	Eligibility intake, housing stabilization case management and financial rental/utility assistance

## **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 city-wide 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 and at least 51% of all activity beneficiaries will be low to moderate income as published by HUD annually.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
SOUTH NORFOLK	15

**Table 60 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

In addition to the revitalization efforts in South Norfolk, the geographic area 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 outlined in this plan to the extent funding will allow.

# Affordable Housing

## AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

### Introduction

Chesapeake will use CDBG and HOME funding for projects consistent with the strategic goals to preserve existing housing, increase affordable housing, expand affordable sustainable homeownership, and prevent homelessness. Proposed activities during the next 12 months include Home Repairs for Eligible Homeowners, Community Housing and Development Organizations affordable housing activities, the Chesapeake Homeless Response Program, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, and Homeownership Assistance. Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority plans to continue administering the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program using proceeds from the sell of properties acquired, rehabbed and sold to eligible homebuyers. Additionally, CRHA has applied for the Virginia Housing Development Authority's Acquire, Renovate and Sell funding to acquire property using a CRHA line of credit, use ARS funds to rehab the property, and resell fair market value. Proceeds will be used for additional affordable housing development, retaining 10% for program administration.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	120
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	120

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	28
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	1
Total	39

Table 62 - 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**

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

CRHA is partnering the Healthy Chesapeake to promote healthy living through nutrition and fitness activities. During early 2019, the Schooner Cove and Owens Village public housing communities underwent the HUD required REAC Physical Inspections scoring 92 and 95 respectively, continuing CRHA's rein as a High Performer. CRHA plans to apply for HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program for a comprehensive renovation of MacDonald Manor over the next 18 months and a transformational redevelopment of Broadlawn Park over the next 36 months. RAD allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity in order to reinvest in the public housing stock by moving public housing units to a Section 8 platform with a long-term contract that, by law, must be renewed ensuring the units remain permanently affordable to low-income households. Residents continue to pay 30% of their income towards the rent and they maintain the same rights they possess in the public housing program.

Additionally, CRHA is also working to establish homebuyer programs for its program participants. In March 2019, CRHA was selected as one of four agencies across the Commonwealth of Virginia with access to the State's Acquire, Renovate, and Sell program that aims to reintroduce previously foreclosed properties onto the market. The program will enable CRHA to develop a pipeline of affordable single-family units while also working to assure a pipeline of eligible homebuyers is supported through our self-sufficiency programs.

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

CRHA Resident Services staff encourage residents to be involved by using multi-channel online communications i.e. website, social media, surveys, email and phone calls, and/or text messages. Residents are also encouraged to attend monthly board meetings to remain informed and provide their input. CRHA's Executive Director encourages one-on-one meetings and phone calls to discuss and resolve any of their concerns. The goal is to keep them engaged by making them feel they are members of a community that is managed by a housing authority that values them and cares. Through the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, bi-monthly workshops are offered for planning of short and long term goals; family counseling services/1 to 1 counseling; financial stability assistance; esteem building and motivational activities; educational and entrepreneurship opportunities; human resource services, and homeownership opportunities. CRHA continues to administer the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program designed for the purchase, rehab and resell of distressed properties to eligible homebuyers. Residents can receive financial assistance, homeownership counseling and homeowner education.

CRHA offers fair housing activities and education annually and credit counseling through the Family Self Sufficiency Program that connects residents with a range of community partners and programs that promote homeownership. CRHA received a FSS grant to help residents achieve a five year goal to attain self sufficiency through education, job training, financial literacy and goal-setting. Bi-monthly workshops, counseling services; financial stability assistance; esteem building and motivational activities; educational and entrepreneurship opportunities; and human resource services are offered.

CRHA Resident Services staff encourage residents daily to be involved in the management and management decisions of their community by using multi-channel online communications i.e. website, social media, surveys, email and phone calls, and/or text messages. Residents are encouraged to attend monthly residential board meetings to remain informed and provide their input. CRHA's Executive

Director encourages one-on-one meetings and phone calls to discuss and resolve concerns. The goal is to keep residents engaged by making them feel empowered, valued and cared for.

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

CRHA is not designated as a troubled Authority.

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

### **Introduction**

**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**

City of Chesapeake plans to rent space at the Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority that can accommodate Homeless Resource Day Center services for up to 75 participants. The City will seek a contractor to operate the Day Center seven days a week tentatively from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm who can provide or arrange a comprehensive range of services to the target population. The Contractor must be a member of the Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC) or willing to become a member) and participate in community meetings and comply with all applicable requirements of the SVHC regarding evaluation and best practices. The intended model should consist of Low Barrier philosophies which prioritize refuge/housing to people experiencing homelessness without imposing prerequisites requiring them to first address other challenges they may have. Those who wish to participate in the program will have minimum expectations placed upon them. Case management services should be provided that are client-centered, trauma-informed, and committed to the low-barrier philosophy.

Collaboration should occur with partnering entities that will assist in supporting a diverse array of services to include but not limited to the Department of Humans Services, Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare, Veterans Affairs Homeless Outreach, ACCESS AIDS, the Health Department/Chesapeake Division, and Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

The City of Chesapeake and participating providers have also identified homeless youth as an under-served target population and have devoted the last year to convening relevant parties, assessing existing resources, getting input from youth with lived experience and identifying gaps in service.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The Chesapeake Area Shelter Team (CAST) typically serves those constantly moving in and out of unstable housing, those living in their cars, and those in a housing crisis who may become homeless without support or assistance between the ages of 18-24. During 2018, 45 (combined singles and families) homeless person attended CAST each night. 219 different citizens attended CAST during the months of November and December 40 singles, 2 mothers and three children were present during the day on January 21st at the CAST Host church (the church allowed the citizens to remain at the church since the libraries and recreation centers were closed due to the holiday). Roughly 15 homeless citizens sit in the library each day because they have no place else to go.

ForKids, Incorporated will be moving their regional headquarters to Chesapeake in the South Norfolk borough. It will features an education center and tutoring center to serve 120 children, double the capacity of the current housing crisis hotline, provide flexible shelter space with 96 beds to accommodate up to 20 families for a 30-40 day stay as they transition to permanent housing and house a 75 seat kitchen/dining space serving 150 meals per night. Groundbreaking is tentatively scheduled for the summer of 2020.

**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 CoC will serve persons who identify as having HIV or AIDS through the Cooperative Agreement to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) grant managed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Shelter Plus Care program. Program and services will be provided by the LGBT Life Center and other Permanent Housing providers such as Virginia Supportive Housing, ForKids, inc., and the Hampton VA Medical Center.

**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**

ForKids provides case management services that include initial assessments, health consultations, referrals to resources, and on-going coordination of care. Case Managers connect adults and children to these partners, creating pathways to long-term stability. Nine months of critical time intervention case management include high-intensity services that slowly transition to periodic support to assure stability. Case Managers identify the compound root causes of each family's homelessness and improve their health, education, and circumstances with supportive services culminating in self-reliant families with permanent housing. ForKids Housing Specialists search for appropriate housing, assist with landlord negotiations if needed, and access housing assistance from dozens of different available sources, the Job Coaching team determines employment and education histories and job readiness and develop/maintains relationships with local employers to provide credible employment leads culminating in job placement and provides resume assistance and childcare or transportation as needed for job-related appointments. The ForKids Mental Health Coordination team assesses mental health needs, provides information about accessing resources in the community, provides referrals and hands-on assistance with appointments, and provides crisis intervention as needed. We partner with multiple community providers who can meet the long-term needs of our families.

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

### **Introduction:**

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

The General Assembly legislation passed in response to the Eviction Lab's eviction rates that disproportionately impacts minority communities. House Bill 2054 requires landlords to provide written rental agreements to tenants, HB 1681 expands eligibility for the housing choice voucher tax credit to low communities and Senate Bill 1448 changes the terminology from writ of possession to writ of eviction (the final phase of the eviction process which allows landlords to claim possession and rent the property to another tenant) executed by a sheriff to recover real proper pursuant to an order of possession that must remain effective 180 days after granted by the court and clarifies that any writ of conviction not executed within 30 days of issuance be vacated as a matter of law. The Virginia General Assembly has passed a bill to address negative impact on residential development caused by a 2016 law that changed how proffers are used in proposed developments. In response, the City of Chesapeake is considering a resolution that will initiate amendments to Article 16 of the Chesapeake Zoning Ordinance to adopt legislative changes regarding residential rezoning proffers made which becomes effective on July 1, 2019. The proposed resolution amends definitions related to residential rezoning applications, adds language to permit communication regarding the rezoning application between an applicant/owner and the locality, and establishes three distinct legal frameworks that may apply to a rezoning application based on the timing of the application and the applicant's choice.

In 2018, Chesapeake City Council approved an ordinance amending Appendix A of the City Code, entitled "Zoning," Article 13, Section 13-202, to require group housing for the elderly facilities in the Office and Institutional District consist of assisted living and/or independent living components; to define assisted living and independent living; and to require a preliminary site plan with certain requirements be submitted as part of a conditional use permit application for a group housing for the elderly facility in the Office and Institutional District. The amendment clarified required compliance with federal, state and local codes and standards include the Housing for Older Person Act (HOPA) exemption in Section 3607 of the Fair Housing Act, i.e. liability for familial status discrimination under HOPA which defines elderly housing as intended and operated for occupancy by persons 55 years of age or older and at least 80 % of the occupied units are occupied by at least one person who is 55 years of age or older.

The City is working with Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority to convene a multipurpose landlord/property manager workshop/seminar to educate and recruit landlords to help invest and commit to the City's goal of increasing long and short term affordable housing options.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) entitlement funds annually to carry out community development activities including residential rehabilitation, affordable housing development, code enforcement, public facility improvements, public services, employment training and youth development. City Council approved the transfer of City owned property in the South Norfolk Local Historic District to non-profit affordable housing developer Chesapeake “HOME” Incorporated and allocated \$215,250 in Community Revitalization Housing Initiative funds to develop a single family residential unit slated for completion in 2019. The Planning Department continues to administer the City’s Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). NSP program income will use to acquire and rehabilitate affordable single family residential homes for eligible homebuyers.

The Chesapeake Land Bank Authority (CLBA) was established by City Council on June 12, 2018 for the purpose of addressing vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent properties in the City. While the CLBA is authorized to operate citywide, \$1 million from the TIF-funded Strategic Acquisition of Real Property in South Norfolk Program was allocated to the CLBA to address properties in South Norfolk. Another \$500,000 was allocated from the TIF Fund to create the South Norfolk Residential Rehabilitation Program, a grant fund for residents of South Norfolk to rehabilitate residential structures.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The housing goal in the City's 2035 Comprehensive Plans states the City will 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 by addressing housing needs including affordability, maintenance of the City's existing housing stock, housing for special needs populations, mixed income housing options and housing for aging populations. The 2018 Mayor’s Advisory Committee on Comprehensive Plan Strategies recommended strong building code enforcement and incentives are needed to address issues with maintaining older houses and neighborhoods and that residents should have opportunities to age in place in their homes.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) will perform risk assessments in pre-1978 homes receiving federal funds to rehabilitate owner-occupied and rental properties housing low to moderate-income families. Clearance testing will be 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, 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, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority 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.

The STOP organization will perform the initial swipe tests and if additional testing is required, will contract with Stokes Environmental. Each client is provided with the pamphlet and the signed acceptance form is placed in each file folder. If outside testing is required, each client is informed and given copies of all related lead documents. Should there be children under the age of 12 in the household and dependent upon the type of repair and its location on or inside the dwelling, the client may be required to provide STOP a letter from a licensed medical professional, indicating blood lead levels for those residing at the address prior to any work being performed.

### **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. Opportunity Inc. of Hampton Roads will offer its Workforce Development Program to TANF and SSI recipients who need employment training.

### **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.

The City of Chesapeake is committed to strengthen its economic vitality, manage its 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.