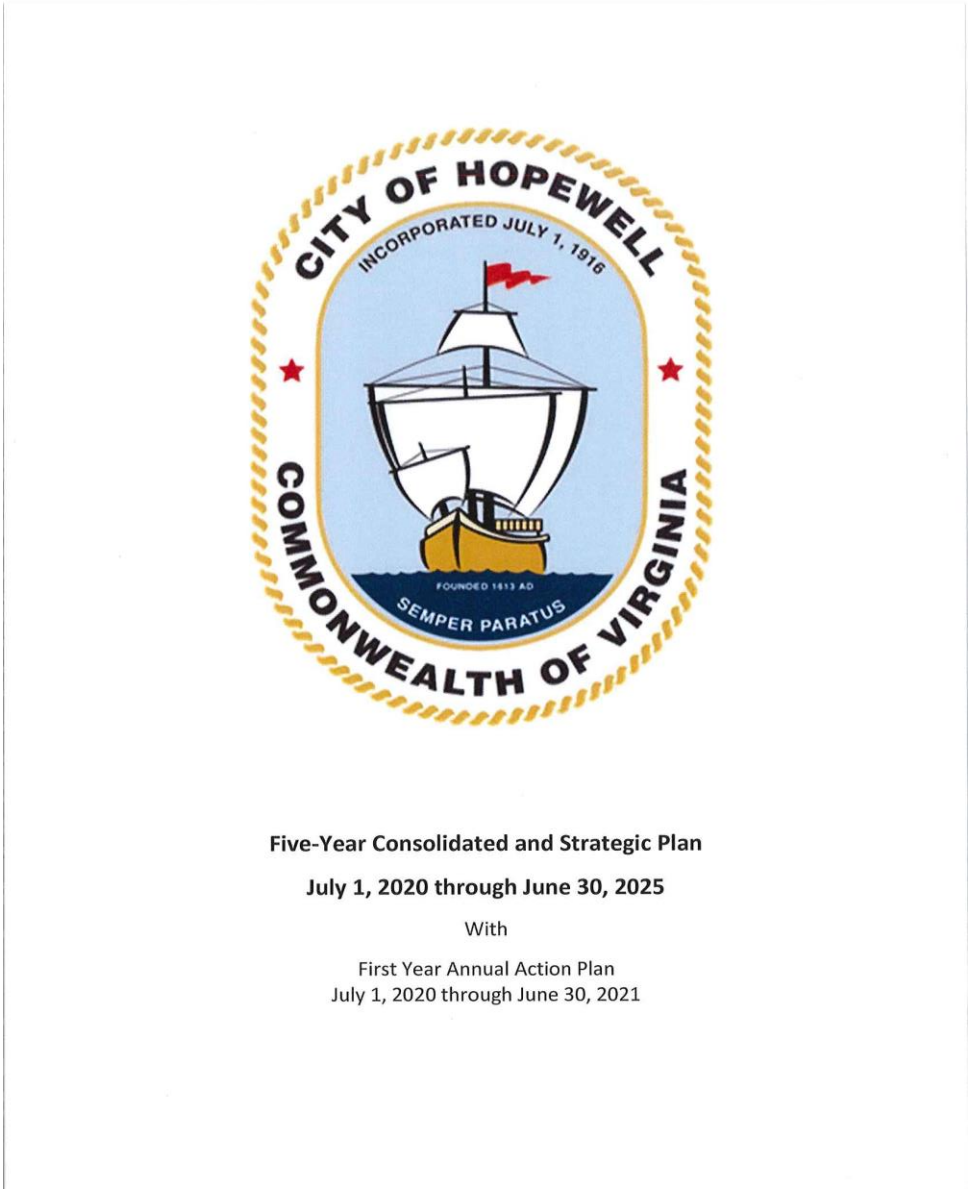

Amendment is provided to add goals to the Consolidated Plan. In adding goals the budget over the span of 5 years has increased by more than %50,000, triggering a request for a Substantial Amendment.

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Hopewell strives to improve the quality of life for all citizens by providing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program assistance to the disadvantaged populations in our community. Needs are identified through a multi-faceted approach of engaging city leadership, civic groups, service providers, and the general public at large among many others. The City seeks to form strong working relationships with service providers so that beneficiaries receive the utmost level of care. All aspects of our CDBG program are outlined in the Consolidated Plan from a needs assessment to resource identification and project implementation.

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

The City strives to improve the quality of life for its residents by providing much-needed services to our disadvantaged citizens. To assist under-served populations within the community, the City aims to assist our residents by providing housing rehabilitation to qualified homeowners, reducing child abuse, offering food assistance, and offering refuge from domestic violence. Ending homelessness is also managed effectively through collaboration of many agencies within the City and the Tri-City regions.

3. Evaluation of past performance

In the past, the City has utilized CDBG funding for infrastructure projects in the lowest income neighborhoods. A reassessment of the community needs and the increasing necessity for leverage funding has changed the focus of the City on public services and housing rehabilitation. Recent concerns from HUD about re-appropriation of CDBG funds have been addressed and corrected.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City held the required Needs Assessment meeting, the public hearing and 30-day comment period with appropriate advertising as outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan. We have taken part in all the strategic planning sessions of both the city and the region on homeless issues. We conducted a needs survey and had 103 respondents. The survey summary is attached to this plan.

5. Summary of public comments

There were no specific comments or complaints regarding the plan. The comments that resulted from the Needs Assessment survey are included as an attachment. Any additional comments received about the plan will be forwarded to

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

No comments were rejected.

7. Summary

This five-year plan is designed to address the urgent needs of the community through the allocation of program funds to critical public service and housing rehabilitation activities. We will continue to solicit public input on the needs of our citizens and will engage responsible and effective project partners to provide services. Our ultimate goal is to improve the quality of life for Hopewell residents.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	HOPEWELL	Department of Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Department of Development is the lead agency for the City of Hopewell. The Senior Planner is currently responsible for all aspects of the Consolidated and Strategic Planning Process.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Christopher Ward, CDBG Coordinator

City of Hopewell

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

1. Introduction

The City of Hopewell is included in the regional Crater Planning District Commission as established by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Cities of Hopewell, Colonial Heights and Petersburg comprise the urban areas of the planning district accounting for approximately 72,000 persons total. As a result, many of the funders, non-profit organizations and regional medical service providers have service areas throughout the region and compete for funds at this level. We focused our consultation efforts on the needs and capacity among the most active participants in the region with the greatest local knowledge of Hopewell's needs.

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(l)).

Hopewell works closely with the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority along with the Department of Social Services and District 19 on enhancing the provision of housing assistance and health services in the city. Moving forward, the City intends to strengthen the coordination with HRHA through a clearer set of goals and expectations for housing in Hopewell.

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

The Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) is the regional provider of continuum of care services and Hopewell participates in CACH's efforts. The City provides financial support to Commonwealth Catholic Charities who serves as the service provider for CACH to end homelessness in the region.

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

The City does not receive ESG funds. The City is a member of the Continumm of Care. The Director of Social Services and the Department of Development are voting members on the Continuum. Service providers must enter all homeless clients into the HMIS. The Director of Development serves on the Coordinated Entry committee to discuss, coordinate and improve the coordinated entry function of the Continuum. The Continuum of Care also has a Grant Funding Committee that evaluates grant proposals and ranks them based on set critera.

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

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Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	**Agency/Group/Organization**	City of Hopewell
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Service-Fair Housing Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency is consulted on a yearly basis in meetings, strategic planning sessions, and learning from day to day activities. Anticipated outcome is more collaboration and cross referencing between departments to improve quality of living.
2	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Rebuilding Together of Richmond
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Needs - Veterans Market Analysis

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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation during public meetings, and technical assistance meetings with sub-recipient. Outcome: Improved coordination of efforts for home repair in the City.
3	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Project Homes
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation during public meetings, and technical assistance meetings with sub-recipient. Outcome: Improved coordination of efforts for home repair in the City.
4	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Hopewell Food Pantry
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted during public meetings, sub-recipient meetings, and one-one-one conversations with City Staff. Outcome: The Food Pantry provides insight into food insecurity issues in the City. Increased coordination to determine community need in regards to food insecurity.

5	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Hold quarterly meetings or conversations with HRHA Staff. Outcome: Coordinated effort to improve housing and community quality of life through economic and community investment.
6	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Commonwealth Catholic Charities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Held meetings with CCC. As a current partner with the City through the warming shelter, receives weekly reports. Collaborated on program/parameters. Outcomes: Provision of programs to improve/educate persons experiencing or in danger of homelessness.
7	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Friends of the Lower Appomattox
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	FOLAR was consulted during a public meeting to get input about the Consolidated Plan. Outcomes: Increase

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8	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Saint Joseph's Villa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Held meetings with members of team to discuss coordinated entry, and programs for homeless in the City of Hopewell.
9	**Agency/Group/Organization**	CITY OF HOPEWELL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Economic Development EXPAND ACCESS
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CONSULTED REGARDING EFFORTS TO EXPAND WI-FI IN LOW TO MODERATE INCOME COMMUNITIES. THE CITY IS MAKING PRELIMINARY PLANS TO INCREASE COVERAGE IN WARD 1, CENSUS TRACT 8201. THE IT DIRECTOR IS WORKING WITH OUR CURRENT FIBER PROVIDED, LUMOS, ON THIS PROJECT. THE FIRST EXPANSION WOULD INCLUDE THREE PUBLIC HOUSING COMMUNITIES AND TWO LIHTC PROPERTIES LOCATED AROUND THE CITY'S DOWNTOWN.
10	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Southside Transformation Opportunities for Residents and Youth (STORY)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	HELD MEETING WITH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF STORY TO DISCUSS NEEDS ASSESSMENT. SHE ADVISED HELP IS NEEDED IN THE AREA OF CHILDCARE SUBSIDIES. INFANT AND TODDLER CARE AND TRANSITIONING FAMILIES TO SELF SUFFICIENCY. PROVIDE CLASSESS IN CREDIT WORTHINESS, FINANCIAL COUNSELING, UPWARD MOBILITY, AND PROVIDE MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.
11	**Agency/Group/Organization**	HOPEWELL PRINCE GEORGE HEALTHY FAMILIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Executive Director participated in Consolidated Meeting needs assessment held by the City. Provided input on priority needs for help with daycare expenses, and, coordination with local social services

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

none

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	CRATER AREA COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS	

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(l))

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Coordinated with City of Colonial Heights. Facilited needs assessment inquiry meeting. Representative from the City of Colonial Heights participated and provided input. Additionally particpated in regiona l Analysis of Impediments Study with City of Richmond, City of Petersburg, City of Colonial Heights, Chesterfield County and Henrico County.
Discussed varying issues faced by residents in relation to affordable housing.

Narrative (optional):

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

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

The City of Hopewell followed its Citizen Participation Plan and held two public hearings and one public meeting. The City also advertised for public comment in the local newspaper and conducted an online survey with widespread distribution to city residents and stakeholders. In addition, the City Council held several town hall meetings around the city in 2019 to gather input from citizens on the community needs.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held virtually due to Covid-19.	No comments received.	No comments rejected.	
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting held virtually due to Covid-19.	No comments received.	No comments rejected.	
3	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	No comments received.	No comments received.	No comments rejected.	

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Citizen and Stakeholder Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	Conducted online; 103 respondents.	Generally, comments focused on assisting the homeless population and the food pantry.	No comments rejected.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The median household income in Hopewell is $40,497 (in 2018 dollars) and the poverty rate is 19.7 percent. There is a significant gap between income and affordable housing in both rental housing and home ownership. The City is actively working to expand economic opportunities and workforce training in a concerted effort to bridge the income gap. Hopewell is also committed to improving housing conditions in the city by supporting LIHTC projects, code enforcement, and rental inspection program. In addition to housing, the City is engaged in efforts to reduce homelessness, hunger, domestic violence, and child abuse through various community service organizations.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Hopewell has a high percentage of cost burdened households. The aging housing stock, lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, and overcrowding contributes to the high demand for housing rehabilitation.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	22,591	22,280	-1%
Households	9,022	8,705	-4%
Median Income	$38,892.00	$39,064.00	0%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	1,875	1,530	1,835	905	2,565
Small Family Households	570	545	695	425	1,215
Large Family Households	80	90	100	160	135
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	345	475	380	210	695
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	200	250	325	70	230
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	185	389	235	250	173

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**>80-100% AMI**	**Total**	**0-30% AMI**	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**>80-100% AMI**	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	40	20	0	105	0	0	0	0	0
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	55	90	4	15	164	0	0	0	4	4
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	755	155	0	0	910	255	110	25	20	410

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	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	115	360	340	35	850	75	175	225	60	535
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	85	0	0	0	85	120	0	0	0	120

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	850	300	25	15	1,190	255	110	25	20	410
Having none of four housing problems	470	540	845	260	2,115	95	575	940	605	2,215
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	85	0	0	0	85	120	0	0	0	120

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	335	245	210	790	59	35	60	154
Large Related	75	55	0	130	0	15	0	15
Elderly	220	170	70	460	175	205	139	519
Other	310	145	70	525	90	40	50	180
Total need by income	940	615	350	1,905	324	295	249	868

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	305	85	0	390	55	10	0	65
Large Related	75	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Elderly	140	25	10	175	120	75	4	199
Other	310	55	0	365	80	25	20	125
Total need by income	830	165	10	1,005	255	110	24	389

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	60	85	15	15	175	0	0	4	0	4

	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	0	4	4
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	60	104	15	15	194	0	0	4	4	8

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments:

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

Female headed households constitute above 60 percent of the single households in Hopewell. A large majority of these households are living in rental units. The owner-occupied households in need of the most housing assistance are elderly and disabled persons without familial support in the area.

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.

We estimate between 40-50 uniquely identified households per year meet this criteria.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems in Hopewell include deferred maintenance items (roofs, plumbing, HVAC, painting, etc.) associated with an aging housing stock and the high cost burden of housing in the city. The relative lack of new housing coupled with an aging housing stock also limits the availability of modern floor plans and conveniences that are desirable to homebuyers, thereby depressing the housing market.

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

With sixty percent of the population at 60% or lower of the area median income, our low income population consisting of high concentrations of single, female heads of households, elderly and disabled persons are most affected by the housing conditions in Hopewell.

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

Poorly maintained rental units, high cost burden, and limited rapid re-housing resources all characterize low income individuals and families with children who are at risk of becoming unsheltered. Limited regional resources maximize public service and other funding to prevent the formerly homeless persons and families from becoming unsheltered again.

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:

Hopewell utilizes a number of indicators from ACS data (US Census) to gauge the size of our at-risk population but we primarily cite the number of residents below 60% AMI.

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

High cost burden, housing maintenance demands, and limited employment opportunities are linked with housing instability and increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

The City recognizes the urgent need for improved housing conditions in Hopewell and has undertaken steps to better understand the barriers to improved housing options for our citizens by holding roundtable discussions with builders, housing providers, contractors, bankers, and landlords. Hopewell will continue these efforts with the ultimate goal of developing concrete strategies for improving the housing conditions for all of our residents.

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

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

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,290	375	205
White	715	70	95
Black / African American	505	305	110
Asian	25	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

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	950	580	0
White	505	445	0
Black / African American	415	130	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

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Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	615	1,220	0
White	200	685	0
Black / African American	275	535	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	130	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	135	770	0
White	25	500	0
Black / African American	85	160	0
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	110	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Black/African-American and Hispanic households across all income levels have a disproportionately higher incidence of housing problems than other racial or ethnic groups based on total percentage of the population. The City makes every effort to assist those in greatest need and to reduce the racial disparity with hosuing problems.

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	1,105	565	205
White	635	150	95
Black / African American	395	415	110
Asian	25	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	410	1,115	0
White	185	770	0
Black / African American	200	350	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	50	1,785	0
White	14	870	0
Black / African American	24	785	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	130	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	35	865	0
White	15	515	0
Black / African American	4	240	0
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	110	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

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

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

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,555	1,540	1,404	205
White	3,205	700	750	95
Black / African American	1,905	680	525	110
Asian	95	0	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	335	130	75	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

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?

According to 2011-2015 CHAS data from HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) mapping tool, 48 percent of Asian households and 42 percent of African American/Black households in Hopewell have one or more housing problems. This compares to 31 percent of non-Hispanic White households with housing problems and 29 percent of Hispanic households with housing problems.

Asian households living in Hopewell are much more likely to face housing problems than Asian households in the region overall, where 29 percent of Asian households face problems. The rate of housing problems among African American/Black households in Hopewell is about the same as the rate for African American/Black households in the region overall; this is also true for non-Hispanic White households. In contrast, Hispanic households in Hopewell are *less likely* to have housing problems than in the region overall (29% in Hopewell v. 46% in the region).

The rate at which households experience *severe* problems drops for all racial and ethnic categories except for Asians: Asian households still face very high rates of severe housing problems at 47 percent. In comparison, 18 percent of non-Hispanic White households, 22 percent of African American/Black households, and 10 percent of Hispanic households face severe housing problems.

Housing problems include incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30 percent. The four severe housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 50 percent. HUD's housing problems data largely reflect cost burden, as burden is a much more common housing problem than other conditions.

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

Cost burden is the greatest housing market challenge of Hopewell households, as discussed above. The resident survey conducted for the regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) will collect data on other challenges—e.g., evictions or foreclosures, inability to find an affordable rental unit. Needs will be updated as data from the resident survey are available.

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

African American/Black residents make up the second largest racial group in Hopewell (36% of the population) after non-Hispanic White residents (53%). Residents of Hispanic descent make up 6.5 percent of the population; Asian residents make up less than 1 percent; and residents of multiple races make up 3 percent.

There are no concentrations of Asian residents in Hopewell—the racial group with the greatest housing needs according to CHAS data—according to HUD AFFH maps. This is also true of Hispanic residents. African American residents are concentrated in some neighborhoods in Hopewell, mostly in the southeast and eastern portions of the city.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) our neediest residents with housing. HRHA provides public housing to 360 tenants and housing choice vouchers to 503 residents. They also implement programs such as Family Self-Sufficiency to help residents improve their financial situation with the goal of owning and maintaining a housing unit of their own. HRHA is not a troubled housing authority.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	23	483	335	0	335	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	9,181	9,321	13,277	0	13,277	0	0

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	3	6	4	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	11	89	33	0	33	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	11	135	64	0	64	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	23	483	335	0	335	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

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	15	88	48	0	48	0	0	0

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Black/African American	0	7	393	279	0	279	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	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

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	6	9	0	9	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	23	477	326	0	326	0	0	0
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

The accessible unit needs for public housing tenants an applicant varies. Need sometimes include but are not limited to requests include ground level units, grab bars, handicap parking spaces, handicap ramps, doorbells – louder doorbells or ones that flash, Interpreter for ASL or ESL residents.

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

The waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based assistance are as follows:

Project Based Voucher: 0 bedroom – 195; 1 bedroom – 56; 2 bedroom – 442; 3 bedroom – 212; 4 bedroom – 3. For Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8): 326 applicants. For Public Housing: 1 bedroom – 41; 2 bedroom – 54; 3 bedroom – 71; 4 bedroom – 12.

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

The needs generally follow the population trends as a whole for persons on the list from the area.

Discussion

HRHA was the first public housing authority in the state of Virginia to receive Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) funding to transform the community of Langston Park into a mixed-income community now known as The Summit. HRHA will continue to pursue innovative strategies and fuding sources to improve housing conditions for our neediest citizens.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Hopewell is a member of the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) which is the regional continuum of care advocate. Hopewell is participating in the regional plan to end homeless and is taking part in the strategic planning efforts of the consortium.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	2	3	3	1	2	30
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	4	1	2	15
Persons in Households with Only Adults	18	5	10	5	4	90
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	15	6	3	90
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	2	1	1	30
Veterans	5	3	5	3	5	60
Unaccompanied Child	1	3	2	1	1	14
Persons with HIV	2	2	2	0	1	45

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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):

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

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

Data Source Comments:

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

Families with children 5%

Familes of veterans 8%

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

African Americans represent the majority of the homeless population in Hopewell. Caucasians are the next highest group.

African Americans 60%

Caucasian 40%

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Based on the 2018 'point-in-time' count of the Crater area homeless population, six persons were unsheltered.

Discussion:

Hopewell is a member of the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) and participates in the group's provision of services to our homeless population on regional level.

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

Introduction:

Hopewell does not receive any HOPWA funding from HUD. Our special needs population is generally the elderly and disabled.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The largest special needs population within Hopewell are the elderly and the disabled.

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

Housing and housing supportive needs are provided by the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority, the Department of Human Services in the City of Hopewell government and the District 19 Community Services Board that services the Tri-City Region for Mental Health and Substance Abuse issues.

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

There are approximately 5,000 individuals with HIV/AIDS living in the Richmond MSA. Of this population, 75% of the individuals are male and 67% are Black/African-American. Information is not available at this time for the City of Hopewell specifically.

Discussion:

The elderly and disabled population needs are addressed primarily by HRHA, Social Services, and District 19, our community services board.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Expaned Community Center and/or seperate Children/Teenage community Center space

New fire station

Homeless Shelter or SRO

How were these needs determined?

Needs determined through community wide survey, town hall meetings, and Capital Improvement strategy

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

- The City has one community center that is popular with children and adults. The building has a pool, basketball courts, meeting rooms, tennis courts, seasonal ice skating rink and mini skate park. Council has requested staff consider adding a wing designed specifically for teenagers or find an alternate location for a a teen center. Citizens complain that there is not activity for this age cohort after school is complete. Would like to find alternative activity.
- New fire station is needed because the main station is located in an area that has several industrial companies
- Survey revealed increase in resident approval of a homeless shelter located wtihin the City. This question was asked in preparation of the 2015 Consolidated Plan. Shelter provide shelter year round and a location for provision of services and resources.
- The City has utilized CDBG funds in the past to upgrade curb, gutter and storm water management in some of the lowest income neighborhoods within Hopewell. The project costs associated with these infrastructure improvements far exceeded the available CDBG funds so city leadership decided to utilize other funding sources to make improvements throughout the city. The City coordinates with the state on infrastructure improvements and follows the parameters set forth by SmartScale funding.

How were these needs determined?

- Surveys, town hall meetings, City Council request, Staff recommendations
- The City identifies needed public improvements through local and state engineering/traffic studies, strategic planning, and the capital improvement project funding process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Hopewell supports public services primarily for the prevention of homelessness and related issues at the maximum level available under the regulations. The Department of Human Services and District 19 Community Services Board manage most of the health related issues for the City. Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority manages the Public Housing stock as well as the issuance of Housing Choice Vouchers for City residents.

How were these needs determined?

The public service need in Hopewell was determined through participation in the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH), informed discussions with service providers in the region, interaction with the Department of Social Services, and resident comments.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Approximately 70% of Hopewell's housing stock was constructed before 1980. A large majority (69%) of the housing units are 1-unit detached structures. Multi-family units account for the remaining 31% of housing units. Rental units are predominantly 2-bedroom units while owner-occupied units have a preponderance of 3 bedrooms. The cost of housing has greatly fluctuated over the last decade and appears to be on the increase again. Rent costs appear to be low for the Richmond MSA but are edging upwards for the Hopewell market causing the affordability gap to widen.

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

Introduction

The City of Hopewell is challenged with an aging housing stock approaching an average age of 50+ years. The city itself is mostly built-out with limited opportunities for new single-family home construction other than on scattered in-fill lots. Hopewell does not have a wide variety of housing types that would easily allow individuals and households to find the most affordable housing type that meets their housing needs in the form of affordability, condition and size.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	7,205	70%
1-unit, attached structure	490	5%
2-4 units	755	7%
5-19 units	950	9%
20 or more units	765	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	65	1%
Total	***10,230***	***100%***

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	165	4%
1 bedroom	20	0%	555	13%
2 bedrooms	680	15%	1,810	43%
3 or more bedrooms	3,770	84%	1,710	40%
Total	***4,470***	***99%***	***4,240***	***100%***

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) generally assists households at 30 percent or less of Area Median Income through public housing (178 units), housing choice vouchers (326 vouchers), and project based vouchers (908 vouchers). The programs for owner occupied housing rehabilitation typically serve households at 60 percent AMI and below and are elderly and/or disabled.

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

We do not anticipate a reduction in the affordable housing inventory.

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

The number of affordable housing units appears to meet the demand for such units but the quality of the affordable units must be improved.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Hopewell has a large inventory of affordable housing but a significant amount of the inventory is deficient. The typical issues with our housing stock includes substandard plumbing and electrical, deficient heating and cooling systems, and out-dated floor plans with under-sized rooms that are inconsistent with modern standards. New housing construction is scattered around the city primarily as in-fill development.

Discussion

The City initiated a roundtable discussion amongst local housing stakeholders in mid-2019. The conversation centered around the need for quality, affordable and market rate housing in Hopewell and the barriers that needed to be removed to promote more housing development. The City plans to continue these discussions with more focused attention on new affordable housing in Hopewell.

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

Introduction

Housing costs have increased in both the rental and ownership markets since 2000. Household incomes have fluctuated and remain volatile, especially at the lower income levels. Limited and scattered new home construction also inhibits the availability of decent, safe and sanitary housing for low income households.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	121,900	123,800	2%
Median Contract Rent	539	655	22%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	1,054	24.9%
$500-999	2,700	63.8%
$1,000-1,499	310	7.3%
$1,500-1,999	80	1.9%
$2,000 or more	80	1.9%
Total	***4,224***	***99.7%***

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	555	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,015	790
80% HAMFI	3,555	2,115
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,780
Total	***6,125***	***5,685***

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The Hopewell housing market lacks a diversity of housing products and efforts are being undertaken by the City to expand the types of housing across the city to all income levels. Efforts include easing barriers to new home construction where possible, expediting regulatory review, marketing large lots to developers, and working closely with HRHA on new affordable unit construction.

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

We do not anticipate a change in housing affordability. Hopewell is mostly built-out with little room for large-scale single-family housing development. The City has had recent success with the introduction of a new 68-unit workforce housing development that remains fully leased.

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

Fair Market and HOME rents are lower than the rents derived from the Richmond MSA. Hopewell remains an affordable locality yet we still face the challenge of quality affordable housing.

Discussion

Hopewell has a large inventory of existing affordable housing yet the quality of that housing can be greatly improved. The construction of a new 68-unit workforce housing development has improved the available inventory but more development and rehabilitation needs to occur.

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

Introduction

Over 70 percent of Hopewell's housing stock was built prior to 1980. The design, energy efficiency and general construction practices were considerably different during that era and lead-based paint is likely present in most of these houses. House sizes and layouts are inconsistent with modern standards and homebuyer desirability. Coupled with deferred maintenance issues, many housing units in Hopewell require significant attention to bring them up to HUD housing quality standards.

Definitions

Hopewell utilizes HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) for determining those units that are in substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation. A housing unit in substandard condition means it does not meet HQS standards. HUD defines 'substandard' as "housing which was dilapidated, without operable indoor plumbing or a usable flush toilet or bathtub inside the unit for the family's exclusive use, without electricity or with inadequate or unsafe electrical service, without a safe or adequate source of heat, and should but does not have a kitchen, or has otherwise been declared unfit for habitation by the government."

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,000	22%	1,925	45%
With two selected Conditions	0	0%	235	6%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	4	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	3,470	78%	2,070	49%
Total	***4,470***	***100%***	***4,234***	***100%***

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	450	10%	190	4%
1980-1999	815	18%	760	18%
1950-1979	2,610	58%	2,540	60%
Before 1950	595	13%	745	18%
Total	***4,470***	***99%***	***4,235***	***100%***

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	3,205	72%	3,285	78%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	390	9%	185	4%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation of owner-occupied units is a top priority for the City. With 70 percent of the housing being built prior to 1980, the need for extensive rehabilitation in both owner and rental housing is sufficient. The City focuses its rehabilitation efforts on those substandard units occupied by low income persons who are elderly and/or disabled.

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

The number of housing units containing lead-based paint is likely quite high since approximately 70% of the housing was constructed prior to the ban on lead-based paint. Lead testing occurs prior to any rehabilitation efforts. The probability of children under the age of 6 in a pre-1978 housing unit is also high given the number of homes built prior to the ban.

Discussion

Hopewell will continue to support housing rehabilitation and new housing construction throughout the city and will continue to identify the various resources available to for lead testing and abatement.

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

Introduction

Public housing and the tenant based rental assistance program provides a housing subsidy for an estimated 10 percent of the lowest economic households. The Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) was one of the first housing authorities to participate in the HUD RAD program and completed its first RAD project in 2017. HRHA also implements the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program which assists eligible households with moving out of public housing and into market rate housing.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	23	490	345	0	345	0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

There are 360 public housing units in three communities and administers 503 housing choice vouchers. Each year, the units are evaluated to meet HUD HQS standards. Additionally, the Department of Development, through the State mandated Rental Housing program, inspects rental housing and requires repair and rehabilitation needs be made by the landlord/owner of these facilities.

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Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

HRHA maintains a Capiltal Projects list that details the needed rehabilitation of each of the three public housing communities. The typical repairs include repairs and upgrades to individual units, common areas, recreational facilities, parking lots, and utilities.

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

HRHA is implementing its Capital Improvement Plan to upgrade and improve public housing units. HRHA continues to conduct four types of inspections to ensure that units meet HUD housing quality standards: initial, biennial, special/complaint, and quality control insoections.

Discussion:

The City continues to support the HRHA in their efforts to assist the neediest households in Hopewell and provide quality housing units.

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

Introduction

The City of Hopewell does not receive ESG funding yet the City does support several non-profit organizations with CDBG Public Service funds to assist in the assessment and care of our homeless population. The City has embarked on the development of a program to end homelessness through the creation of a system for referrals and support for both homeless and "at-risk" persons. We are also working with the Balance of State Continuum of Care to create a regional plan through the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH). The City has a Cold Weather Shelter from November - March. This shelter is funded by the City of Hopewel and operated by a third party.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	2	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	20	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	5	0	0	0
Veterans	0	5	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	1	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Point In Time Count 2020 and Cold Weather Stays from 2019 used to determine needs of emergency shelter beds.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

Hopewell's homeless population receives assistance from the Department of Social Services and other subsidy programs to prevent homelessness. District 19, Hopewell's Community Service Board, provides mental health and substance abuse assistance. Other groups offer assistance to our homeless population through regional efforts.

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 City runs a cold weather shelter between November - March. This shelter is within City limits. There is an emergency women and children's shelter in a neighboring jurisdiction that is utilized by residents of Hopewell.

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

Introduction

Hopewell focuses its housing rehabilitation program on assisting the elderly and disabled populations. The program includes energy-efficiency upgrades and handicap accessibility improvements.

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

HRHA assists a large majority of Hopewell's low income elderly population with housing. For those elderly and/or disabled households, the City provides housing rehabilitation assistance. Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions are assisted through District 19 community services board. Those persons with HIV/AIDS receive assistance from regional providers.

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

Supportive housing assistance is provided on a regional level.

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)

Our CDBG-supported owner-occupied housing rehabilition program for low income households includes the provision for accessibilty improvements for disabled persons.

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

Our CDBG-supported owner-occupied housing rehabilition program for low income households includes the provision for accessibilty improvements for disabled persons.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

A review of Hopewell's land use code to support the regional fair housing analysis identified several areas of the code that could be improved to facilitate affordable housing, residential development, and better access to housing choice. Those include:

- Group housing is defined as "publicly-funded housing provided by a public authority, limited partnership, or non-profit sponsors, and is designed and used as a dwelling for the elderly and/or handicapped, whether it is one (1) dwelling or a series of dwelling units in one (1) structure." *This definition of group housing may exclude group housing for persons with substance abuse challenges (considered a disability protected class in the Fair Housing Act) and persons with disabilities other than physical handicaps. It also may exclude private owners that are not limited partnerships from operating group housing.*
- Family is defined as "(1) One person; (2) Two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption or guardianship plus any domestic servants, foster children and not more than two roomers, living together as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit in a dwelling or dwelling unit; (3) a group of not more than four persons not related by blood, marriage, adoption or guardianship living together as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit in a dwelling or dwelling unit; (4) residential are home." *The city should remove the use of "servants" from this definition as it can carry a negative connotation.*
- Accessory apartments require the applicant to prove the unit will be occupied by a related family member 55 years or older or handicapped. *Accessory dwelling units, or ADUs, can be an effective method of adding affordable housing units with minimal cost and impact. Restricting units to a related family member, an older adult, and/or a person with a disability prevents these units from being available to other types of households and protected classes with affordability needs.*
- Dwelling is defined as, "A building or portion thereof, but not a manufac-tured home, designed or used for residential occupancy. The term dwelling shall not be construed to mean motel, rooming house, hospital or other accommodations used for more or less transient occupancy." *Manufactured homes can offer affordable alternatives when there is ample land for the homes, lease costs are reasonable, and infrastructure is adequate. Some communities are welcoming some versions of manufactured homes, including those that are part of land trusts, as technology improves the quality of such homes. Hopewell will want to be sure that this definition does not inadvertently exclude future affordable housing solutions and communities.*

- Minimum dwelling unit and lot sizes exist in many areas and could raise the costs of housing. For example,

- In the B-1 district second floor apartments (residential over commercial) have minimum unit sizes imposed. Although some moderate and larger units may be in demand, the code should allow developers to respond to a range of market needs and unit sizes. Micro units in denser, downtown environments are becoming more common.

- In the RO-4, high density district, duplexes have a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet and multifamily dwellings have minimum lot sizes imposed according to number of bedrooms. These type of regulations can raise costs, prohibit use of smaller infill lots that could benefit from redevelopment, and may inhibit innovative design.

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

Introduction

At the time of Hopewell's incorporation, it was an industrial town. Easy access to waterways, interstates and railways has kept our industrial tradition intact and growing. Our central business district has seen new economic activity in recent years and our neighborhoods are starting to experience new arrivals who view Hopewell as a bedroom community to the greater Richmond area. The small growth in retail and commercial development should continue and our industrial base is expected to expand.

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	23	1	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,168	869	15	14	-1
Construction	596	530	8	8	0
Education and Health Care Services	1,253	1,305	16	20	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	465	184	6	3	-3
Information	94	43	1	1	0
Manufacturing	826	2,084	11	32	21
Other Services	333	350	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	694	257	9	4	-5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,265	614	16	10	-6
Transportation and Warehousing	634	36	8	1	-7
Wholesale Trade	386	142	5	2	-3
Total	7,737	6,415	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

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

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Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	10,364
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	9,040
Unemployment Rate	12.74
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	39.38
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.29

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	1,230
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	305
Service	1,085
Sales and office	2,345
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,325
Production, transportation and material moving	895

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	6,290	71%
30-59 Minutes	2,240	25%
60 or More Minutes	305	3%
Total	***8,835***	***100%***

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	745	190	765

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,260	155	1,020
Some college or Associate's degree	2,305	535	890
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,110	65	225

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	100	80	80	420	455
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	485	360	215	535	670
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	685	1,200	1,220	2,020	1,240
Some college, no degree	440	890	535	1,500	530
Associate's degree	60	195	220	425	190
Bachelor's degree	95	340	140	520	205
Graduate or professional degree	0	80	80	275	195

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	11,609
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,888
Some college or Associate's degree	35,457
Bachelor's degree	38,365
Graduate or professional degree	58,504

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Manufacturing and Education & Health Care Services constitute the most available jobs in Hopewell followed by Arts, Entertainment and Accommodation and Retail.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Hopewell workforce would benefit from increased skills development training which would enable more local workers to fill higher-paying local manufacturing jobs. Workforce development and skills training will also allow workers in traditionally lower paying sectors such as Retail to move to higher paying sectors.

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.

There are no major local or regional plans in place that will affect job and business growth in Hopewell beyond some smaller scale developments that will bring construction, retail, and light manufacturing jobs over then next few years. The City is actively working to expand its industrial base and revitalize its central business district to add new jobs to the local economy.

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

The skills and education of the current workforce could be improved to diverify the workforce and enable local workers to access higher paying jobs in industry, education, health care, and government.

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

The Virgina Workforce Center has an office in Hopewell and offers career counseling to local workers. The Crater Regional Workforce Investment Group is located in a neighboring jurisdiction and offers workforce training and career counseling to the region. Improved skills and education of the Hopewell workforce leads to improve financial and housing conditions and serves to stabilize households, thereby minimizing homelessness and 'at' risk' situations.

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

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

Hopewell contributes to a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) through the regional Crater Planning District Commission. Hopewell's focus is on maximizing the opportunities of having Fort Lee adjacent to the city and the unrealized potential of establishing a vibrant tourist industry. The City's efforts with work force training, business retention, housing rehabilitation, and downtown revitalization support the initiatives outlined in the CEDS.

Discussion

Hopewell has made great strides to diversify its economy from a largely industrial base to include a healthcare and education, arts, entertainment and accommodation, and retail. By continuing to focus efforts on a diversified economy, Hopewell has the ability to expand job opportunities for all income levels.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Yes. The neighborhood in southeast Hopewell with the highest concentration of African American residents—Census tract 820700—is also the only neighborhood where average housing cost burden exceeds 40 percent.

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

Two definitions were used to determine the extent of concentrations in Hopewell:

1) Concentrations exist when a Census tract (neighborhood) has an individual racial or ethnic group that is 1.5 times and higher than the region's overall proportion. Using this definition, the southeast Census tract (820700) has a concentration of African American/Black residents.

2) Concentrations occur when a Census tract has 2 times HUD's disproportionate needs threshold (10 percentage points higher than the overall proportion) for the city. This definition also results in a concentration in the southeast Census tract (820700).

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

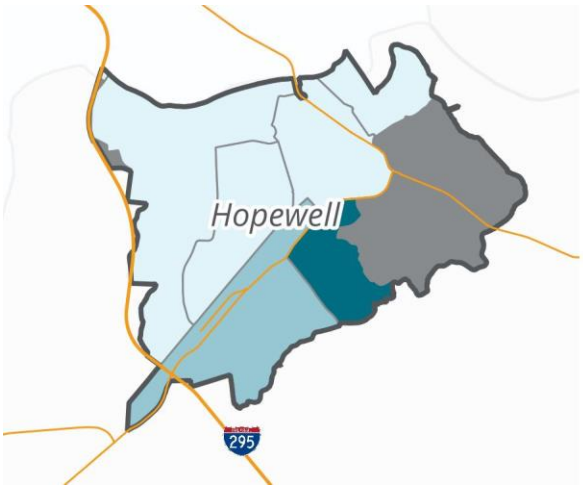
The market is characterized by public housing units and a housing stock that is 40 years or older.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

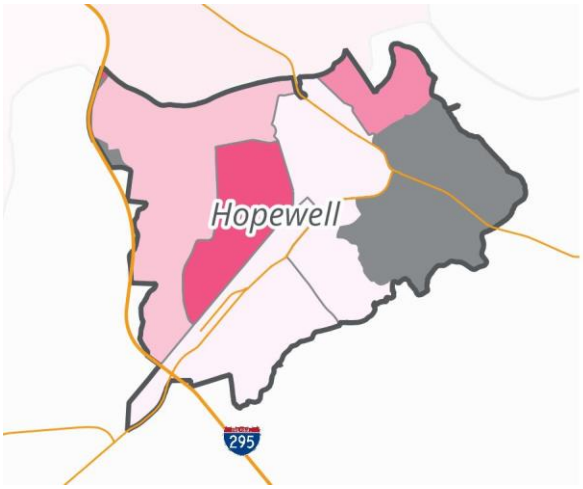
The community assets in these areas/neighborhoods include parks and recreation facilities and improved public infrastructure (curb and gutter, streets, storm drainage, etc.).

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

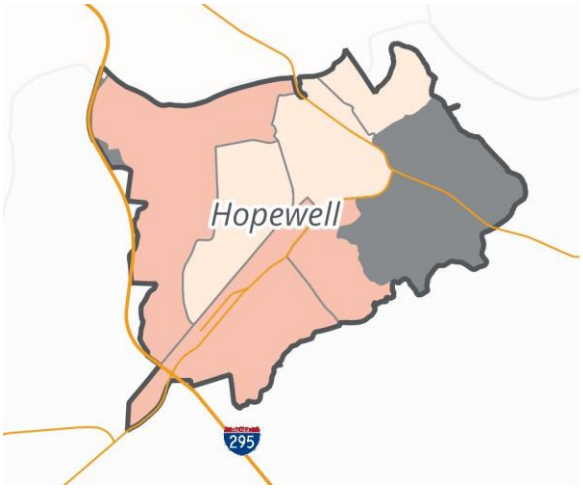
Small-scale neighborhood business development is one area of opportunity for these neighborhoods.


Hopewell
Hopewell
Percent Black
by Census Tract
0 - 42.3%
42.3 - 52.3%
Over 62.3%
No Data
295

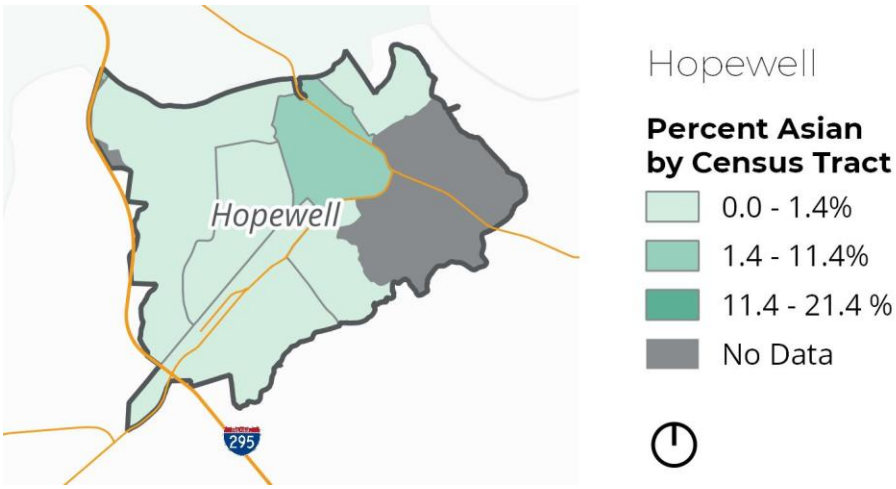
AA


Hopewell
Hopewell
Percent Non-Hispanic White
by Census Tract
0 - 47.7%
47.7 - 57.7%
57.7 - 67.7%
Over 67.7%
No Data
295

NHW


Hopewell
Hopewell
Percent Hispanic
by Census Tract
0.0 - 7.6%
7.6 - 17.6%
No Data
295

H


Hopewell
Hopewell
Percent Asian
by Census Tract
0.0 - 1.4%
1.4 - 11.4%
11.4 - 21.4 %
No Data
295

A

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

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

High speed interent access provides low-and-moderate income households opportunities to search for jobs, identify services, access educational resources, and participate in the larger community. The City strives to ensure that all housholds in Hopewell have access to affordable interent access.

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

Hopewell has four internet service providers: one cable/broadband, one DSL, and two satellite. Increased competition would likely result in more competitve and affordable internet service for all Hopewell residents.

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

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

Surrounded by tidal waters on three sides, Hopewell has the potential to be affected by rising sea levels. A large majority of the city sits on a bluff above the water level so severe affects of rising sea level are not anticipated. Climate change may increase the intensity of the natural hazards identified in the regional Crater Planning District All Hazards Plan which are hurricanes and tropical storms, high winds, tornados, severe thunderstorms, winter weather, and drought.

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

Substandard housing occupied by low-and-moderate income households is vulnerable to climate change events. High winds, severe storms, tornados and severe winter weather can have deleterious affects on roofing, foundations, windows, chimneys, and siding.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Hopewell has documented need in all areas of the city. This Strategic Plan sets forth how the City of Hopewell will address these needs over the next five years. The City will maintain existing local and regional partnerships with service providers while reaching out to new providers in order to expand the number and types of services offered to our residents. Housing rehabilitation of qualified owner-occupied units remains a priority for the City and new strategies for the development of new affordable housing units will be investigated. Our homeless population will be served at the local and regional level and the City will continue to pursue an anti-poverty strategy for all low income persons and households. Lastly, Hopewell will ensure sub-recipient compliance with all HUD regulations so as to maintain the highest quality service to our neediest citizens.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	**Area Name:**	City Wide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	There are no neighborhood boundareis for the target area. The target area is the entire City, which is 10.8 square miles, located at the conflunce of the James and Appomoattox River. The City is considered one of the Tri-Cities, located east of Chesterfield County, west of Prince George County.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The City of Hopewell contains a total of 10,141 housing units, according to the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Of these units, slightly more than half are owner-occupied.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	There was not one area identifed as a target.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Quality affordable housing, housing stablity, homeless services and resources, workforce job training
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Housing, Econimc Mobility, Job Training, Education
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding, Limited Partnerships, Human Resource

General Allocation Priorities

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

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for HOPWA)

Hopewell has populations of need throughout the city. Some areas have higher concentrations of need than others and the City will target those areas for the delivery of services. By designating the service area as 'city-wide,' we have the flexibility to address need wherever it occurs in the city.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	**Priority Need Name**	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan Neighborhood Cleanups Public Infrastructure Improvements
	Description	Hopewell has a need to improve the quality of the affordable housing stock to modern standards. We will support this need through the rehabilitation of qualified owner-occupied housing units. We will also work with our local and regional partners to support the development of new affordable housing through other funding sources and strategies.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A large majority of the Hopewell housing stock was built before 1980 and is deficient in many areas. Lack of spendable income to make needed repairs is a challenge.
2	**Priority Need Name**	Reduce Poverty

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	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Public Housing Residents Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Employment Training Senior Services Youth Services Services for Victimes of Domestic Violence, etc. Child Care Services Food Banks
	Description	Hopewell has a poverty level above twenty percent (20%). Our anti-poverty strategies include food assistance, child abuse prevention, domestic violence sheltering.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
3	**Priority Need Name**	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Homeless Facility Services for Victimes of Domestic Violence, etc.
	Description	Hopewell participates in CACH (Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness), a regional continuum of care program which provides wrap around service to our homeless population. Additional services include food assistance and sheltering during extended harsh weather conditions.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Our homeless and at risk populations are our neediest citizens and every effort is made locally and regionally to address and prevent homelessness in our city.
4	**Priority Need Name**	Disaster Recovery Planning

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	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Disaster Recovery Planning
	Description	As a part of Hopewell's emergency management planning, the City includes CDBG-eligible disaster recovery under the Urgent Need national objective.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Disaster recovery has a low priority due to the uncertainty of future disasters in Hopewell but establishes Urgent Need as an eligible use of CDBG during times of immediate need.
5	**Priority Need Name**	General Administration and Planning
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	General Planning and Administration Neighborhood Cleanups
	Description	Hopewell strives to provide quality administration and management of CDBG funds and compliance with all HUD regulations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	General Administration and Planning is characterized as a low priority only in the sense of expenditure of funds. Quality administration and management of the program is of the highest priority so that our citizens receive the highest level of services.
6	**Priority Need Name**	Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan
	Description	Provide funding for rehabilitation of owner occupied housing for extremely low, very low, and low income households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Over half of the City's housing stock was built prior to the 1980's. A large percentage of residents are considered extremely low, very low or low income. Unable to afford repairs to homes results in poor living conditions that must be improved to sustain our neighborhoods. This request is to improve the quality of life for the residents and to stabalize and sustain neighborhoods.
7	**Priority Need Name**	Child and Youth Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Public Housing Residents Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Youth Services Child Care Services

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	Description	During town hall meetings and strategic planning meetings, residents and City Council members consistently requested activities for young people that provided exposure to recreational, cultural, and job experiences and opportunity.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This is a high priority for the City. The CDBG funding would match provide a match for other projects underway in the City with the same goal. As a public service activity and with limited resources, this project should not be considered a high priority due to the funding available.
8	**Priority Need Name**	Domestic/ Sexual/Dating Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Services for Victimes of Domestic Violence, etc.
	Description	Provide counseling services for those experiencing domestic violence, dating violance or sexual assault or stalking.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A low priority was assigned because of liminted public service funding. This is an important service to continue to fund in the City of Hopewell.
9	**Priority Need Name**	Food Security
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Food Banks
	Description	The City is committed to providing opportunities for persons experiencing food insecurity to receive help. Over half of City residents residents in a food desert. Providing funding to food banks, pantries, etc. is an opportunity to help with this problem.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Reducing and elimiating Food insecurity/food desert is a priority for the City. City Departments have partnered with non-profit organizations, local health distrits, the Downtown Partnership, the faith community, and corporate and individual health providers to address this issue and the health of the City overall.
10	**Priority Need Name**	Safe and efficient Infrastructure
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide
	Associated Goals	Public Infrastructure Improvements

	Description	The City will provide infrastructure improvements in HUD designated extremley, very, and low income areas. To include but not limited to curb and gutter, sidewalk creation, and drainage improvements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	CDBG funding for infrastructure projects will act as matching funds for projects approved by City Council.

Narrative (Optional)

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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)	Hopewell does not receive HOME funds. The closest program we have for this is the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program managed by the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Some of the non-profit organizations use CDBG funds through the Public Service provisions to assist individuals that are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. These programs are significantly less than a traditional HOME funded TBRA program. We simply have insufficient funds to provide long-term rental assistance for rapid re-housing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Hopewell does not receive HOME funds to create TBRA funding.
New Unit Production	New home production is an ineligibe activity for the CDBG program. HRHA is investigating the possibility of constructing new affordable units.
Rehabilitation	Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation is our highest priority.
Acquisition, including preservation	Based upon the size of our allocation, it is infeasible to use CDBG funds for an acquisition and rehabilitation program.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The amount of CDBG funds that Hopewell receives annually is insufficient to fully address all the issues encountered by our low income population but they do provide a strong foundation for the City to provide assistance. The partnerships that the City has developed with service providers will enable us to assist those persons and households that need assistance.

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	210,619	0	0	210,619	842,476	The resources that are estimated for the next five years are based on a consistent annual fund allocation from HUD.

Table 50 - 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

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The City of Hopewell will continue to develop strong partnerships with service and resource providers that serve our citizens. The City will also continue to seek and secure additional funding from state programs and local foundations to supplement our annual CDBG allocation.

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

Publically owned land in Hopewell is unsuitable for new housing construction or other development for the provision of services. Census data reveals that approximately 9 percent of all the housing units in Hopewell are vacant. These units are an excellent opportunity for the City to work with HRHA on new affordable housing construction and rehabilitation of vacant units.

Discussion

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SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Hopewell	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
HOPEWELL REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Planning	Jurisdiction
Rebuilding Together - Richmond	Non-profit organizations	Ownership Planning	Region
Hopewell Food Pantry	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
Project Homes	Non-profit organizations	Ownership Planning	Region
THE JAMES HOUSE	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Planning	Region
HOPEWELL PRINCE GEORGE HEALTHY FAMILIES	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Hopewell strives to maximize the impact of CDBG funding by partnering with efficient and proven service providers. By establishing clear and realistic goals, processes and protocols, the City aims to reduce redundancy in our efforts and maximize the level of service for our citizens.

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

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

Table 52 - 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)

Hopewell does not receive HOPWA funds. Health, mental health, and employment services are delivered to homeless persons and persons with HIV thorough our regional partners.

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

The effificiency of delivering health, mental health, and employment services could be improved if Hopewell had local service providers. Our regional providers provide outstanding service but transportation and ease of access to some services could be improved if they were locally located.

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

Our regional service providers will continue to provide outstanding service to our homeless population and will work to improve access to services in a more efficient manner.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: $300,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 43 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
2	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	City Wide	Reduce Poverty Homelessness and Homeless Prevention	CDBG: $76,371	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 48 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 96 Persons Assisted
3	General Planning and Administration	2020	2025		City Wide	General Administration and Planning	CDBG: $168,495	Other: 0 Other
4	Disaster Recovery Planning	2020	2025		City Wide	Disaster Recovery Planning	CDBG: $0	Other: 0 Other
5	Homeless Facility	2021	2025	Homeless	City Wide	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention	CDBG: $147,609	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 120 Persons Assisted

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Recreational Facilities	2022	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide		CDBG: $100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
7	Employment Training	2021	2025	Economic Devrelopment	City Wide	Reduce Poverty	CDBG: $50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40 Persons Assisted
8	Senior Services	2022	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Reduce Poverty	CDBG: $15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35 Persons Assisted
9	Youth Services	2022	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Reduce Poverty Child and Youth Services	CDBG: $10,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted
10	Services for Victimes of Domestic Violence, etc.	2021	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Reduce Poverty Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Domestic/ Sexual/Dating Services	CDBG: $20,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
11	Child Care Services	2023	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Reduce Poverty Child and Youth Services	CDBG: $5,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Neighborhood Cleanups	2022	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Affordable Housing General Administration and Planning	CDBG: $5,000	Other: 4 Other
13	Food Banks	2022	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Reduce Poverty Food Security	CDBG: $10,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
14	Public Infrastructure Improvements	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Affordable Housing Safe and efficient Infrastructure	CDBG: $200,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan
	Goal Description	The rehabilitation of qualified owner-occuppied housing of elderly and/or disabled persons. Assist with downpayment and closing cost assistance.
2	**Goal Name**	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Provide services to those persons and households who are at risk of homelessness through food assistance, child abuse, domestic violence prevention, wrap around services, rapid rehousing.

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3	**Goal Name**	General Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	Utilize Administration funds to effectively and efficiently deliver services to the neediest communities in Hopewell.
4	**Goal Name**	Disaster Recovery Planning
	Goal Description	Utilize CDBG funds under the Urgent Needs national objective during times of a federally declared emergency.
5	**Goal Name**	Homeless Facility
	Goal Description	Provide funding for a homeless facility housing Hopewell citizens.
6	**Goal Name**	Recreational Facilities
	Goal Description	Provide access to improved or new recreational facilities in underserved/poverty areas within the City
7	**Goal Name**	Employment Training
	Goal Description	Assistance to increase sufficiency, including literacy, independent living skills, resume writing, job coaching. for students, and adults not enrolled in an educational facility.
8	**Goal Name**	Senior Services
	Goal Description	Services for th elderly. CAn be use for an acitivty that serves both the elderly and persons with disabilities provided it is intended primarily to serve the elderly.
9	**Goal Name**	Youth Services
	Goal Description	Services for young people age 13 t0 19. To include but not limited to recreational services, counseling services, not for children age 12 and under or services for abused and neglected children.
10	**Goal Name**	Services for Victimes of Domestic Violence, etc.
	Goal Description	Services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. This is not limited to an age group.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

11	**Goal Name**	Child Care Services
	Goal Description	Services that will benefit children (generally under the age of 13), including parenting skills classes.
12	**Goal Name**	Neighborhood Cleanups
	Goal Description	One time or short term efforts to remove trash and debris from neighborhoods. Neighborhood clean up campaigns and graffiti removal.
13	**Goal Name**	Food Banks
	Goal Description	Costs associated with the operation of food banks, community kitchens, and food pantries, such as staff costs, supplies, utilities, maintenance, and insurance.
14	**Goal Name**	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Improvement to roads, ditches, public right of way through curb and gutter installation, drainage improvements, sidewalk creation, and other similar activities.

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)

We anticipate approximately 70% of CDBG funds to benefit extremely low-income households, 20% of funds to benefit low-income households, and 10% to beneit moderate income households.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

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

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Resident Advisory Boards (RAB) exist at eachof the three public housing communities in Hopewell. Additional resident involvement is promoted through the Family Self-Sufficiency and the Cultural Enrichment/Educational and Learning Time (CELT) programs.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

A review of Hopewell's land use code to support the regional fair housing analysis identified several areas of the code that could be improved to facilitate affordable housing, residential development, and better access to housing choice. Those include:

- Group housing is defined as "publicly-funded housing provided by a public authority, limited partnership, or non-profit sponsors, and is designed and used as a dwelling for the elderly and/or handicapped, whether it is one (1) dwelling or a series of dwelling units in one (1) structure." *This definition of group housing may exclude group housing for persons with substance abuse challenges (considered a disability protected class in the Fair Housing Act) and persons with disabilities other than physical handicaps. It also may exclude private owners that are not limited partnerships from operating group housing.*
- Family is defined as "(1) One person; (2) Two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption or guardianship plus any domestic servants, foster children and not more than two roomers, living together as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit in a dwelling or dwelling unit; (3) a group of not more than four persons not related by blood, marriage, adoption or guardianship living together as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit in a dwelling or dwelling unit; (4) residential are home." *The city should remove the use of "servants" from this definition as it can carry a negative connotation.*
- Accessory apartments require the applicant to prove the unit will be occupied by a related family member 55 years or older or handicapped. *Accessory dwelling units, or ADUs, can be an effective method of adding affordable housing units with minimal cost and impact. Restricting units to a related family member, an older adult, and/or a person with a disability prevents these units from being available to other types of households and protected classes with affordability needs.*
- Dwelling is defined as, "A building or portion thereof, but not a manufac-tured home, designed or used for residential occupancy. The term dwelling shall not be construed to mean motel, rooming house, hospital or other accommodations used for more or less transient occupancy." *Manufactured homes can offer affordable alternatives when there is ample land for the homes, lease costs are reasonable, and infrastructure is adequate. Some communities are welcoming some versions of manufactured homes, including those that are part of land trusts, as technology improves the quality of such homes. Hopewell will want to be sure that this definition does not inadvertently exclude future affordable housing solutions and communities.*

- Minimum dwelling unit and lot sizes exist in many areas and could raise the costs of housing. For example,

- In the B-1 district second floor apartments (residential over commercial) have minimum unit sizes imposed. Although some moderate and larger units may be in demand, the code should allow developers to respond to a range of market needs and unit sizes. Micro units in denser, downtown environments are becoming more common.

- In the RO-4, high density district, duplexes have a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet and multifamily dwellings have minimum lot sizes imposed according to number of bedrooms. These type of regulations can raise costs, prohibit use of smaller infill lots that could benefit from redevelopment, and may inhibit innovative design.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Hopewell seeks to lower the cost burden of housing through housing rehabilitation, code enforcement, our Rental Inspection Program, and working closely with HRHA on the develoment of new affordable housing.

In the city's next code update, the potential barriers discussed in MA-40 will be reviewed and addressed to ensure that the city's code does not discourage a range of residential development types and affordability levels.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The regional homeless advocacy group, CACH, maintains regular contact with Hopewell's homeless population to determine their individual needs. Assistance is provided through the Department of Social Services, faith-based service providers, and CACH. The City will continue to work with these partners to address homeless needs, housing and prevention of homelessness.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Hopewell continues to subscribe to a housing first model and will work to meet emergency needs of our homeless population especially during harsh/inclement weather. Our local and regional partners continue to assist the City with providing wrap around services in addition to housing.

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.

Our regional partners are implementing the strategies for making the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

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

Our regional partners are implementing the strategies for making the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

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

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

Our housing rehabilitation providers are tasked with educating homeowners about the hazards of lead-based paint. The rehabilitation providers are required to test for lead-based paint in all subject properties and follow lead-safe work practices.

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

General education of all homeowners, renters and landlords is the most effective way of minimizing the potential hazardous effects of lead-based paint. The Lead-safe work practices undertaken by all housing rehabilitation contractors minimizes exposure to lead-based paint.

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

The City requires our housing rehabilitation providers and contractors to test for lead-based paint and to follow lead-safe work practices.

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

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

The overall goal of this plan is to reduce the number of persons and households who require public services by creating a sustainable living environment. The owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program is designed to make improvements to substandard homes so that the maintenance cost burden is reduced. The other programs supported in part by CDBG funds have the same intent by either reducing household costs through food assistance or preventing unstable housing by preventing child abuse and domestic violence. The City and its partners provide additional services outside of CDBG funding that address similar issues. Together with regional efforts, Hopewell seeks to break the cycle of poverty by enabling disadvantaged citizens to create an independent and sustainable living environment without the need for public services.

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

Hopewell's poverty-reducing goals, program and policies align with this plan because several of the programs are supported with CDBG funding. The Hopewell Comprehensive Plan sets forth additional policies and plans for the development of new affordable housing and rehabilitation of substandard housing. The policies and procedures of our regional efforts support that same goal of improving housing conditions.

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 CDBG Coordinator in the Department of Development is responsible for program monitoring. Monitoring involves training, risk analysis, desk reviews and compliance oversight for both the City and all sub-grantees receiving CDBG funds.

The CDBG Coordinator monitors compliance through required quarterly reports from sub-recipients along with site visits and desk reviews. During the first quarter, the City primarily closes out the fiscal year, executes the new fiscal year written agreements, and completes the CAPER. The second quarter is for training and technical assistance in preparation of the new applications for the fiscal year as well as the official monitoring visits in the third fiscal quarter, as well as the awards and allocation process leading up to the development and completion of the draft Annual Action Plan. The fourth fiscal quarter is the completion of the Annual Action Plan as well as the public hearings that are part of that process. The Annual Plan gets submitted within 45 days of the beginning of the new fiscal year. Draft written agreements are issued to stakeholders for review and executed upon receiving and executing the award from HUD. We provide training and technical assistance to all applicants and sub-recipients.

All documents, meetings, reports, reimbursement requests, beneficiary reports and requests for awards are reviewed for timeliness, accuracy, eligibility and reporting. CDBG sub-grantee training will be expanded to better explain compliance and reporting requirements.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The amount of CDBG funds that Hopewell receives annually is insufficient to fully address all the issues encountered by our low income population but they do provide a strong foundation for the City to provide assistance. The partnerships that the City has developed with service providers will enable us to assist those persons and households that need assistance.

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	210,619	0	0	210,619	842,476	The resources that are estimated for the next five years are based on a consistent annual fund allocation from HUD.

Table 54 - 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

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The City of Hopewell will continue to develop strong partnerships with service and resource providers that serve our citizens. The City will also continue to seek and secure additional funding from state programs and local foundations to supplement our annual CDBG allocation.

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

Publically owned land in Hopewell is unsuitable for new housing construction or other development for the provision of services. Census data reveals that approximately 9 percent of all the housing units in Hopewell are vacant. These units are an excellent opportunity for the City to work with HRHA on new affordable housing construction and rehabilitation of vacant units.

Discussion

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	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $70,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
2	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	City Wide	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention	CDBG: $31,600	Homelessness Prevention: 3000 Persons Assisted
3	General Planning and Administration	2020	2025		City Wide	General Administration and Planning	CDBG: $42,134	Other: 0 Other
4	Disaster Recovery Planning	2020	2025		City Wide	Disaster Recovery Planning	CDBG: $0	Other: 0 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan
	Goal Description	

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2	**Goal Name**	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	
3	**Goal Name**	General Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	
4	**Goal Name**	Disaster Recovery Planning
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Hopewell will continue to support housing rehabilitation and public services such as the food pantry, domestic violence shelter, and child abuse prevention.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	GRANT ADMINISTRATION
2	THE JAMES HOUSE
3	HOPEWELL FOOD PANTRY
4	HOPEWELL PRINCE GEORGE HEALTHY FAMILIES
5	REBUILDING TOGETHER
6	PROJECT HOMES
7	COMMONWEALTH CATHOLIC CHARITIES-HMLS
8	COMMONWEALTH CATHOLIC CHARITIES-RMU

Table 56 – Project Information

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

Allocations were based on several factors including past performance, special circumstances surrounding the Covid-19 pandemic, and timeliness. Hopewell does have a need for assistance to those persons who were recently incarcerated and re-entering society and the City will provide technical assistance to a potential FY2021 CDBG applicant for this service.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

1	**Project Name**	GRANT ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	General Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	General Administration and Planning
	Funding	CDBG: $42,083
	Description	FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING STAFF STIPENDS, ADVERTISEMENTS, OFFICE MATERIALS, ETC.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City -wide
	Planned Activities	N/A
2	**Project Name**	THE JAMES HOUSE
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $15,600
	Description	NON PROFIT THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE. THIS ACTIVITY WILL PROVIDE SHELTER AND/OR RESOURCES/AID/COUNSELING FOR THOSE EXPERIENCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. THIS ACTIVITY WILL HELP PREVENT, PREPARE, AND RESPOND TO THE CORONAVIRUS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 at risk persons.
	Location Description	Located regionally.

	Planned Activities	Provide emergency shelter for Hopewell residents experiencing homelessness through rapid re-housing and case management assistance to help these households remain housed.
3	**Project Name**	HOPEWELL FOOD PANTRY
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Reduce Poverty
	Funding	CDBG: $10,000
	Description	HOPEWELL FOOD PANTRY DISTRIBUTES FOOD TO HOPEWELL RESIDENTS AGE 65 OR OLDER AND/OR DISABLED. FUNDS USED TO PAY FOR FOOD AND RENT. THIS ACTIVITY WILL HELP PREVENT, PREPARE, AND RESPOND TO THE CORONAVIRUS FOR THOSE EXPERIENCING FOOD INSECURITY.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,000 elderly and/or disabled persons.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Provides food on a monthly basis to seniors and/or disabled persons in Hopewell.
4	**Project Name**	HOPEWELL PRINCE GEORGE HEALTHY FAMILIES
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $6,000
	Description	Prevention of child abuse
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	We estimate that approxiamtely 100 low-to-moderate income persons wil benefit from child abuse prevention services.

	Location Description	HPG Healthy Families is located at 200 W. Randolph Rd., Hopewell, VA 23860
	Planned Activities	PRovide services for the prevention of child abuse.
5	**Project Name**	REBUILDING TOGETHER
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $35,000
	Description	Rebuilding Together will provide housing rehabilitation to qualified owner-occupied housing that is in substandard condition.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	We estimate that approximately five households will benefit from housing rehabilitation.
	Location Description	City-wide
	Planned Activities	Substandard homes occupied by law-to-moderate income lederly and/or disabled persons will be rehabilitated to HUD HQS.
6	**Project Name**	PROJECT HOMES
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Assistan
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $35,000
	Description	Project Homes will rehabilitate substandard homes of qualified elderly and/or disabled persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	We estimate the approximately five owner-occupied homes of elderly and/or disabled persons will be rehabilitated to HUD HQS.
	Location Description	City-wide

	Planned Activities	Rehabilitate qualified low-to-moderate income elderly and/or disabled owner-occupied housing units to HUD HQS.
7	**Project Name**	COMMONWEALTH CATHOLIC CHARITIES-HMLS
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $33,468
	Description	PROVIDE HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND WRAP-AROUND SERVICES TO PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS. THIS ACTIVITY WILL HELP PREVENT, PREPARE, AND RESPOND TO THE CORONAVIRUS FOR PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	extremely low (at or below 30% MFI) - 3 single individuals, 2 single head of househol, 1 family with children Low (31%- 50% MFI) - 2 families with children, 1 single Moderate (51%-80% MFI) - 1 family Non- Low/Moderate (above 80% MFI) - 1 family
	Location Description	city wide
	Planned Activities	emergency housing - hotel stays permanent housing
8	**Project Name**	COMMONWEALTH CATHOLIC CHARITIES-RMU
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Ending Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $33,468

	Description	PROVIDE GRANT PAYMENTS IN ACCORDNACE WITH Ã¿Â§570.207 (b)(4) Income payments. The general rule is that CDBG funds may not be used for income payments. For purposes of the CDBG program, income payments; means a series of subsistence-type grant payments made to an individual or family for items such as food, clothing, housing (rent or mortgage), or utilities, but excludes emergency grant payments made over a period of up to three consecutive months to the provider of such items or services on behalf of an individual or family. THIS ACTIVITY WILL PROVIDE INTERIM ASSISTANCE TO ELIGIBLE PERSONS FOR RENT, MORTGAGE, AND UTILITY PAYMENTS. THIS ACTIVITY WILL HELP PREVENT, PREPARE, AND RESPOND TO THE CORONAVIRUS FOR THOSE WHO ARE UNABLE TO PAY RENT, MORTGAGE AND UTILTIY PAYTMENTS DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	extremely low - 7 singles, and families with children low - 3 singles and families with children moderate - 2 single and families with children non-low moderate 1 single
	Location Description	city wide
	Planned Activities	proivde emergency grant payments made over a period of up to three consecutive months to the provider of such items or services on behalf of an individual or family.

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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 geographic area for our projects is city-wide although our efforts will be targeted in those areas with the greatest need. Hopewell has need throughout the city and a jurisdiction-wide project area gives us the flexibility to respond to conditions throughout the city as conditions change.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City of Hopewell is approximately 11 square miles with a population of 22,500 persons. With a poverty level above 20% and the low-to-moderate income household percentage above 60%, the need for assistance covers all areas of the city and is not solely concentrated in one or two areas.

Discussion

Hopewell aims to address the needs throughout the city but will prioritize those areas with the greatest concentration. We will also focus the delivery of services to those areas of the city that will receive the most impact.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City anticipates providing affordable housing for our homeless, non-homeless, and special needs populations through rental assistance and rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied units.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	45
Non-Homeless	50
Special-Needs	20
Total	115

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	5
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	15

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Hopewell will assist our homeless, non-homeless, and special needs populations both locally through our service providers and regionally through CACH, Crater PDC, and District 19.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority supports the City with housing and housing subsidies for 863 residents throughout the city.

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

HRHA continues to identify funds to replace or rehabilitate older existing housing stock and is moving towards the development of new housing units.

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

HRHA has Resident Advisory Boards (RAB) and they also receive Family Self-Sufficiency funds to assist households with moving out of public housing into their own affordable and sustainable housing.

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

HRHA is not a troubled housing agency.

Discussion

HRHA provides housing to nearly 900 residents in Hopewell and continues to identify new opportunities for improved housing for its residents. These new developments will enable residents to live in modern, quality units while minimizing recurring maintenance costs of the PHA.

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

Introduction

Hopewell continues to improve the services available to our at risk population. We have made great strides over the last five years and will continue to provide these services with emphasis on expanding specific group needs.

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

Hopewell, through its participation in the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH), has successfully implemented a program that includes weekly contact with our homeless population to identify their needs. We will continue to support this program and its efforts.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Hopewell has developed a warming shelter in the city that is operated by a regional faith-based organization. Wrap-around services are provided through CACH and other regional providers.

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

Through our Department of Social Services, CACH, and regional faith-based service providers, Hopewell is able to provide assistance to our homeless population. Major efforts are being undertaken to shorten the amount of time at risk persons experience homelessness and the City will continue to further those efforts.

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

Hopewell offers assistance to many at risk populations through local and regional service providers. We do lack a re-entry program or provider for those persons who were recently incarcerated and the City will seek to identify a local or regional service provider to offer that assistance.

Discussion

The City has improved the amount and type of services available to our at risk population but expanded services to specific groups in need (re-entry program for those recently incarcerated) are still lacking in Hopewell.

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

Introduction:

The City will review those items in the zoning ordinance that may present barriers to affordable housing outlined in the Market Analysis.

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 Hopewell Zoning Ordinance will be reviewed to address those items that may be barriers to affordable housing. Other areas of the potential concern such as code enforcement and fees will be reviewed.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Hopewell will continue to provide services to our low income population through public services and housing rehabilitation. We will seek to identify innovative ways to further these programs and address the needs of our citizens. Poverty continues to affect a disproportionate number of Hopewell households and the City will strive to address these issues in an efficient and effective manner.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City is working to implement the goas identified in the City Council Strategic Plan along with goals set forth in the Hopewell Comprehensive Plan – 2028.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Hopewell will continue to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to eligible low income elderly and disabled households. The City will also work closely with the HRHA and local builders to expand the amount of decent, safe and sanitary housing for all Hopewell residents.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead-based paint testing and education remains the most effective strategy for Hopewell to reduce the hazards posed by lead-based paint.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Hopewell's efforts to stabilize housing for those persons and households that are at risk will proceed forward. We will continue to support food bank our food bank and shelters and will support the goals and strategies developed by our regional homelessness advocacy group.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City's foundation structure for providing public services is strong and our relationships with service providers remain solid. Hopewell will identify those areas in public service delivery that can be made more efficient and impactful. Additional leverage funding will also be identified and secured.

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

We will work through the Crater Planning District Commission, District 19, HRHA and regional service

providers to address all the needs of our low income residents and those in the area.

Discussion:

Hopewell will make every effort to strengthen our local and regional partnerships in the provision of services to our population with needs. Leverage funding will need to be secured to maximize the impact we already have with CDBG funding.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

20% of grant funds will be used for General Administration

15% Public Servcie

65% Other eligible activities, less public service and general administration

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Our goal is to rehabilitate housing, reduce poverty and help eradicate homelessness through the provision of services in partnership with our local and regional service providers.

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** None
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

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	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
2	**Data Source Name** General Conditions
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Department of Development
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. A series of questions that were thought to be relevant to citizens of Hopewell that would describe their needs within the city.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Learn of citizen concerns.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. March 2015
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. A pre-printed form was placed in a variety of locations and meetings within the city during this period.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Citizens that live here and stakeholders that serve the citizens of Hopewell in these areas.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Unknown, not asked.
3	**Data Source Name** Homelessness
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Department of Development
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data that would provide an indication of the homeless needs.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To try to discern the number of homeless persons within Hopewell.

	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Very narrow in scope until the HMIS system is fully up and running in the CoC. It was the best available data we had at this point in time.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? February through June 2015
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete until the HMIS data is reliable and reasonably complete.
4	**Data Source Name** Administrative
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Department of Development
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The utilization of other ACS data that filled in the gaps of understanding such as overall racial composition of the city, FMR, Home Income Limits, etc.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? They were well developed, we just used them as a source and it is difficult to use IDIS to pull all this in right now in the current configuration. The data set box should more consistent with an excel spreadsheet that could be uploaded in lieu of the very weak table capacity that exists.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Comprehensive for the City of Hopewell.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Past five years.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete for now but always being updated by the Bureau of the Census.
5	**Data Source Name** 2011-2015 HUDâ¿¿s AFFH Tool
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. HUD
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data set provides demogrpahic and economic information for housing disparities.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Determine if there are inequities in housing, if an area is segregated/diversity.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data is comprehensive covers basic ethnic groups.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2011-2015
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? complete