



**Consolidated Plan
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
2022 – 2023**

Program Year: July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This report is the fifth and final CAPER for the five-year 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan. The state has made significant progress toward establishing priorities specific to the development of affordable housing units that are accessible and targeted to special needs housing. These efforts have resulted in state housing policy development, coordinated efforts to provide community-based housing and services for individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities, serious mental illness and dedicated state resources for affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing.

Between July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023, DHCD's HUD-funded programs yielded the following notable outcomes:

- 2,031 households assisted with Rapid Re-Housing
- 27,393 persons assisted with public facilities and infrastructure
- 109 jobs created with CDBG funds
- 53 Extremely Low-Income households served by affordable housing programs

The past three years of the Five Year Plan are impacted by COVID, labor shortages, supply chain issues, high construction material costs, and an increasingly high-cost housing market. These challenges have primarily impacted the completion of rental and homebuyer new construction and rehabilitation projects, as well as the number of households receiving direct homebuyer assistance through DHCD's Down Payment and Closing Costs Assistance funds. A number of projects have required additional commitments from funders to fill emerging financing gaps caused by current construction costs -all causing delays to get projects under contract and completed. In some cases, DHCD will need to request a waiver on the four year project expenditure deadline.

In addition, the state has worked to develop in coordination with Virginia Continuums of Care (CoCs) standard performance measures. On-going coordination and the restructuring of funding priorities have resulted in a significant reduction in homelessness in Virginia over the past 12 years.

Furthermore, Virginia has been acutely focused on addressing housing insecurity issues that have arisen since the COVID-19 pandemic and been exacerbated following the end of the federal eviction moratorium.

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200000	264542	132.27%	35000	27393	78.27%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250000	1154	0.46%	45000	123	0.27%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	297745	5954.9%	2000	133747	6687.35%

Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	145	318	219.31%	60	58	96.67%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	450	14862	3302.67%	30	36	120.00%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	640	320.00%	0	0	--
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	450	1371	304.67%	150	109	72.67%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	60	2031	3385.00%	40	136	340.00%

Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	1172	2344.00%	90	20	22.22%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	400	151	37.75%	80	11	13.75%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	400	177	44.25%	80	8	10.00%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	55	220.00%	5	23	460.00%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	63	6.80%	0	0	--
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	350	238	68.00%	80	25	31.25%
Increase housing options for special needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA / HOME / HTF	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	38	76.00%	10	0	0.00%

Increase housing options for special needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA / HOME / HTF	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	35	70.00%	10	0	0.00%
Increase housing options for special needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA / HOME / HTF	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	875	1270	145.14%	175	297	169.71%
Reduce homelessness	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	12500	8843	70.74%	2500	1794	71.76%

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

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

The Virginia CDBG program makes funding available to local governments for planning and implementing community development projects in non-entitlement localities. Each project and activity utilizing CDBG funding must meet a national objective, which are: activities which will benefit primarily low- and moderate-income individuals and families; aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight; and activities which are designed to meet a community development need having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the community.

Localities submitting planning grants and implementation applications are expected to develop a methodology to prioritize the highest community development needs within the locality. CDBG competitive grant applications include activities that address the locality’s highest identified community development needs. Similarly, open submission projects are funded based on the locality’s ability to determine the community’s highest priority needs.

Virginia has been utilizing CDBG-CV resources towards addressing and responding to urgent needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic and its

aftermath.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	836	9	112	1,046	0
Black or African American	300	45	181	2,241	8
Asian	8	18	1	38	0
American Indian or American Native	3	0	1	17	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	2	0
Total	1,149	72	295	3,344	8
Hispanic	16	1	11	278	0
Not Hispanic	1,133	71	284	3,327	8

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

Narrative

Please note, the ESG numbers shared reflect the racial demographics of persons (both adults and children) served during the 2022-2023 program year. The following racial categories were not included in the table: Multiple Races. The ESG program served 241 persons who identify as multi-racial and 44 persons were served with missing racial data. Similarly, the ESG program served 24 persons whose ethnic data was not provided.

HOPWA data above includes only the individuals qualifying the household for assistance and does not include individuals identifying as Multiple Races. There are an additional two individuals who identify as Black/White. Please see the HOPWA CAPER report for more details.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	18,813,102	16,322,465
HOME	public - federal	13,348,241	6,508,635
HOPWA	public - federal	1,582,493	1,353,499
ESG	public - federal	3,048,024	3,296,228
HTF	public - federal	16,108,392	1,842,298

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Virginia is a diverse state, where funding is allocated based on a method of distribution. Please see each method of distribution in the Annual Action Plan for any geographic targeting details.

HOME Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$1,342,906	\$1,403,076	\$ 150,857.27	\$0	\$2,595,124.76

Leveraging

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

Three primary housing initiatives continue to account for most of the leverage. Federal and state low-income housing tax credits stimulated private sector investment in affordable rental housing projects. The permanent financing (mortgage) that accompanies each affordable housing unit in the Homeownership Assistance Program accounts for a significant amount of leveraged private sector funding. Additionally, the availability of state, other federal and private sector funds to address various aspects of homelessness also accounts for a sizable amount of the funding leveraged by the HUD annual allocations.

ESG match requirements were met with state general fund resources for rapid re-housing, shelter operations, and homeless prevention.

HOME: HOME has a 25% match requirement that was waived for the 2022 - 2023 program year due to COVID-19.

CDBG: CDBG does not have a defined match requirement. Program applicants, however, are expected to document the availability and commitment of sufficient outside funds to complete the project as proposed. In reviewing applications, DHCD considers a project's prospective leverage amount to in order to ensure the feasibility of awarded activities.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,500	1,794
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	375	67
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	195	297
Total	3,070	2,158

Table 4 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2,675	2,031
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	95	34
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	230	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	70	25
Total	3,070	2,098

Table 5 – Number of Households Supported

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

More households and individuals were assisted with ESG and HOPWA as compared to prior years. This can be at least partially attributed to greater needs during the program year related to COVID's impact. In addition, far fewer units were completed during the program year due to COVID impacts including labor and material shortages and rising costs of construction materials. Cost increases resulted in many projects needing to seek additional funds to fill finance gaps.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

While material costs are still high at the writing of this report, DHCD anticipates at least some easing of the COVID impacts during the 2023 - 2024 program year.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	41	4	8
Low-income	49	7	-
Moderate-income	27	23	-
Total	117	34	8

Table 6 – Number of Households Served

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

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

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

The state requires that all Virginia Continua of Care (CoCs) and individual service providers utilize a coordinated assessment system. The coordinated assessment system must ensure that all persons experiencing homelessness are assessed using a standardized tool and receive appropriate services. The coordinated assessment must assure access to services for households experiencing homelessness including individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness through a “no wrong door” and “no side door” approach.

During the state fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023), grantees conducted 24,448 crisis needs assessments and 15,353 housing needs assessments. Additionally, the Commonwealth of Virginia provides resources to support targeted homeless outreach. During the state fiscal year, grantees engaged 1,352 persons with a rate of 63% exiting to a positive destination.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Commonwealth of Virginia leverages both state and federal resources to address the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Through state and federal resources, the Commonwealth supports programs that provide emergency shelter operations, targeted homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing initiatives to ensure households are able to access emergency shelter and permanent housing opportunities. While the Commonwealth does not provide resources to support transitional housing programs, Virginia DHCD provides opportunities for communities to access technical assistance and training that can support the implementation of transitional housing programs through a housing first lens to ensure that households in transitional housing settings are able to access permanent housing quickly.

With state and federal resources provided by the Commonwealth, a total of 8,354 persons were served with emergency shelter during state fiscal year 2023. Of those who exited during the fiscal year, 87% exited to a destination other than homelessness.

Notably, DHCD has also utilized ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV to respond to housing insecurity related to COVID-19.

The Commonwealth uses a community-based application process for the allocation of both state and federal homeless assistance that include support for emergency shelter programs. Applications are

completed through a Continuum of Care (CoC) or a Virginia Balance of State Continuum of Care - Local Planning Group (LPG) community application and funding awards are based on the local alignment with state goals.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Commonwealth of Virginia's main strategy to assist low-income individuals and families from entering the homelessness system is to divert households to mainstream and natural resources. Programs administered by DHCD require that providers conduct problem-solving conversations with program participants to explore a household's ability to connect with mainstream and natural supports prior to entering the homelessness system. Additionally, homeless prevention providers participate in coordinated assessment systems across the Commonwealth to target resources to those who are seeking assistance in order to serve individuals who are the most likely to experience homelessness. In recent years, the Commonwealth of Virginia also utilized federal and state COVID-19 resources toward homelessness prevention efforts to support households who are low-income and who are the most likely to experience homelessness from entering the homelessness system.

The Commonwealth of Virginia leverages state resources to divert low-income individuals and families from homelessness. The state's program requires that homeless prevention providers participate in coordinated assessment systems and that prevention resources are targeted to those seeking homeless assistance in order to better target those most likely to become homeless.

With state and federal resources provided by the Commonwealth, a total of 2,293 persons were served with homeless prevention services during state fiscal year 2023. Of those who exited during the fiscal year, 98% exited to a destination other than homelessness.

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

Once households are enrolled in a homeless services program funded by the Commonwealth, service providers administer individualized person-centered case management services. This ensures that

services cater to the needs of the household to ensure stability once they are connected to permanent housing and independent living. Barriers in maintaining housing are addressed during case management meetings, which are offered at least monthly to households to prevent households from entering homelessness again. Additionally, to ensure that households who are experiencing homelessness are able to access permanent housing resources, programs administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia are required to utilize the housing first approach which ensures that households are able to quickly connect with permanent housing solutions without preconditions or programmatic requirements.

The Commonwealth of Virginia leverages state resources to divert low-income individuals and families from homelessness. The state's program requires that homeless prevention providers participate in coordinated assessment systems and that prevention resources are targeted to those seeking homeless assistance in order to better target those most likely to become homeless. Households experiencing homelessness are connected with homeless services including outreach services and rapid re-housing services. The state's program requires that utilization of a housing first approach to homeless services, which connects individuals experiencing homelessness with permanent housing solutions.

Virginia has also utilized available federal and state COVID-19 resources towards homelessness prevention efforts and for noncongregate shelter.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

DHCD works through public forums and through participation in statewide initiatives to address barriers to affordable housing. DHCD, along with other key partners, such as the Virginia Housing Alliance and Housing Opportunities Made Equal, work to help identify and encourage the removal of public policies that serve as a barrier to affordable housing.

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

DHCD's HOME-funded Affordable and Special Needs Housing program, a development financing program for affordable rental and homebuyer development, has been redesigned to better meet the needs of underserved populations. Beginning with the 2014 – 2015 program year, all applications for funding must include a Site and Neighborhood Standard form and the review panel considers project location as an important part of the overall project selection criteria. Notably, DHCD provides scoring preferences to proposed projects that target households who are experiencing chronic homelessness, individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities, and/or those with serious mental illnesses. The scoring preferences were instituted with the intention to incentivize the development of additional permanent supportive housing units for individuals in need.

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

DHCD considered proposed measures to address lead-based paint hazards in its selection process for the Affordable and Special Needs Housing (ASNH) program. Projects receiving ASNH investments are required to maintain the property to assure continued lead-based paint hazards compliance. DHCD conducts regular property standards inspections to monitor for compliance. In addition, sub-recipients are required to give notice, conduct visual inspections, and required mediations for all homeowner rehabilitation and direct homebuyer assistance programs.

In 2019, DHCD was awarded a grant from the HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. The Lead Hazard Reduction program (LHR) funds lead-based paint remediation, administration, and capacity building activities across the Commonwealth. DHCD is partnering with local health departments, other state agencies (i.e., Department of Health, Department of Social Services), and our existing network of housing rehab providers to implement the program statewide. Children with elevated blood lead levels are the priority population for service under the LHR program. This program was originally funded through June 2023; however, DHCD is filing for an extension of in order to complete this effort following delays imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

DHCD's goals, programs, and policies benefit families in Virginia by providing homeless assistance and prevention services that seek to either keep families in their homes or help them find permanent housing. These programs address barriers to housing and focus on leveraging mainstream resources whereby families may access resources reducing their level of poverty.

Housing development activities seek to provide affordable housing to moderate- to very low-income households. These activities also include homeownership assistance and Individual Development Accounts (IDA) that help families build financial assets and improve their overall personal wealth, as well as a demonstration project to help move residents from areas of highly concentrated poverty to neighborhoods with lower poverty concentrations. Other programs managed through DHCD work to improve overall economic conditions. In these cases, DHCD provides assistance developing needed infrastructure and technical assistance that helps communities to be competitive and sustainable.

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

DHCD works with many different organizations, both public and private, to carry out the Consolidated Plan. The community economic development activities are carried out through contractual agreements with units of local government. Please note that while individual localities are not listed, a total of nearly 300 localities are considered a part of the institutional delivery system. The housing activities, both production and preservation activities, are accomplished through partnerships with units of local government, non-profits, housing developers, and specifically through partnerships with state-certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). DHCD leverages relationships with Continua of Care (CoCs) and through a network of non-profit service providers including Victim Service Providers, Emergency Shelter Providers, and units of local government to address the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness, individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, and other vulnerable populations across the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Appropriate service coverage and the logistics of getting the funding and activities to the areas of need within Virginia are on-going challenges. The solution in many cases is long-term and evolving. DHCD works with community-based organizations to develop local assets for meeting local needs. DHCD puts special emphasis on CHDO development and encourages partnerships and collaborations in the work that is done.

Public housing authorities (PHAs) are components in the statewide system for the delivery of affordable housing. Local housing authorities are established through the auspices of local government, subject to state enabling legislation. Neither the state nor DHCD specifically has direct oversight over local PHAs, however we may partner with these entities through a grantee or project sponsor relationship to complete local projects or activities.

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

Lessons learned from the program's initial implementation and expansion have assisted the state in developing overall statewide coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. This effort was expanded to address housing needs of people with serious mental illness and individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.

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

Applicants for the Affordable and Special Needs Housing (ASNH) program (which includes the HOME program that develops affordable rental units) must submit affirmative marketing plans. These plans are reviewed by DHCD staff at the time of application. Affirmative marketing plans are threshold requirements for ASNH funding. Any project selected through the application process must implement the approved affirmative marketing plan.

Onsite compliance reviews monitor for compliance with the affirmative marketing plan once the ASNH projects are complete and in operation.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

All programs have standards and procedures that grantees/awardees must adhere. Grantees/awardees are monitored based on established programmatic policies and procedures that include risk assessments, onsite file reviews and desk reviews as appropriate to the program.

Where applicable, grantees are required to comply with minority business outreach, Section 3, 504 and fair housing. Awardees are monitored in these regards where appropriate.

DHCD uses a standardized risk assessment tool across all programs and funding sources.

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

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

For performance reports, notices are published in several newspapers across the Commonwealth. All notices included the address, phone number, TDD and time for submitting comments. The draft CAPER information is published online and made available in hard copy as requested. Written comments may be submitted through the close of business on September 27, 2023.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

DHCD has augmented its program structure to improve subgrantees' ability to complete projects and meet national objectives. These changes include increasing program caps for the following activities:

Public Services \$250,000 (\$1,000,000 for regional)

Community Service Facility increased from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000

CCD (three activities) increased from \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000

Business District Revitalization increased from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000

Housing increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000

Housing Production increased from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000

Economic Development increased from (Local innovation) \$200,000 to \$1,000,000

Economic Development and Entrepreneurship (regional) increased from \$300,000 to \$1,250,000

Construction Ready Water and Sewer increased from \$650,000 to \$800,000

Increase in funding in these areas will assist with the goal of the Virginia CDBG Program, which is to improve the economic, social, and physical environments in Virginia's communities through implementation of activities which primarily benefit LMI persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blighting conditions, or meet urgent needs which threaten the welfare of citizens. This change recognizes and seeks to account for the increased costs of construction and associated materials industry-wide.

DHCD has continued to examine the need for additional increases to project caps in order to compensate for rising costs.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The 2021-2022 CAPER mis-identified some HOME properties which were scheduled for inspection between July 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, but were not inspected during the July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 program year. These properties below were inspected and found to be in compliance after July 1, 2022.

- Abingdon Terrace
- L'Arche
- Townhomes at Warwick I
- Townhomes at Warwick II
- Warsaw Manor

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

Applicants for the Affordable and Special Needs Housing (ASNH) program (which includes the HOME program that develops affordable rental units) must submit affirmative marketing plans. These plans are reviewed by DHCD staff at the time of application. Affirmative marketing plans are threshold requirements for ASNH funding. Any project selected through the application process must implement the approved affirmative marketing plan. Onsite compliance reviews monitor for compliance with the affirmative marketing plan.

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

HOME program income is used in Affordable and Special Needs HOME-funded projects. These are primarily affordable rental, but can also include homebuyer projects.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

DHCD targets its HOME funds toward the development and preservation of affordable housing in the Commonwealth. Approximately 75 percent of projects receiving HOME funds have LIHTC commitments. The LIHTCs are administered through a sister agency, Virginia Housing. DHCD and Virginia Housing have mechanisms in place to share project information. Virginia Housing is the servicer of the ASNH loans on most projects funded through the ASNH program.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	150	214
Tenant-based rental assistance	50	92
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	-	-
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	-	-
Total	200	306

Table 7 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

DHCD served 297 unduplicated households during the 2022 - 2023 program year through eight subgrantees (projects sponsors). Please see the HOPWA CAPER for more reporting details.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

DHCD has obligated and/or made preliminary offers on all prior years of the National House Trust Fund (HTF). Please note, one HTF project was completed during the program year. Additional units are in the process of being completed in the 2023-2024 program year.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	8	0	0	8	0	8
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	40	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	13,110				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1,367				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	957				

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	1	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	1	0	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).		0	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.		0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).		0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	9	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	1	0	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.		0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.		0	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.		0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.		0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.		0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding child care.		0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.		0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.		0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.		0	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.		0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.		0	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.		0	0	0	0

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.		0	0	0	0
Other.		0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

No HOME nor NHT projects were completed during the program year that triggered this reporting requirement. No ESG or HOPWA funding is used for construction programs that would trigger this reporting requirement.

ESG CAPER

Report Date Range

7/1/2022 to 6/30/2023

Contact Information

First Name	Catherine
Middle Name	
Last Name	Farnsler
Suffix	
Title	Housing Policy Analyst
Street Address 1	600 E. Main Street
Street Address 2	
City	Richmond
State	Virginia
ZIP Code	23219
E-mail Address	catherine.farnsler@dhcd.virginia.gov
Phone Number	(804)618-1088
Extension	
Fax Number	

Project types carried out during the program year

Components	Projects	Total Persons Reported	Total Households Reported
		CAPER	27

Emergency Shelter	0	0	0
Day Shelter	0	0	0
Transitional Housing	0	0	0
Total Emergency Shelter Component	0	0	0
Total Street Outreach	0	0	0
Total PH - Rapid Re-Housing	58	3629	1794
Total Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Grant Information

Emergency Shelter Rehab/Conversion

Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded rehab project No

Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded conversion project No

Data Participation Information

Are there any funded projects, except HMIS or Admin, which are not listed on the Project Links and Uploads form? This includes projects in the HMIS and from VSP No

Project Outcomes

From the Action Plan that covered ESG for this reporting period copy and paste or retype the information in Question 5 on screen AP-90: "Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG."

DHCD requires each grantee to complete an end of year report for all funded activities (Outreach, Emergency Shelter Operations, Coordinated Entry/Assessment, Targeted Prevention, and Rapid Rehousing). These reports are in alignment with HUD's System Performance Measures and Annual Performance Report. DHCD dedicates its award of ESG funding to Rapid Rehousing activities. DHCD uses

the end of year reports to evaluate grantee performance. During the HSNH application process, DHCD also evaluates community based performance measures using the CoC's Annual Performance Report submitted to HUD. This evaluation directly impacts the commonwealth's funding decisions, including ESG funding.

1. Briefly describe how you met the performance standards identified in A-90 this program year. If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.

N/A

2. Briefly describe what you did not meet and why. If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.

N/A

OR

3. If your standards were not written as measurable, provide a sample of what you will change them to in the future? If they were measurable and you answered above type in N/A as the answer.

DHCD does not employ standardized metrics to measure program performance beyond the required HUD system performance measures. Outcomes are assessed according to furtherance of the following goals: to reduce the overall length of homelessness in the community; to reduce the number of households becoming homeless; and to reduce the overall rate of formerly homeless households returning to homelessness.

In future Action Plans, DHCD will emphasize these measurable objectives as performance standards while utilizing the same evaluative processes for grantee applications and community outcomes.

Financial Information

ESG Information from IDIS

As of 8/4/2023

FY	Grant Number	Current Authorized Amount	Funds Committed By Recipient	Funds Drawn	Balance Remaining	Obligation Date	Expenditure Deadline
2022	E22DC510001	\$3,048,024.00	\$3,048,024.00	\$2,819,926.00	\$228,098.00	8/18/2022	8/18/2024
2021	E21DC510001	\$3,007,657.00	\$3,006,610.89	\$3,006,610.89	\$1,046.11	8/11/2021	8/11/2023
2020	E20DC510001	\$3,008,913.00	\$3,008,913.00	\$3,008,913.00	\$0	6/9/2020	6/9/2022
2019	E19DC510001	\$2,885,391.00	\$2,885,391.00	\$2,885,391.00	\$0	7/12/2019	7/12/2021
2018	E18DC510001	\$2,771,457.00	\$2,771,457.00	\$2,771,457.00	\$0	8/7/2018	8/7/2020
2017	E17DC510001	\$2,902,036.78	\$2,902,036.78	\$2,902,036.78	\$0	9/12/2017	9/12/2019
2016	E16DC510001	\$2,754,274.00	\$2,754,274.00	\$2,754,274.00	\$0	8/3/2016	8/3/2018
2015	E15DC510001	\$2,752,294.00	\$2,752,294.00	\$2,752,294.00	\$0	7/22/2015	7/22/2017
Total		\$28,048,806.78	\$28,047,760.67	\$27,819,662.67	\$229,144.11		

Expenditures	2022
	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Rapid Re-Housing	Non-COVID
Rental Assistance	1,145,418.66
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	286,389.55
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services	1,388,117.79
Hazard Pay (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Landlord Incentives (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Volunteer Incentives (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Training (<i>unique activity</i>)	
RRH Expenses	2,819,926.00
	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Other ESG Expenditures	Non-COVID
Cell Phones - for persons in CoC/YHDP funded projects (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Coordinated Entry COVID Enhancements (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Training (<i>unique activity</i>)	
Vaccine Incentives (<i>unique activity</i>)	
HMIS	118,556.00
Administration	357,745.77
Other Expenses	476,301.77
Total Expenditures	3,296,227.77
Match	3,296,227.77
Total ESG expenditures plus match	6,592,455.54

Sources of Match

	FY2022
Total regular ESG plus COVID expenditures brought forward	\$3,296,227.77
Total ESG used for COVID brought forward	\$0.00
Total ESG used for regular expenses which requires a match	\$3,296,227.77
Match numbers from financial form	\$3,296,227.77
Match Percentage	100.00%

Match Source	FY2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	
Other Federal Funds	
State Government	3,296,277.77
Local Government	
Private Funds	
Other	
Fees	
Program Income	
Total Cash Match	3,296,277.77
Non Cash Match	
Total Match	3,296,277.77