

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED PLAN

HOPEWELL, VIRGINIA  
2010 – 2015



Prepared by: HOPEWELL DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT  
August 2010

# Consolidated Plan Table of Contents

## Introduction

|      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| I.   | Managing the Process                       | 1  |
| II.  | Summary of Citizen Participation Process   | 2  |
| III. | Coordination                               | 3  |
| IV.  | Housing Market Analysis                    | 4  |
| A.   | General Population & Housing Summary       | 5  |
| 1.   | Race                                       | 5  |
| 2.   | Households                                 | 7  |
| 3.   | Household Occupancy                        | 8  |
| 4.   | Housing Vacancy                            | 9  |
| 5.   | Housing Characteristics                    | 11 |
| B.   | Incoming and Housing Costs                 | 11 |
| 1.   | Homes for Sale                             | 13 |
| 2.   | Affordability of Rental Units              | 14 |
| C.   | Poverty and Groups Below the Poverty Level | 15 |
| 1.   | Large Family Units & Overcrowding          | 16 |
| 2.   | Substandard Units                          | 17 |
| 3.   | Lead Base Paint Hazard                     | 20 |
| D.   | Demographic & Housing Market Analysis      |    |
|      | Conclusions                                | 21 |

|     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| E.  | Housing and Community Development Strategy          |    |
| 1.  | Public and Assisted Housing Needs                   | 23 |
| 2.  | Barriers to Affordable Housing                      | 23 |
| V.  | Housing Priority Needs                              |    |
| A.  | Housing Priorities                                  | 25 |
| 1.  | Explanation of Priority Need Levels                 | 25 |
| 2.  | Housing and Community Development Resources         | 29 |
| 3.  | Anti Poverty Strategy                               | 29 |
| VI. | Community Development Priority Needs                | 31 |
| A.  | Employment Services                                 | 31 |
| B.  | Health Services                                     | 31 |
| C.  | Crime Awareness/Prevention                          | 32 |
| D.  | Recreational Programs/Youth Services                | 32 |
| E.  | Elderly or Senior Services                          | 32 |
| F.  | Family Services                                     | 33 |
| G.  | Victims of Domestic Violence/Sexual Abuse           | 33 |
| H.  | Public Infrastructure/ Recreational Improvements    | 34 |
| I.  | Residential & Non Residential Historic Preservation | 34 |
| J.  | Economic Development Opportunities                  | 34 |
| K.  | Planning and Administration                         | 35 |

|       |   |                                      |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|
| VII.  | Homelessness                              |                                      |
|       | A.  | Nature and Extent of Homelessness 37 |
|       | B.  | Prevention of Homelessness 41        |
| VIII. | Non Homeless or Special Needs Populations | 44                                   |
| IX.   | Overall Priority Needs Summary            | 47                                   |
| X.    | Performance Measurements                  | 56                                   |

**Tables**

|           |   |    |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 1:  | Percentage of Racial Groups based on Headed Households in Hopewell by Census Tracts | 7  |
| Table 2:  | General Housing Characteristics   | 8  |
| Table 3:  | Owner Occupied vs. Renter Occupied by Census Tracts                                 | 8  |
| Table 4:  | Households by Family Status, 2009   | 9  |
| Table 5:  | Vacancy Rates by Census Tracts  | 10 |
| Table 6:  | Age of Housing Stock  | 11 |
| Table 7:  | Median Household  | 11 |
| Table 8:  | Household Income by Age of Householder  | 12 |
| Table 9:  | Housing Affordability   | 13 |
| Table 10: | Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units   | 14 |
| Table 11: | Persons Below the Poverty Level   | 15 |
| Table 12: | Housing type and size, 2009   | 16 |
| Table 13: | Adequacy of Plumbing Facilities   | 17 |
| Table 14: | Adequacy of Plumbing Facilities Based on Poverty Level                              | 18 |

|               |   |       |
|---------------|---|-------|
| Table 15:     | Presence of Kitchen Facilities                                      | 19    |
| Table 16:     | Substandard Housing   | 19    |
| Table 17:     | Income Parameters based on<br>Area Median Income                    | 25    |
| Table 18:     | HUD Table 2A Housing Priority Needs                                 | 26    |
| Table 19:     | Community Development Priority Needs                                | 32    |
| Table 20:     | HUD Table Community Development<br>Needs Table                      | 36    |
| Table 21:     | Single Adults: Planning District 19                                 | 38    |
| Table 22:     | Persons in Families: Planning District 19                           | 38    |
| Table 23:     | Totals of Table 21 & 22   | 38    |
| Table 24:     | 2005 Point in Time Count for District 19                            | 39    |
| Table 25:     | CARES Beneficiaries from 2000-2009                                  | 40    |
| Table 26:     | Salvation Army Beneficiaries<br>from 2008-2009                      | 40    |
| Table 27:     | HUD Table Homeless & Special Needs<br>Populations                   | 43    |
| Table 28:     | HUD Table Special Needs Population                                  | 46    |
| Tables 29-34: | HUD Tables: Summary of Housing,<br>Community Development Objectives | 48-55 |

### **Appendices**

|             |                                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Appendix A: | Planning/Coordination Process        |
| Appendix B: | List of Consultants                  |
| Appendix C: | Consolidated Plan Survey and Results |
| Appendix D: | Citizen Participation Plan           |





## INTRODUCTION

The Consolidated Plan is a five year outline of the goals and objectives the City has adopted to meet the housing and community development needs of its citizens. The Plan requires detailed analysis of the City's past and current population, economic, demographic and social trends to make responsible decisions that will be most beneficial in improving the life of low-and-moderate income families, households and neighborhoods in the future. The Consolidated Plan planning process is designed to be a community wide brainstorming and visioning effort encompassing all citizens. It was not done in a vacuum, but has solicited the input of the City Council, citizens, community organizations, regional planning organizations, service organizations, and others. This document will take the reader through the process as it unfolded to city staff, beginning first with an overview of the management process.

### I. MANAGING THE PROCESS

The City of Hopewell's Department of Development is the lead agency overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan and is responsible for inviting other localities, agencies, organizations, and persons to participate in the Consolidated Plan updating process. The City is grateful for all those who participated. Partners include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hopewell Citizens
- Hopewell City Council
- City Manager
- Local non-profit organizations
- Hopewell's City Departments
- Hopewell's Social Services Department
- Prince George County, Virginia
- Hopewell Redevelopment & Housing Authority (employees and residents)
- Hopewell Department of Development
- Hopewell Public School System
- Crater District Area Agency on Aging

The input of our partners was solicited through an on-line and inter-office survey, advertisements in the local newspaper, public hearings, informational meetings, formal letters, and electronic correspondence.



## II. SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

In compliance with federal regulations, the City of Hopewell established a Citizen Participation Plan to develop an adequate mechanism to achieve active citizen participation in the consolidated planning submission process. The Plan provides a means to solicit input from the general public, specifically the residents of economically disadvantaged neighborhoods and lower income citizens in the planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of the consolidated planning submission process. The City of Hopewell, through its Citizens Participation Plan provides for and encourages citizens to participate in the development of the consolidated plan.

The City conducted input meetings in December 2009 and January 2010 to help formulate objectives and strategies to be included in the Consolidated Plan. A survey was also posted and distributed throughout the City to learn the needs of low and moderate income families and neighborhoods in the City. The announcement of the survey was advertised in the local newspaper and was made available at the informational desks of the Appomattox Regional Library, the Hopewell Community Center, and the City Municipal Building starting January 1, 2010- February 1, 2010. Participants could also access and submit surveys on-line via the City's home page. (See Appendix V to review the survey). All persons visiting the Hopewell Social Services office during the month of January 2010 was asked to submit a survey. Over four hundred surveys were distributed through the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) newsletter entitled the GrapeVine.

Additional comments were received during presentations and in person during the development of the plan. The City of Hopewell's Strategic Plan was also resourceful in the development of plan objectives and goals for the Consolidated Plan. The Strategic Plan identifies twelve topics of concern within the City and gives recommendations to resolve the issues. Seven (7) of the twelve (12) topics fall within the scope of the Community Development Block Grant objectives: Housing, Infrastructure, Public Safety, Recreation, Revitalization, Youth Services and Economic Development.



### III. COORDINATION

The City of Hopewell's institutional structure will help facilitate partnerships and the implementation of the Consolidated Plan goals. The following list includes all City departments that may have a role in addressing the non-housing and housing needs that will be identified in this plan.

City's Administration Department  
Department of Social Services  
Department of Public Works  
Department of Recreation and Parks  
Department of Development

#### Lead Agency

As the lead agency for the administration of the Community Development Block Grant the Department of Development is responsible for the development and administration of the Citizen Participation Plan.

#### Public Notes

The City of Hopewell has included a detailed Citizen Participation Plan that discusses the method by which public notices are made available. Notices for citizens to review the documents listed below are advertised in the local newspapers and on the City's website:

Consolidated Plan  
Annual Action Plan  
Comprehensive Annual Performance Report (CAPER)  
Environmental Review Record (ERR)

The Hopewell News is the primary newspaper used to advertise the above documents. The Progress Index Newspaper is also utilized. Through a survey, City staff has learned that many citizens of the City either do not read a newspaper or utilize the Richmond Times Dispatch. Advertising in this regional newspaper would be quite expensive for the number of advertisements associated with each Plan.



### Consultation

The Department of Development consulted with public/private agencies in developing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. A list of each agency is identified according to the respective area of affiliation in Appendix B.

Please reference the City's Citizen Participation Plan in Appendix D of this document for more details on the City's participation and public hearing procedure.

The next section of this report is a detailed analysis of the City's housing market, housing needs, homeless needs, and an overview of special populations and community development needs in order to effectively address those needs and develop the recommended objectives and projects identified in this plan. When reviewing this section it should be emphasized that the needs that are identified for the City of Hopewell with regard to community issues are far greater than what can be adequately addressed by the average amount of entitlement funds received, \$215,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds (average amount entitlement funds received over the past five years).

### Limitations of this Report

Census data is a primary source of statistical information. It can be used to determine demographic patterns, income levels, housing needs, etc. The Consolidated Plan is required to be updated every five (5) years. This requirement results in the use of dated data either from the Census or the use of estimates from independent data collecting agencies. Because the City's update to the Consolidated Plan is due in 2010, the same year the Census is taken. Most of the data used to conduct the demographic and housing analysis is 2009 estimates from the Census, Claritas, Inc., Bay Area Economics, and independent research. Because estimates are not comprehensive in scope the analysis is limited to those data sets that were available. When information was not available 2000 Census data was utilized.

## **IV. HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS**

The housing market analysis is divided into three sections. This section will generally discuss the City's housing inventory, income, housing cost and affordability.

The 2000-2005 Consolidated Plan used 2000 Census data. Census 2010 data was not available at the production of this document. The demographic analysis in this document is primarily from Clarita, Inc., a private data provider, which



provides annual estimates on various data points identified in the 2000 Census. Other data sources include local sources, the American Community Survey, prepared by the U.S. Census and the Fort Lee Growth Management Plan produced by RKG Associates, Inc. and REMI, Inc.

Due to limited 2009 information, a portion of the housing market will rely on 2000 data.

**A. GENERAL POPULATION & HOUSING SUMMARY**

|                           |        |               |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 1990 Population.....      | 23,101 | (U.S. Census) |
| 2000 Population.....      | 22,354 | (U.S. Census) |
| 2009 Population estimates | 23,068 |               |

In 2000 the population of the City was 22,354. Recent estimates indicate a 3% increase in population between 2000 and 2009. The 2009 population estimate at 23,068 is almost equal to the population of the City in 1990.

**Race**

The racial distribution of the City has changed since 2000. Data shows that there has been a decrease in the majority population and an increase in all ethnic minorities. In 2000 Whites comprised 62.3% of the City’s population. In 2009, while Whites still comprise over half of the population there has been an exodus of Whites from the City since 2000. Currently Whites comprise 54.3 percent of the population. This is a 12% decrease in the White population.

In 2000 Blacks comprised 33.5% of the population. In 2009, Blacks comprised 37.7 percent of the population. This is an 11% increase in the Black population. There has also been an increase in the Hispanic or Latino population. In 2000 this ethnic group made up 2.9% of the population. It is estimated that Hispanic or Latino’s now comprise comprises 4.3% of the City’s population. This is an increase of 32%.

According to 2009 estimates the Asian or Pacific Islander population comprise 1% of the population. In 2000 this group comprised 0.9% of the population<sup>1</sup>. This is an increase of 11%.

The population of those categorizing themselves as American Indian or Alaskan Native remained constant from 2000 to 2009 at 0.4%. Those persons

---

<sup>1</sup> In 2000 Census Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander where categorized together. Asian was grouped separately. In 2009, Asian was categorized with Asian/Pacific Islander. The 2000 Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander were combined to get 0.9%.



categorizing themselves as Some Other Race Alone or Two or More Races currently make up 1.3% of the City's population. In 2000 this group comprised 3% of the population. This is a decrease of 56%. However, there may be some margin of error as the categories are broad and can be seen as subjective, thereby lumping persons that may not necessarily be identified as "other race" or "two or more races".

Bay Area Economics conducted a Dissimilarity Index Analysis in the Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Study completed in April 2010. The analysis is used to examine patterns of racial/ethnic concentration. It is a measure of the evenness with which two groups are distributed across geographic areas that make up a larger area. The index ranges from 0 to 100 with 0 meaning no segregation or spatial disparity, and 100 being complete segregation between the two groups.

Claritas 2009 data at the Census Tract level was used to conduct the Dissimilarity Index. The index indicated that there are moderate levels of segregation for households headed by African Americans, and low levels of segregation exist for households headed by Hispanic/Latinos. According to the Study, The dissimilarity index yields a result of forty (40) when comparing White household heads to Black household heads, and twenty four (24) when comparing White head households to Hispanic/Latino headed households. This means that in order to achieve spatial integration with the White population, 40% of Blacks would have to move and 24% of Hispanic/Latino's would have to move. The dissimilarity index assumes no movement in the households headed by Whites. It is certain that if the dissimilarity index used Blacks or Hispanic/Latinos as the constant and whites moved, the dissimilarity would be much higher requiring at least sixty percent of Whites to move in order to achieve spatial integration.

### **Settlement Patterns of Persons by Race**

The following tables illustrate where the most populated racial groups reside within the City by Census Tracts. This information is helpful because it can reveal trends in housing, income, and other demographic information based on race.



**Percentage of Racial Groups based on Headed Households in Hopewell by Census Tracts**

| Census Tract | White (percentage) | Black (percentage) | Hispanic or Latino (percentage) | Other |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 8201         | 62.5%              | 28.3%              | 5%                              | 4.2%  |
| 8203         | 54.4               | 35.9               | 5.6                             | 4.1   |
| 8204         | 69.2               | 24.1               | 3.4                             | 3.3   |
| 8205         | 76.2               | 15.9               | 3.6                             | 4.3   |
| 8206         | 38.1               | 52                 | 6.2                             | 3.7   |
| 8207         | 5.3                | 90.7               | 1.3                             | 2.7   |

Table 1, Sources: 2000 Census, U.S. Census 2009, Claritas, 2009

The majority of Whites live in the north and northwestern areas of the City. These tracts are also where the proportion of Black headed household are the lowest. Households headed by Blacks are more concentrated on the two southern census tracts in the City. This area is also where the concentration of Whites is the lowest. Households headed by White persons are most concentrated in Tract 8205 and 8204 are also disproportionately high in Tract 8201.

**Households**

The number of households within the City has increased. In 2000, there were 9,014 within the City. In 2009 estimates indicate an increase of six percent (6%) at 9,589 households. This increase in households is consistent with the development of several new subdivisions within the City and an increase in infill development within older communities in the early to mid 2000's. In fact, from 2000-2008 a total of 845 residential building permits were issued in the City. All building permits except for two were for single family detached dwellings. *(Building permits are issued for redevelopment and new construction projects)*

City planners forecast the 2010 Census population will be slightly higher than 2009 Census estimates project. This is due to the presence of military officials/officers and contractors relocating to the City in conjunction with the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) taking place at Fort Lee. Census data does not take localized demographic shifts such as this into consideration.

According to the Fort Lee Growth Management Plan the entire region can anticipate an increase of 7,521 people in 2010 and by the year 2013 this number will increase to 10,900. This equates to a 6.5% increase in the City's population from 2006 to 2013.



### Housing Occupancy

There has also been a slight change in housing occupancy since the 2000 Census. As the table below depicts, the percentage of owner occupied units has increased slightly and the renter occupied units has decreased from 2000 to 2009.

#### General Housing Characteristics

| Hopewell              |                |                  |              |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Tenure                | 2000<br>Number | Percent of Total |              | Percent of Total |
|                       |                | 2000             | 2009         |                  |
| Owner-Occupied Units  | 5,067          | 56%              | 5,437        | 56.7%            |
| Renter-Occupied Units | 3,988          | 44%              | 4,152        | 43.3%            |
| Vacant Housing Units  | 694            |                  | N/A          |                  |
| <b>Total Occupied</b> | <b>9,055</b>   |                  | <b>9,589</b> |                  |

Table 2, Sources: 2000 Census, U.S. Census 2009, Claritas, 2009

While owner occupied units in the City have increased slightly from the 2000 Census there is still a large percentage of units in the City that are rental. This is clear when looking at owner occupied units versus renter occupied units by Census Tract as Table 3 shows.

#### Owner Occupied versus Renter Occupied by Census Tracts

| Census Tract | % of Owner Occupied Units | % of Rental Occupied Units | Median Household Income |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8201         | 41.3                      | 58.7                       | \$39,611                |
| 8203         | 34.5                      | 65.5                       | \$23,575                |
| 8204         | 71.2                      | 28.8                       | \$53,295                |
| 8205         | 69.6                      | 30.4                       | \$49,240                |
| 8206         | 49                        | 51.0                       | \$34,868                |
| 8207         | 43                        | 57.0                       | \$24,416                |

Table 3, Source: City of Hopewell 2009; Claritas, Inc., 2009, ESRI: BAE, 2009.

It seems that renter occupied units are higher in Census Tracts where there is a lower median household income. In Census Tracts where rental occupied units are more than half of the total units, households have a median income of less than \$40,000. This is consistent with the thought that those households with higher income can afford down payments for homes, mortgages and the maintenance that comes with homeownership and are therefore more than likely to own their home.



Public housing units make up five percent (5%) of the total owner occupied housing stock. HRHA properties include 100 elderly units at Kippax Tower built in 1920, 125 units at Davisville and Blaine Court, 150 units at Thomas Roffe Court, 100 units at Piper Square and 34 units at Langston Park. HRHA maintains two waiting lists for the Section 8 voucher program and for Hopewell’s public housing. The Section 8 waiting list fills up quickly and is not currently open for new applicants. HRHA issues 345 Housing Choice Vouchers. For Section 8 certificates turnover is approximately 10 percent per year.

Household size is decreasing in the City of Hopewell. At just over 2.4 persons, Hopewell is in line with other neighboring jurisdictions. Married couples with or without children comprise the most common household type at 40%. Single people living alone are the second largest household group.

**Households by Family Status, 2009**

| Type                            | Number of Households | Percentage of Households |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Single Male Householder         | 1,132                | 11.8%                    |
| Single Female Householder       | 1,650                | 17.2                     |
| Married Couple, Children        | 1,471                | 15.3                     |
| Married Couple, No Children     | 2,449                | 25.5                     |
| Male Householder, No Children   | 270                  | 2.8                      |
| Male Householder, Children      | 228                  | 2.4                      |
| Female Householder, Children    | 1,320                | 13.8                     |
| Female Householder, No Children | 693                  | 7.2                      |
| Nonfamily                       | 376                  | 3.9                      |

Table 4, Source: Claritas, Inc., 209; Bay Area Economics, 2009.

**Housing Vacancy**

Housing vacancy data can be used to draw conclusions about the health of a neighborhood or community. Research suggest that neighborhoods with a disproportionate amount of vacant or abandoned buildings are more likely to have a high crime rate and a disproportionate number of households that are low to moderate income.

The City does not keep an inventory of vacant housing units. Therefore for the purposes of this report, vacancy data was tracked using the United States Postal Service. If a home does not receive mail for more than 90 days the Postal Service considers this property vacant. Because there are several reasons why a property could be considered vacant outside of abandonment this information does have some margin of error in capturing the “true” vacancy rate. For example, since the



economic downturn of 2008 homes have sold and rented at a slower rate. It is possible that a house for sale or on the rental market could be labeled as vacant if it is in the market for more than 90 days. Foreclosed houses in the City, some twenty-eight (28) would also be included in the vacancy number. The table shown on the below page provides vacancy rates by census tracts.

**Vacancy Rates by Census Tracts**

| Census Tract | Number of Residential Addresses | Number of Vacant Residential Addresses | Percent Vacant | Average Days Vacant |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| 8201         | 815                             | 95                                     | 11.7%          | 461                 |
| 8203         | 1,181                           | 76                                     | 6.4%           | 538                 |
| 8204         | 2,416                           | 71                                     | 2.9%           | 533                 |
| 8205         | 2,202                           | 67                                     | 3.0%           | 566                 |
| 8206         | 2,532                           | 83                                     | 3.3%           | 609                 |
| 8207         | 903                             | 55                                     | 6.1%           | 576                 |
|              |                                 |  |                |                     |
| Total        | 10,049                          | 447                                    | 4.44%          | N/A                 |

Table 5, Sources: Bay Area Economics, 2009

The vacancy rate in the City is 4.44%. Census Tract 8201 has the highest vacancy rate of all Census Tracts. Located in the northern section of the City, this area encompasses the earliest settled land in the City and hence the oldest housing stock in the City. The quality and size of the homes in this Tract may speak to the higher vacancy rate.



### Housing Characteristics

According to the City’s Strategic Housing Improvement Plan adopted in 2003, the Hopewell housing stock is much older than that of surrounding jurisdictions and of the Richmond MSA. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the City’s housing stock was built over fifty years ago (See Table 6). Nineteen (19%) was built prior to 1940. Older housing tends to require more repairs than new houses and is also comparatively smaller which would not accommodate a young growing family. Only 4.9% of housing in Hopewell was built in the past decade; between 1990-1999. The City has seen new development in the current decade however. Almost ten percent, approximately 9.1%, of the current housing stock was built from 2000-2009.

#### Age of Housing Stock

| Year Housing Constructed | Total Units   | % of Housing Stock |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1999 to 2008             | 940           | 9.1%               |
| 1995 to 1998             | 192           | 1.9%               |
| 1990 to 1994             | 309           | 3.0%               |
| 1980-1989                | 1,118         | 10.8%              |
| 1970-1979                | 1,684         | 16.3%              |
| 1960-1969                | 2,236         | 21.6%              |
| 1950-1959                | 1,892         | 18.3%              |
| 1940-1949                | 929           | 9.0%               |
| 1939 or earlier          | 1,030         | 10.0%              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>             | <b>10,330</b> |                    |

Table 6, Sources: City of Hopewell Real Estate Office; Bay Area Economics, 2009

### B. INCOME AND HOUSING COSTS

The current estimate of Hopewell’s median household income reported by Claritas is \$40,615. The median household income reported in the 2000 Census was \$33,196. This is an increase of eighteen percent (18%). However, it is still lower than the household median income of adjacent jurisdictions and the Richmond MSA overall.

|  | City of Hopewell | City of Petersburg | City of Colonial Heights | Chesterfield County | Richmond MSA |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
|  | \$40,615         | \$36,186           | \$52,523                 | \$69,801            | \$57,211     |



|                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Median Household Income |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|

Table 7, Sources: U.S. Census 2009; Claritas, Inc, 2009; Bay Area Economics, 2009

Approximately 17.4% of households in the City have incomes at the median household income. Thirty-nine percent (39%) have incomes above the median household income and some 44% of households in the City are below the median household income.

**Household Income by Age of Householder**

| Household Incomes                | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over |              |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| less than \$25,000               | 258   | 527   | 355   | 328   | 429   | 874         | 2,771        |
| \$25,000-34,999                  | 144   | 278   | 245   | 243   | 250   | 237         | 1,397        |
| \$35,000-49,999                  | 91    | 303   | 344   | 286   | 228   | 422         | 1,674        |
| \$50,000-74,999                  | 76    | 503   | 481   | 450   | 289   | 385         | 2,184        |
| \$75,000-99,999                  | 45    | 144   | 156   | 203   | 112   | 113         | 773          |
| \$100,000-149,999                |       | 37    | 195   | 194   | 70    | 121         | 617          |
| \$150,000-199,999                |       | 2     | 29    | 27    | 34    | 12          | 104          |
| \$200,000-499,999                |       |       | 19    | 16    | 13    | 15          | 63           |
| \$500,000 or more                |       |       | 2     | 3     |       | 1           | 6            |
|                                  | 614   | 1,794 | 1,826 | 1,750 | 1,425 | 2,180       |              |
| <b>Total Occupied Households</b> |       |       |       |       |       |             | <b>9,589</b> |

Table 8, Sources: Claritas, Inc, 2009; Bay Area Economics, 2009

Even more telling about the economic wellbeing of City residents than the median household income is the percentage of income used to pay for housing. According to the Fair Housing Impediments Study conducted by Bay Area Economics in a comparison of the housing cost affordable to City households to the cost of available housing, suggests that housing costs are affordable for City residents. The table on the next page shows the maximum sale price or monthly rent that would be affordable for households earning the median household income. This assumes that a monthly housing payment of 30 percent or less of a household’s monthly income is considered affordable.



**Housing Affordability**

| <b>Housing for Sale</b>      | <b>Maximum Affordable Sale price (a)</b>   | <b>Percent of Listings at or Below Maximum Price (c)</b> |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Median Income: \$40,615      |  |  |
| Using Conventional Financing | \$164,000                                  | 62%  |
| Using FHA Financing          | \$132,000                                  | 35%  |
|                              |  |  |
| <b>Rental Housing</b>        | <b>Maximum Affordable Monthly Rent (b)</b> | <b>Listings at or Below Maximum Price (d)</b>            |
| Median Income: \$40, 615     | \$885                                      | 82%  |
|                              |  |  |

Table 9, Sources: U.S. Census 2009; Claritas, Inc, 2009; Bay Area Economics, 2009

**Notes:**

- a. Based on maximum of 30% of income spent on mortgage payment, taxes and insurance. Conventional mortgage assumes 20% down payment, FHA assumes 3.5% down payment.
- b. Assumes 30% of income spent on total housing payment, less expenses of \$130 per month for electric, gas, heating, water, sewer and trash collection based on Housing Choice Voucher utility allowances for Region 3.
- c. Based on asking price of listings found in Multiple Listing Service as of July 2009
- d. Based on rental listings from several brokers in July 2009.

**Homes for Sale**

In July of 2009 there were approximately 140 homes for sale in the City. Of these 140 homes eighty (80) percent were offered under \$200,000, with a median price of \$139,700. About three to four percent of the homes for sale were priced above \$300,000. The remaining homes on the market were priced at \$100,000 or lower. Based on Table 8, persons looking for homes currently for sale would be able to afford some of the homes currently on the market in the City.

As reported earlier in this report the City has seen an increase of new housing development. At least four new housing subdivisions are currently being developed: Cobblestone, Parkview Pointe, Anchor Point and Cameron’s Landing. These homes range from \$150,000 to \$260,000.

Based on Table 9 above, those households that meet the median household income could only afford to live in one of four of the subdivisions; Parkview



Pointe where homes begin at \$150,000. The other new subdivisions that are estimated to be built out in the next 5 to 10 years would not be affordable to households that are at or below the median household income.

**Affordability of Rental Units**

For households that make the median household income or above; some 54% of households, the maximum affordable monthly rent is \$885 (see Table 8 above). However, forty four percent (44%) of the population, those who incomes are below the median household income will not be able to afford to rent a unit at \$885. It is reassuring that 82% or units available for rent in the City are at or below \$885. However, the low price of rental units in the City may be telling of the quality of the units versus other localities.

The following tables provide an overview of affordability indicators regarding owner-occupied homes according to the 2000 Census.

**Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units**

| Value             | Units                  | Percent |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|
| \$0-19,999        | 78                     | 2       |
| \$20,000-29,999   | 50                     | 1       |
| \$30,000-49,999   | 472                    | 9       |
| \$50,000-69,999   | 1,379                  | 27      |
| \$70,000-79,999   | 785                    | 15      |
| \$80,000-89,999   | 736                    | 14      |
| \$90,000-99,999   | 487                    | 10      |
| \$100,000-124,999 | 644                    | 13      |
| \$125,000-149,999 | 171                    | 3       |
| \$150,000-174,999 | 83                     | 2       |
| \$175,000-199,999 | 30                     | 1       |
| \$200,000 +       | 147                    | 3       |
|                   | Median Value: \$77,000 |         |

Table 10, Source: 2000 Census

Table 10 shows the value of owner occupied housing units within the city. Twenty-seven percent (27%) of owner occupied housing units were valued between \$50,000 and \$69,999. This number is substantially lower than owner occupied units in adjacent jurisdictions.



### C. Poverty and Groups Below the Poverty Level

Also having implications toward housing affordability are the percentage of the population considered to be in poverty. Poverty is defined as the state of one who lacks a usual or socially acceptable amount of money or material possessions. The Census definition is not tied to an absolute value of how much an individual or family may afford but is tied to a relative level based on how much the average individual makes. Poverty in the United States is measured by the poverty threshold which is adjusted for inflation single the consumer price index.

According to the Census persons or families are considered below poverty if their total family income or unrelated individual income was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 present (see table cited below for poverty level thresholds). According to City-data.com, 15.1% of persons in the City are considered to be below the poverty level.

#### Persons Below the Poverty Level

| Group   | Percentages |
|---|-------------|
| Percentage of population below poverty level  | 15.1%       |
| -Married couple                               | 11.7%       |
| -Male householder, no wife present            | 7.3%        |
| -Female householder, no husband present       | 81%         |
| Children below poverty level                  | 22.8%       |
| Persons income below 50% of the poverty level | 8.6%        |

Table 11. Source: City-data.com/poverty/poverty-Hopewell-Virginia.html

Female headed householders are the group with the highest percentage of persons in poverty. Children comprise 22.8% of persons in poverty. This number is



sobering as children have no means to care for themselves. It also speaks to the high percentage of families on TANAF and reduced or free lunch in the public school system.

**Large Family Units & Overcrowding**

As the data from Table 12, “Household Size by Household Tenure” indicates, less than nine percent (2.4%) of households have more than five persons. The unavailability of large lots and homes in the city has decreased the presence of large households in the city. However, new single family subdivisions are being constructed in the City that can accommodate larger households sizes.

**Household type and size, 2009**

| Family Households    | Number |
|----------------------|--------|
| 2 persons            | 2,936  |
| 3 persons            | 1,709  |
| 4 persons            | 1,087  |
| 5 persons            | 467    |
| 6 persons            | 165    |
| 7 persons or more    | 67     |
|                      |        |
| Nonfamily Households |        |
| 1 Person             | 2,782  |
| 2 Persons            | 310    |
| 3 Persons            | 48     |
| 4 Persons            | 9      |
| 5 Persons            | 2      |
| 6 Persons            | 6      |
| 7 Persons or more    | 1      |

Table 12, Source: Claritas, Inc. 2009; Bay Area Economics

The amount of persons allowed to occupy a dwelling in the city is dependant upon the amount of square footage of the dwelling. As it pertains to rooms used for sleeping purposes, the City code reads, 1) “a kitchen shall not used for sleeping purposes; 2) every bedroom occupied by one person shall contain at least 70 square feet of floor area and every bedroom occupied by more than one person shall contain at least 50 square feet of floor area for each occupant thereof.” A comprehensive analysis of overcrowding has not been done in the city therefore this document can not determine if overcrowding is an issue in the city. It can be said than that in order for two people to sleep in the same bedroom of a one bedroom apartment or single family home, the bedroom must be at least 120 square feet.



**Substandard Units**

The City of Hopewell has developed the following definition for substandard housing for purposes of this Plan:

Substandard Housing unit: 1) A residential property that has one or more structural, kitchen, plumbing, or heating code violations that pose a risk to health and safety; 2) a residential property which has no code violation posing a threat to health and safety but whose exterior appearance constitutes blighting influence on the neighborhood.

The City of Hopewell adopted a rental inspection program for the City Point area in May 2005. Before this program began the local Code Enforcement Office reviewed possible code violations based on complaints and inspections for occupancy. Because substandard living conditions were accessed during these routine practices there is not comprehensive inspection –based data on the structural condition of the City’s housing stock. However, for purposes of this report, the City has developed parameters, using Census information to estimate the number of substandard housing units.

The following census data will serve as substandard indicators:

- Plumbing Facilities- does not have operable indoor plumbing; does not have usable flush toilet in the unit for the exclusive use of the family;
- Nonstandard Heating Fuel- no fuel;
- Should, but does not, have a kitchen; and
- Has been declared unfit for habitation by a government agency.

**Adequacy of Plumbing Facilities**

|                                      | All Housing Units | Owner Occupied Housing Units | Renter Occupied Housing Units |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total                                | 9,749             | 5,062                        | 3,993                         |
| Complete Plumbing Facilities         | 9,723             | 5,047                        | 3,982                         |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 26                | 15                           | 11                            |

Table 13, Source: 2000 Census



Table 13 shows that there is not a significant number of housing units in the City lacking plumbing facilities, in fact less than one percent of housing units have incomplete- plumbing facilities.

Table 14 below shows that of the owner occupied homes with inadequate plumbing facilities, household incomes were at or above the poverty level. It also shows that for renter occupied units all household incomes were below the poverty level.

**Adequacy of Plumbing Facilities based on Poverty Level**

|  | Income below poverty level in 1999 | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>256</b>                         | <b>4,806</b>                             |
| Owner Occupied w/ Inadequate Plumbing Facilities | 0                                  | 15                                       |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>1,093</b>                       | <b>2,900</b>                             |
| Renter Occupied w/ Inadequate Plumbing           | 11                                 | 0  |

Table 14, Source: 2000 Census

It is also interesting to note that according to the 2000 Census the owner occupied housing units that had inadequate plumbing were owned by White householders entirely and the renter occupied units with inadequate plumbing were rented entirely by African Americans. Additionally, the 2000 Census showed that of the 26 household units that had inadequate plumbing, twenty-seven percent (27%) were built between 1970- 1979, forty-two percent (42%) were built between 1960-1969 and thirty-one percent (31%) was built before 1939. There seems to be no correlation between the age of a home and inadequate plumbing facilities.

The type of heat or lack of heat used to fuel a housing unit is a criterion that the City has adopted to examine whether housing is substandard. According to the 2000 Census there are a total of twenty six (26) housing units that use no fuel. Of these, all are renter occupied. It is uncertain whether this count includes the housing units that have inadequate plumbing and this document will not assume that they are the same.



In regards to kitchen facilities, the Census reports that fifty-three (53) housing units or .6% of all housing units lack kitchen facilities. Again, it is not certain whether this number is inclusive of those units that lack fueling or plumbing facilities. Of the households with incomplete kitchen facilities, forty-six, or 87% belonged to African American householders and seven (7) or 13% to White householders.

**Presence of Kitchen Facilities**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>5,062</b> |
| Owner Occupied-:<br>Lacking Complete<br>Kitchen Facilities  | 13           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>3,993</b> |
| Renter Occupied:<br>Lacking Complete Kitchen<br>Facilities: | 40           |

Table 15, Source: 2000 Census

In concluding this section on substandard housing, it can be said that there are housing units in the City that need improvement in the areas of plumbing facilities, fueling, and kitchen facilities. While the numbers are not significant in comparison to the entire City, improving the facilities within these homes are of paramount importance.

In total, the number of substandard housing units within the city is one hundred and five or 1.15 % of the total occupied housing units. Because the data does not identify duplicate units, each unit was treated as a separate case. Since the 2000 Census approximately one hundred and fifty (150) substandard dwelling units have been either demolished or rehabilitated. These homes were identified as substandard by the City’s Building Official. It is not certain whether these units are the same as those identified in the 2000 Census, however, it is safe to say that some proportion of these units were probably in this count. Again, eliminating substandard housing is important to the City.

**Substandard Housing**

|                                | # of Housing Units | Owner Occupied | Renter Occupied |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Inadequate Plumbing Facilities | 26                 | 15             | 11              |
| Inadequate Heating             | 26                 |                | 26              |
| No Kitchen Facilities          | 53                 | 13             | 40              |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>105</b>         | <b>28</b>      | <b>77</b>       |

Table 16, Source: 2000 Census



## **LEAD BASE PAINT HAZARD**

The City has 7,988 dwelling units constructed prior to 1980 (82% of all dwellings). Houses constructed after 1980 generally do not contain lead-based paint. It could be assumed that a good portion of low-and-moderate income homes within the City contain at least some lead paint. However, not all units with lead-based paint pose lead paint hazards. Lead paint presents a health hazard primarily to children under the age of seven and then mainly when lead paint is not in good condition, i.e. chipped, peeling. The City has not conducted a comprehensive testing for lead hazards in residential properties so it therefore impossible to estimate the number of lead base paint hazards. However, all contractors on CDBG related projects are required to have lead safety training certifications when working on rehabilitation and demolition projects. Moreover, the Commonwealth now requires all contractors to have lead base paint abatement certification before working on homes with a potential lead based paint hazard.

Section 8 rentals are inspected before entry into the Section 8 program and all exposed surfaces must be in tact (no peeling/chipped paint). Written information is shared with landlords and participants both landlords and participants must initial a form verifying that they have been made aware.

The Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority ensure that lead-based hazards are eliminated in public housing. The entire public housing inventory has been tested per HUD requirements. Based on these results all lead based paint was either abated or encapsulated. This involved an expensive and expansive process that was completed in the mid- 1990's.

### **Reporting on Elevated Blood Lead Levels**

According to the latest statistics from the Virginia Department of Health-Epidemiology, of the 2,773 children tested from 2005 to 2009, seventeen (17) had elevated blood lead levels.

The City of Hopewell's strategy is to continue its collaboration with the Health Department and the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority to dispense information to at-risk residents warning them of the hazards posed by housing-related lead-based paint, especially for low-income families and children. Unfortunately, free lead based testing for children is no longer offered in the city. However, parents may request their physician test their children for elevated



blood lead levels and Medicaid requires routine testing of all children receiving benefits. Funding from the Center of Disease Control (CDC) for Lead Paint programs has drastically declined, forcing cutbacks in the services provided in the health district. Funding shortages has resulted in free lead- base testing for children being offered only in the City of Petersburg because of the City's high concentration of elevated lead levels (venous blood level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter). The VA Health Office reports that the city is not considered a high-lead risk area.

In the City of Hopewell, it is now the responsibility of the primary care physician to test and educate a patient and family about the dangers of lead paint exposure. In some instances case management services are provided by the Petersburg Health Department (headquarters of Crater Health District) for children with elevated lead levels as reported by their primary care physician. Through the Lead Track Report, a statewide tracking database for lead paint exposure, the Petersburg headquarters learns of lead paint cases in Hopewell and may have a nurse visit the child and family to educate them on the dangers of lead base paint for children ages (5) and up. Children under the age of five (5) are eligible for services through *Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)*.

#### **D. DEMOGRAPHIC & HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS CONCLUSIONS**

The housing market analysis has attempted to show the current condition of the city's housing stock. The following will offer a synopsis of the analysis.

- Whites are moving out of the City while ethnic minorities are moving into the City.
- The fastest growing minority group are those that identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino. In 2000 this ethnic group made up 2.9% of the population. It is estimated that Hispanic or Latino's now comprise 4.3% of the City's population. This is an increase of 32%.
- The Hispanic or Latino population
- There is a substantial amount of persons residing in the City that are at the poverty level or below.
- Single females have the highest percentage of poverty out of any other group within the City.
- The median household income has increased since 2000 from \$33,196 to \$40,615. This is an increase of eighteen percent (18%).



- Homeowners are more prevalent than renters, but not by a substantial amount.
- Single family detached housing units are more common than any other type of dwelling and are owner occupied as well as renter occupied.
- Most of the dwelling units in the city are for households with small families. Several new single family subdivisions with larger floor plans are under construction which should offer families more choices in their search for larger houses in the City.
- The analysis shows that there is an affordability problem with owner occupied households with incomes at or below the median household income. A majority of these households pay more than thirty-percent (30%) of their mortgage toward homeownership expenses.
- Also, there is an affordability issue in regards to renter occupied dwelling units. A substantial portion of renters, regardless of age, pay more than thirty percent (30%) of income towards rental expenses.
- In regards to substandard housing, the analysis showed that two racial groups dealt with issues of inadequate plumbing; African Americans and Whites. Of the African Americans, all were renters and had incomes below the poverty level. Whites with inadequate plumbing facilities were all homeowners and above the poverty level.



## **E. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

### **Public and Assisted Housing Needs**

The Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority provide housing services to 802 low-income families through Section 8 housing assistance and low-income public housing programs. The Authority owns and administers 490 units of public housing and administers 312 Section 8 vouchers/certificates. The City has not supported any applications for additional subsidized units since 1990.

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Currently there are no barriers to affordable housing in the City that is being caused by factors within government control. For example there are no zoning regulations, building code issues, environmental constraints, impact fees or proffers that impede affordable housing.

The housing market analysis showed that the value of twenty seven percent (27) of the city's owner occupied housing stock is \$50,000-\$79,999. This is extremely low compared to comparable units in neighboring jurisdictions. However, the analysis also showed a significant portion of renters and homeowners that pay over thirty percent (30%) of their household income toward selected renter and homeowner expenses.

Furthermore, in examining gross rents and mortgage costs, the amounts are comparable to neighboring jurisdictions. The affordability issue described in the housing market analysis owner occupied units may be attributed to the costs of selected expenses which include the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes, fire, hazard and flood insurances on the property; insurance; and fuels.

The analysis showed that low incomes also attribute to the affordability issue. In speaking with staff of the Housing Authority it seems that in some instances the costs of a public housing unit for some residences (all qualify for public housing under income requirements) is the same as the market rate price for non public housing facilities in the City.

There are characteristics of the housing market that will influence the use of funds available for new units, acquisition of existing units and rehabilitation of old units especially if they have an historic designation. First, the City is land locked and new units would only be built when infill opportunities arise. Furthermore, the



land that is available would have to be negotiated for purchase by a community housing development organization that may take months of planning and administrative procedures such as rezoning, etc. Lastly, if a historic property is being revitalized there are strict guidelines to follow as well as meetings with an architectural review board to verify all improvements are in congruence with the historic districts' design guidelines.



## V. HOUSING PRIORITY NEEDS

### A. Housing Priorities

The following list is the housing priorities of the City. Priority will be given to provide funding for projects that address these issues:

- Emergency repair of owner occupied dwellings;
- Financial Assistance to homeowners for the purpose of repairs to owner occupied dwellings;
- Code Enforcement Compliance Assistance;
- Homeownership for low income households through infill development opportunities;
- Home ownership purchase activities for low income first time homebuyers;
- Rehabilitation of Rental Housing

The above objectives are categorized using HUD Table 2A, Housing Priority Needs. Table 17 prioritizes the housing needs by household type using the following parameters:

1. Owner occupied and Rental occupied
2. Small related
3. Large related
4. All other (owner occupied- female headed households, the elderly and households residing in substandard housing)

Housing needs are then categorized by income: low, moderate or middle. The following information are the income parameters for low, moderate and middle income households based on the area median income of the Richmond-Petersburg Metropolitan Statistical Area in which Hopewell is a member. These parameters are used in conjunction with HUD Table 2A on page 25.

#### Income Parameters based on Area Median Income

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| FY 2010 Area Median Income: | \$73,900  |
| Low Income:                 | 0 to 30% of area median income<br>(Household income that is less than or equal to \$22,170) |
| Moderate Income:            | 31 to 50% of area median income<br>(Household income between \$22,909 - \$36,950)           |
| Middle Income:              | 51 to 80% of area median income<br>(Household income between \$37,689 - \$59,120)           |

Table 17, Source: 2000 Census



**HUD TABLE 2A  
HOUSING PRIORITY NEEDS**

| Priority Housing Needs (households) |               | Priority Need Levels: High (H), Medium (M), Low (L) |          | Unmet Need                             | Goals                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|----------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Owner</b>                        | Small Related | Very Low  | H        | 400                                    | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Low   | H        | 250                                    | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Moderate  | M        | 150                                    | 7                        |
|                                     |               | Middle  | L        | 0                                      | 0                        |
|                                     | Large Related | Very Low  | H        | 80                                     | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Low   | H        | 100                                    | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Moderate  | L        | 0                                      | 0                        |
|                                     |               | Middle  | L        | 40                                     | 7                        |
|                                     | All other     | Very Low  | H        | 389                                    | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Low   | H        | 195                                    | 12                       |
|                                     |               | Moderate  | L        | 65                                     | 7                        |
|                                     |               | Middle  | L        | 0                                      | 0                        |
|                                     | <b>Rental</b> | Small Related                                       | Very Low | L                                      | 272                      |
| Low                                 |               |   | L        | 252                                    | 0                        |
| Moderate                            |               |   | L        | 58                                     | 0                        |
| Middle                              |               |   | L        | 0                                      | 0                        |
| Large Related                       |               | Very Low  | M        | 251                                    | 21                       |
|                                     |               | Low   | M        | 231                                    | 15                       |
|                                     |               | Moderate  | L        | 81                                     | 8                        |
|                                     |               | Middle  | L        | 20                                     | 2                        |
|                                     | All other     | Very Low  | M        | 200                                    | 15                       |
|                                     |               | Low   | M        | 150                                    | 10                       |
|                                     |               | Moderate  | L        | 50                                     | 5                        |
|                                     |               | Middle  | L        | 30                                     | 3                        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                        |               |   |          | <b>3,312</b><br>(33% of housing stock) | <b>162 units</b><br>(5%) |

Table 18



## Explanation of Assigned Priority Need Levels

### *Small Related Owner Occupied Units*

A high priority rating was given to very low and low income owner occupied units for small related units. As the economy has continued to spiral downward, the City has seen an increase in families living in owner occupied dwellings requesting housing needs such as emergency repair, rehabilitation, and weatherization. Housing needs also includes financing for down payment and closing cost assistance. Homes in the B Village neighborhood are categorized as small and is one of the oldest subdivisions in the District. The homes are in much need of repair.

### *Large Related Owner Occupied Units*

A high priority rating was given to very low and low income units for large related units. According to the Housing Survey conducted in 2003, the City has a very low portion of homes that are considered large. While the City is seeing an increase in large homes being built in new subdivisions, the existing large homes need to be improved or rehabilitated to accommodate large families. Smaller homes on larger lots can also be retrofitted to add additions.

### *All Other Owner Occupied Units*

All other owner occupied units include female headed households, the elderly and households residing in substandard housing. Female headed households comprise a substantial portion of the City's head of household and have a high rate of poverty. The elderly also make up a substantial proportion of the City's population. Traditionally both groups are either on a very fixed income or pay a large percentage of their income to essential items such as housing and food.

### *Rental: Small, Large and All Other*

Rental occupied units were given a medium or low rating. Forty six (46) percent of the City's housing stock is rental units. Only a small portion are multifamily rental units; most are single family dwellings. These single family dwellings are owned by individual landlords or development groups that in the City's opinion should manage their properties better. CDBG funds can help with Code compliance issues in these cases but will not fund rehabilitation or emergency repair.



## Housing and Community Development Resources

Resources for non-housing community development activities are provided through the local Capital improvements Program. State and local funds are used for housing the mentally disabled by District 19 Community Services Board with a 10% local match. Private investments in development activities make a significant contribution to the overall environmental vitality of the City. The amount of CDBG funding the City has received has increased slightly over the past two years, but not by a substantial amount. The City's needs, as can be seen through this document, have remained constant and in some instances increased. The City will make an effort to partner with local lending institutions in leveraging CDBG dollars for housing and community projects.

## Non-Housing Community Development Priorities

Non-housing community development priorities are defined through the comprehensive plan and Capital Improvements Program.

High Priority includes:

### Public Service Activities

Employment Services (Job Training)

Health Services

Crime Prevention

Recreational Programs

### Non- Public Service Activities

Economic Development (acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation)

Housing

### Public Facilities

Streets

Parks (playgrounds/walking parks)

Sewer lines/Water lines

Facilities with persons with special needs

Recreational Facilities (building)



### **Anti-Poverty Strategy**

All of Hopewell's CDBG housing activities and programs have been designed to assist low and very low-income households. Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Hopewell Social Services coordinate with the Department of Development in planning for the CDBG Program and the Consolidated Plan. Social Services provide referrals for financial assistance for emergency housing for those threatened with homelessness. Hopewell's strategy is to promote housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvement, services, and activities which support and enhance the quality of life in the community.

### Coordination of Strategic Plan

Hopewell seeks every opportunity to coordinate resources available through federal, state, regional and local agencies to maximize the response to needs. This approach is now used in the Community Development Block Grant Program, in which the Department of Development, Social Services, District 19 Mental Health and Retardation Services Board, Code Enforcement, Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and Police work together in the coordination of activities.

### Institutional Structure

The Hopewell Department of Development has the primary responsibility for the planning and implementation of the city's housing, economic and community development strategies. The Department staffing consists of a Director of Development, City Planner, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator and an Administrative Assistant. Since 2008 the City Planner also works as the Community Development Block Grant Coordinator. The Planning Technician resigned from the City in early 2010 and another person has not yet been hired.

The Department prepares the Consolidated Plan in consultation with other agencies and partners, administers the funds, and ensures that funds are utilized in a manner which complies with any and all regulations and rules. The Director and the City Planner participates in the public meetings and presentations with City Council. Administration of the program is managed by the City Planner. The Engineering Department coordinates the construction of public facilities. Requests for public facility improvements, particularly, street and sidewalk improvements can also be made by the public, City Council or other City departments.



### Coordination

Hopewell seeks every opportunity to coordinate resources available through federal, state, regional and local agencies to maximize the response to needs. This approach is now used in the Community Development Block Grant Program, in which the Department of Development, Social Services, District 19 Mental Health and Retardation Services Board, Code Enforcement, Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and Police work together in the coordination of activities.



## **VI. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY NEEDS**

### **Employment Services**

Job training was considered a high priority for persons filing the CDBG survey. This is due to the loss of jobs throughout the country. City residents are no exception. Job training for low to moderate income persons as well as those considered very low will be very beneficial as they attempt to reenter the workforce after being absent from the job market. Such a service would also benefit the City as persons with specific job skills can bring new industries/businesses to the region.

### **Health Services**

Health services were also a priority for survey participants. The City will aim to provide quality health care in low income communities or the provision of subsidized health care to a limited clientele.

### **Crime Awareness/Prevention**

The City Action Support Team (C.A.S.T.). C.A.S.T. is a high-visibility, non-confrontational volunteer group formed to help reduce and prevent crime within the city. It is designed to provoke thought and interaction of citizens and police in the process of identifying the root of issues and then to develop solutions that will serve to improve quality of life, reduce crime and deter the criminal element from the community.

As members of C.A.S.T. citizens will have the opportunity to attend a four-week academy designed to expose the participant to various faces to police services in the community. Specific training will be provided to assist members in supplementing the roles of: Parking Enforcement, Code Enforcement, Neighborhood Watch, Special Events, and other support functions necessary to the successful operation of the City.

CDBG funds can be used to under gird the efforts made by the City in the area of criminal awareness. The partnership of the City Police Department through C.A.S.T. shows the level of priority that has been put on criminal awareness.

In the past two years the City has received grant funding to hire community policing officers that work in specific neighborhoods. These officers work closely with the Neighborhood Watch groups, businesses and other residents to reduce crime. Funding for crime awareness can be utilized within this partnership between the community police officers and the neighborhood watch teams.



**Recreational Programs/Youth Services**

The City of Hopewell has utilized CDBG funds to support recreational programs for over three years. The Youth Sports League, the Boys and Girls Club, the Rainbow Summer Enrichment Program are three successful programs that provide educational and recreational activities to the City’ youth, specifically those in elementary and middle school. The Rainbow Summer Enrichment Program also offers hot meals to children. For some this may be the only healthy meal they receive all day. These programs are excellent and are fully utilized.

**Elderly or Senior Services**

Twenty-nine (29) percent of the City’s population is comprised of persons who are fifty (50) years of age and older, of the twenty-nine percent, seventeen percent (17%) are at least 62 years of age. This percentage will continue to grow as baby boomers are moving toward retirement and people are living longer lives than in years past. A large proportion of these seniors live on fixed incomes and will need assistance in areas of home repair, health needs, and nourishment (food/water). The Crater District Agency on Aging provides services to seniors throughout the Crater district. The following table shows the total number of seniors and services provided.

| Services                 | # of Persons Serviced | Units Received | # of Persons Serviced in Hopewell | Units Received |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Adult Day Care           | 18                    | 8,383          | 10                                | 6,904          |
| Congregate Meals         | 209                   | 43,058         | 9                                 | 1,536          |
| Elderly Abuse Prevention | 50                    | 50             | 11                                | 22             |
| Emergency Services       | 59                    | 159            | 6                                 | 16             |
| Employment (Title V)     | 30                    | 30             | 3                                 | 18             |
| Foster Grandparents      | 110                   | 90,405         | 6                                 | 6,294          |
| Home Delivered Meals     | 239                   | 75,897         | 41                                | 11,297         |
| Home Repair              | 35                    | 34             | 23                                | 23             |
| Homemaker                | 174                   | 9,945          | 40                                | 2,717          |
| Legal Services           | 788                   | 788            | 2                                 | 2              |
| RSVP                     | 269                   | 39,172         | 64                                | 8,105          |
| Tax Counseling           | 1354                  | 1354           | 275                               | 275            |
| Transportation           | 474                   | 38,585         | 199                               | 6,178          |

Table 19: Source : Crater District Agency on Aging, 2000



The Census Bureau's estimates the number of seniors in Virginia will skyrocket to 12 million by 2025. As the elderly population grows the City would like to be prepared to meet the specific needs of this population. CDBG can help in these efforts in providing funding for activities within the elderly public housing community, adult day care centers, and nursing homes. Activities funded through CDBG would provide crafts, exercise, games, art, music and education on self care. Those elderly remaining in their homes may need assistance with home repair (handicapped accessibility and energy efficiency). The City would utilize CDBG funds to provide such services.

### **Family Services (parent/children)**

According to Kids Count in Virginia, a statistical publication published by the Annie Casey Foundation, the City of Hopewell ranked among the highest in the state for child abuse and neglect in 2000.

Programs that have family education, counseling and referral services to promote positive parenting, to encourage health and development of the child, and to prevent child abuse and neglect are a priority in the City. Healthy Families works in close collaboration with the John Randolph Foundation to provide the national model upon which this program is built.

All first time mothers delivering at the John Randolph Medical Center, located within the City, are screened and assessed using a program model that identifies risk factors for abuse and neglect. If they consent, mothers assessed 'positive' are offered an assessment for further determination for needed referrals and services. Participants are offered in-home visitations which support parents in parent-child interaction, development of the child, education on parenting skills, and stress reducers. The program is designed for children to be monitored until the age of five (5), if considered necessary.

This year Healthy Families is adding an additional parenting element to their service. The fathers of screened families will have a Fatherhood Coordinator to interact with and conduct home visitations. The Fatherhood Program and Home-Visitation is designed to encourage self sufficiency, empowerment, provide a safe environment, safety for children, parent-child interaction, produce children ready to enter school, and encourage fathers to be involved with their children.

### **Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse**

The rise in occurrence and awareness of sexual assault and domestic violence has increased dramatically (Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide, Virginia Department of Health 2004). Unfortunately, the families in Hopewell are not exempt from this growing epidemic.



The city, through CDBG funding will reach out to domestic violence and sexual abuse victims through programs that deal with intervention and prevention of sexual abuse and domestic violence. Such programs would include but are not limited to shelter at local hotels, placement in certified battered women's shelters and safe houses, counseling services, support groups, and vouchers for food pantry items.

### **Public Infrastructure /Recreational Improvements**

The city is proposing to continue its efforts to complete flood drainage, street and sidewalk projects within low-and-moderate income areas throughout the city. Sidewalks within low-and-moderate income areas are not always present which causes problems with holes, flooding, and illegal parking which result in code violations. The absence of sidewalks also forces people to walk in the street in danger of traffic. Street improvements include curb and gutter installments and well drop inlets to remove rain water. The absence of this basic infrastructure also causes traffic and walking problems within communities. The City receives infrastructure improvement requests from citizens and is recommended through the City Engineer. The City will continue to utilize CDBG dollars to provide a safe and decent living environment for residents residing within the low-and-moderate income areas within the City.

The recreation and parks department is a vital part of the City's vitality. Many citizens use the Hopewell Community Center for the exercise room, swimming pool and arts and craft classes. Furthermore, the network of parks, playgrounds, soccer and baseball fields around the City are accessible to all. The City will use CDBG funds to improve the recreational facilities in low-to-moderate income communities.

Facilities for persons with special needs are also a priority for the City. The City will set aside funds to improve such facilities through rehabilitation.

### **Residential & Non Residential Historic Preservation**

The City Point Area of Hopewell is one the America's oldest communities, sighted by the colonists of 1607, and settled in 1613. The area was recognized as a historic district in 1978 by the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. The historic district is located within the HUD low-and-moderate income area, and has several owner occupied and rental properties that are in need of preservation. There are several properties within the City designated historic district that are not 'historic', but whose presence within the boundaries cause them to have a relationship with the other structures within the District. These buildings are required to adhere to the design guidelines of the district to preserve the elements that best denote the original



concept of the City Point Area as a commercial and residential community. CDBG funds would be utilized to supplement preservation efforts in this historic area.

### **Economic Development Opportunities**

In conjunction with the Downtown Revitalization effort, the construction of a new Appomattox Regional Library, the rental inspection program in City Point and the Enterprise Zone reapplication process, the City proposes to utilize CDBG funds for economic development opportunities that may arise for eligible projects. The above mentioned projects mark a new era of revitalization and development for the city, CDBG funds can play an integral role in these efforts. Whether aid through rehabilitation, streetscape improvements, acquisition, or construction CDBG would act as an additional funding source to supplement bonds, private funding, etc that have been secured to revitalize the downtown and West City Point and City Point Area as well as offer funds for improvement of areas designated as Enterprise Zones.

### **Planning and Administration**

The Department of Development proposes to continue utilizing administration dollars for supplies, seminars, and equipment specific to the function of the CDBG program. Planning strategies will focus on neighborhood planning for the improvement of low-moderate-income neighborhoods. The Department will make every effort to ensure these plans are compatible with the City's Strategic Plan, Neighborhood Revitalization Plan and the Downtown Plan. Overall planning funds will be used to efficiently administer the block grant program.



**HUD TABLE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TABLE**

NOTE: The dollar amounts shown in this table are based on the needs of the City and not the actual anticipated CDBG allocations. The anticipated goals are also in direct relation to allocation amount.

| PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS         | Priority Need Level:<br>High (H),<br>Medium (M),<br>Low (L),<br>No Such Need (N) | Unmet Priority Need | Dollars <i>Needed</i> to Address Unmet Priority Need | Goals        |
|--|--|---------------------|--|--------------|
| <b>Public Facilities (projects)</b>          |  |                     |  |              |
| Senior Centers                               | M  | 1                   | \$200,000  | 1            |
| Youth Centers                                | M  | 1                   | \$1,000,000  | 1            |
| Neighborhood Facilities                      | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Child Care Centers                           | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Parks/Recreational Facilities                | H  | 16                  | \$800,000  | 4            |
| Health Facilities                            | H  | 1                   | 2,000,000  | 1            |
| Parking Facilities                           | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Facilities for Persons with Special Needs    | H  | 2                   | \$100,000  | 1            |
| <b>Infrastructure Improvement (projects)</b> |  |                     |  |              |
| Solid Waste Disposal                         | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Flood Drainage                               | M  | 150                 | \$7,500,000  | 10           |
| Water lines                                  | M  | 100                 | \$5,000,000  | 10           |
| Street                                       | H  | 150                 | \$7,500,000  | 10           |
| Sidewalk                                     | H  | 200                 | \$10,000,000   | 10           |
| Sewer lines                                  | H  | 100                 | \$5,000,000  | 10           |
| Asbestos                                     | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Storm water                                  | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| <b>Public Service (people)</b>               |  |                     |  |              |
| Senior Services                              | M  | 150                 | \$25,000   | 150          |
| Youth Services                               | M  | 500                 | \$25,000   | 500          |
| Crime Awareness/Prevention                   | H  | 50                  | \$7,000  | 50           |
| Family Services                              | M  | 100                 | \$30,000   | 100          |
| Employment Services                          | H  | 500                 | \$30,000   | 250          |
| Health Services                              | H  | 350                 | \$20,000   | 100          |
| Fair housing counseling                      | M  | 100                 | \$10,000   | 25           |
| Energy Conservation                          | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Welfare Services                             | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Down payment Assistance                      | M  | 50                  | \$50,000   | 15           |
| Recreational Programs                        | H  | 400                 | \$15,000   | 400          |
| Substance Abuse Services                     | L  | 0                   |  |              |
| Intervention/Prevention of Domestic Violence | M  | 60                  | \$12,000   | 40           |
| <b>TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS</b>               |  |                     | <b>\$39,324,000</b>                                  |              |
| <b>TOTAL ESTIMATED GOALS</b>                 |  |                     |  | <b>1,688</b> |

Table 20



## VII. HOMELESSNESS

### A. Nature and Extent of Homelessness

In the last Consolidate Plan the City reported that homelessness was not a visible condition. However, that has changed over the past five (5) years. Homeless persons can be seen in the streets of downtown, in the City library and in the winter in the hospital filling up on hot beverages in the lounge. A formal homeless count has not been conducted but an increase in the homeless population from 2005 to the present is evident.

HUD has required a comprehensive community-based Continuum of Care strategy as a common exhibit in McKinney Program Homeless Assistance funding applications since 1996.

The City of Hopewell is a participant in the Southside Continuum of Care (CoC) which is comprised of nine (9) localities that make up Planning District 19: Hopewell, Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Prince George, Dinwiddie, Emporia, Greenville, Surry, and Sussex County. The Southside CoC was formed in 2001 with the United Way as the lead agency to establish a regional community plan for Southside Virginia that provides a full range of services for persons experiencing homelessness including preventative, emergency, and support services, as well as transitional and permanent housing.

During the 05-06 Action Plan year District 19 was working to shift its focus from simply transitional housing for the homeless to supportive housing. The CoC is discussing a regional supportive housing project among the CoC jurisdictions. The CoC is examining the Virginia Supportive Housing's housing developments as models.



The first Point-in-Time Count for 2005-06 year was conducted in January 2005 and yielded the following results:

**Single Adults: Planning District 19: January 26, 2005**

|                         | Men        | Women     | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Unsheltered (estimated) | 53         | 6         | 59         |
| Emergency Shelter       | 35         | 4         | 39         |
| Transitional Housing    | 16         | 0         | 16         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>104</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>114</b> |

Table 21, Source: Point in Time Survey 2005

**Person in Families: Planning District 19: January 26, 2005**

|                         | Men      | Women     | Children  | Total     |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Unsheltered (estimated) | 2        | 15        | 32        | 49        |
| Emergency Shelter       | 1        | 10        | 21        | 32        |
| Transitional Housing    | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>3</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>81</b> |

Table 22, Source: Point in Time Survey 2005

**Totals**

|                         | Single Men | Single Women | Men in Families | Women in Families | Children  | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Unsheltered (estimated) | 53         | 6            | 2               | 15                | 32        | 108        |
| Emergency Shelter       | 35         | 4            | 1               | 10                | 21        | 71         |
| Transitional Housing    | 16         | 0            | 0               | 0                 | 0         | 16         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>104</b> | <b>10</b>    | <b>3</b>        | <b>25</b>         | <b>53</b> | <b>195</b> |

Table 23, Source: Point in Time Survey Totals 2005

Please note: The unsheltered estimate is calculated using the formula (1 person in emergency shelter: 1.5 persons unsheltered). This ratio is calculated at the categorical level, not at the Total level. Therefore the unsheltered 'total' may not equal the emergency shelter 'total' multiplied by 1.5. This measure was taken to allow for the most accurate expression of unsheltered persons.



The Point-in-Time survey in January of 2005 showed that there are more homeless men than women in District 19. This however, does not speak directly to the homeless population in Hopewell.

In March 30 and 31, 2005 the Southside Continuum of Care (CoC) held a second Point-in-Time count that showed data for each jurisdiction within District 19. The Continuum used the method of sampling to complete the unsheltered survey. The CoC indicated the census tracts in our area either by high, medium and low; chose a sampling of tracts of varying levels; or used an estimation procedure to calculate the total number.

The results are as follows:

**2005 Point in Time Count for District 19**

| Description of Homeless                    | Persons |
|--|---------|
| Total Combined Count for Continuum of Care | 132     |
| Hopewell                                   | 25      |
| -Veterans                                  | 6       |
| -Domestic Violence                         | 5       |
| -Chronic Homelessness                      | 5       |
| -Serious Mental Illness                    | 5       |
| -Substance Abuse                           | 8       |

Table 24, Source: Point in Time Survey Totals 2005

In total one hundred and thirty two (132) persons were counted in the sheltered and unsheltered count. Twenty five (25) persons or nineteen percent (19%) of the homeless were from Hopewell. Seventy six percent (76%) of the homeless were men, while twenty-four percent (24%) were women.

There are five sub-populations identified among the homeless population; veterans, victims of domestic violence, the chronic homeless, those with serious mental illness, and substance abusers. The majority of the homeless represented in this point in time count were substance of abusers; six of the eight were men. All of those identified as veterans were men also. Three of the five domestic violence victims were women. There were no children in this point in time count, all were adults. Information on the homeless is not available by racial/ethnic group. The City will promote an increase in supportive services during the Continuum of Care process. In accessing the Point-in-Time survey there is a definite need for more supportive services in the emergency shelter and transitional housing. The City will promote this increase by funding activities that increase the increase and diversity of supportive service programs.



The Crisis Assistance Response Emergency Shelter (CARES) has provided services to 213 families and one hundred148 homeless individuals from Hopewell between 2000- 2009. Serving only women and children in its facilities, CARES was established to shelter families from domestic violence. The following table shows the amount of CDBG dollars spent towards CARES between 2000-2009. It also shows the number of families and individuals serviced and their income.

**C.A.R.E.S Beneficiaries from 2000-2009**

| Project Budget from 2000-2009 |          |          |          |          |          |         |          |         |         |         |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
|                               | 2000/01  | 2001/02  | 2002/03  | 2003/04  | 2004/05  | 2005/06 | 2006 /07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | Total    |
| <b>CDBG Funding</b>           | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000  | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | \$4,250 | \$85,500 |
| <b># of Families</b>          | 60       | 20       | 36       | 50       | 22       | 7       | 8        | 9       | 4       | N/A     | 213      |
| <b># of Individuals</b>       | 35       | 13       | 20       | 20       | 14       | 9       | 18       | 15      | 11      | N/A     | 148      |
| <b>Household Income</b>       |          |          |          |          |          |         |          |         |         |         |          |
| <b>Low to Moderate</b>        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | N/A     | 0        |
| <b>Very Low</b>               | 29       | 7        | 5        | 6        | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | N/A     | 47       |
| <b>Extremely Low</b>          | 0        | 0        | 5        | 14       | 10       | 6       | 4        | 9       | 11      | N/A     | 60       |
| <b>No Income</b>              | 6        | 6        | 10       | 0        | 4        | 1       | 4        | 0       | N/A     | N/A     | 32       |

Table 25, Source: City of Hopewell Department of Development  
Definitions: Families-Head of Household and children; Individual-Head of Household no children

**The Salvation Army’s Beneficiaries from 2000-2008**

| Budget from 2000-2008              |          |         |              |         |         |                 |         |             |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------------|
|                                    | 2000/01  | 2001-04 | 2004/05      | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08         | 2008/09 | Total       |
| <b>CDBG Funding</b>                | \$20,100 |         | \$13,603.67* | \$4,000 | \$5,000 | Did not receive | \$4,000 | \$46,703.67 |
| <b># of Households</b>             | 46       |         | N/A          | 56      | 48      | funding         | N/A     | 150         |
| <b># of Children Participating</b> | 116      |         | N/A          | N/A     | N/A     |                 | N/A     | 116         |
| <b>Household Income</b>            |          |         | N/A          |         |         |                 |         |             |
| <b>Low to Moderate</b>             |          |         | N/A          | 5       |         |                 | N/A     | 5           |
| <b>Very Low</b>                    |          |         | N/A          | 0       | 1       |                 | N/A     | 1           |
| <b>Extremely Low</b>               | 46       |         | N/A          | 51      | 47      |                 | N/A     | 144         |

Table 26, Source: City of Hopewell Department of Development



The Salvation Army Men’s Shelter provides emergency shelter and transitional housing to homeless men as well as job readiness and counseling services to assist its clients in reaching economic self-sufficiency. CDBG dollars are used for the emergency shelter. As a member of the Southside CoC, the City is aware of the progress of the transitional housing program. Both The Salvation Army and C.A.R.E.S are members of the CoC.

## **B. Prevention of Homelessness**

The City considers the prevention of homelessness as a priority which should be funded. Currently funding is provided to the Salvation Army to operate a program which provides emergency financial aid to assist citizens who are facing eviction and termination of essential services. The Salvation Army provides assistance to residents for rent, mortgage, and utilities assistance. The funds shown in Table 25 above are utilized for these emergency funds. The City also provides funding to the James House and C.A.R.E.S. The James House provides rental assistance to victims of domestic violence who need shelter. Funds going to C.A.R.E.S. help provide services that help those in the shelter better transition in to society once the shelter program is complete. Classes discussing budgeting, life skills, health, substance abuse, and counseling are all courses that would help prevent a cycle of homelessness.

The survey conducted by the City asked several questions about homelessness in order to gauge the participants’ perception of homelessness in the City and to determine if a homeless or transitional facility would be acceptable to residents.

The first question was, “Do you think the City of Hopewell has a homelessness problem?” Seventy one percent (71%) said yes and twenty nine percent (29%) said no.

The survey asked the participant why they felt either way. The answers were as follows:

1. Hopewell does not have a homeless shelter/building.
2. Economic conditions.
3. People are being put out of their parents home if they are not working or not in school.
4. There is only one welfare hotel in the City.
5. There is no assistance anywhere in the City for the homeless to my knowledge.



The responses given indicate two things, first that there is a perceived homelessness issue in the City and that people are not aware of the resources that are currently available to assist the homeless.

The last question posed to survey participants about homelessness aimed to determine their level of support for a homeless shelter or transitional housing facility within the City.

The question was as follows, “Of the following facilities used to help homeless persons, which do you think the City Administration should support?”

1. Homeless shelter located within City limits;
2. Homeless shelter located outside of the City;
3. A regional transitional housing facility located within the City; and
4. A regional transitional housing facility located within the City.”



**HUD TABLE**  
**Homeless & Special Needs Populations**

|   | Estimated Needs | Current Inventory | Unmet Need/Gap | Relative Priority |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Individuals</b>                        |                 |                   |                |                   |
| <b>Beds/Units</b>                         |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Emergency Shelter                         | 30              | 34                | +4             | H                 |
| Transitional Housing                      | 30              | 22                | +8             | H                 |
| Permanent Housing                         | 30              | 0                 | 30             | M                 |
| <b>Estimated Supportive Service Slots</b> |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Job Training                              | 90              | 54                | 44             | H                 |
| Case Management                           | 90              | 54                | 44             | H                 |
| Substance Abuse Treatment                 | 27              | 54                | 27             | H                 |
| Mental Health Care                        | 35              | 54                | 19             | H                 |
| Housing Placement                         | 90              | 54                | 44             | H                 |
| Life Skills Training                      | 90              | 54                | 44             | H                 |
| Other/Transportation                      | 71              | 54                | 17             | H                 |
| <b>Estimated Sub-Population</b>           |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Chronic Substance Abusers                 | 27              | N/A               | N/A            | H                 |
| Seriously Mentally Ill                    | 35              |                   |                | L                 |
| Dually-Diagnosed                          | 31              |                   |                | L                 |
| Veterans                                  | 14              |                   |                | H                 |
| Persons with HIV AIDS                     | 9               |                   |                | H                 |
| Victims of Domestic Violence              | 5               |                   |                | H                 |
| Youth                                     | 9               |                   |                | H                 |
| <b>Persons in Families with Children</b>  |                 |                   |                |                   |
| <b>Beds/Units</b>                         |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Emergency Shelter                         | 130             | 34                | 96             | H                 |
| Transitional Housing                      | 75              | 0                 | 75             | H                 |
| Permanent Housing                         | 50              | 0                 | 50             | M                 |
| <b>Estimated Supportive Service Slots</b> |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Job Training                              | 108             | 48                | 60             | H                 |
| Case Management                           | 108             | 48                | 60             | H                 |
| Substance Abuse Treatment                 | 34              | 48                | +14            | H                 |
| Mental Health Care                        | 24              | 48                | +24            | H                 |
| Housing Placement                         | 108             | 48                | 68             | H                 |
| Life Skills Training                      | 81              | 48                | 33             | H                 |
| Other/Transportation                      | 86              | 2                 | 86             | H                 |
| <b>Estimated Sub-Populations</b>          |                 |                   |                |                   |
| Chronic Substance Abusers                 | 34              | N/A               | N/A            | H                 |
| Seriously Mentally Ill                    | 24              |                   |                | L                 |
| Dually-Diagnosed                          | 29              |                   |                | L                 |
| Veterans                                  | 19              |                   |                | H                 |
| Persons with HIV AIDS                     | 13              |                   |                | H                 |
| Victims of Domestic Violence              | 25              |                   |                | H                 |
| Youth                                     | 99              |                   |                | H                 |

Table 27



Explanation of Homeless & Special Needs Populations Table

- Beds and units for individual homeless included the maximum number for the men's emergency shelter (26) and for transitional housing (26). The remainder is an estimate number of individual women that utilize the C.A.R.E.S.
- Estimated Supportive Services Slot includes the total number of slots available for programs which include the maximum number of beds/units available for a particular facility.
- High priority was given to shelters and transitional housing because those are the facilities currently available to City residents.
- All supportive services were given high priority because all services are being addressed in the shelter and transitional facility. All services are important and will help homeless persons transition back into mainstream society.
- Although there have not been any reports of any persons with HIV within the homeless population in Hopewell, with the rise of AIDS, the City will be proactive in estimating an amount of persons that fall into this category. This is the same for youth under 'persons in families with children.

**VIII. NON HOMELESS or SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATION**

Thus far the Plan has reviewed at housing needs, community development needs and the needs of homeless persons. Next, this document will examine the needs of special populations within the City. The special needs sub-populations include the elderly, the frail elderly, those with severe mental illness, developmentally and physically disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, public housing residents and persons with HIV/Aids and veterans.

The Elderly

The Crater Area Agency on Aging

The Crater Area Agency on Aging provides services to persons 60 years and over that reside in Hopewell. The services provided include transportation to physician appointments, nutrition centers, and recreational activities, home repair, homemaker services, and a home weatherization program.

Adult Day Care Service

The Hopewell Respite Care Group adult day care services during the day to disabled and/or mentally impaired seniors.



### Kippax Place

The Kippax Place is a one hundred unit public housing community for low-income elderly. In the early 2000's the Retired Senior & Volunteer program offers various educational, recreational and cultural activities for residents of the complex.

### Persons with HIV/AIDS

According to the Virginia State Health Department in 2004 there were sixty six (66) reported cases of AIDS and sixty four (64) reported cases of HIV in Hopewell. Data did not identify whether these were new cases or repeat cases. The Hopewell Health Department refers persons to free and confidential HIV testing and counseling offered through the Crater District Health Department.

### Severe Mental Illness

There is no report on the severely mental ill outside of the homeless population. Please see the homeless point-in-time count tables for information on homeless persons that suffer with severe mental illness.

### Developmentally or Physically Disabled

According to the 2000 Census the total disabilities tallied for the City was 8,957. The Census defined disability as a long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. This condition can make it difficult for a person to do activities such as walking, climbing stairs, dressing, bathing, learning, or remembering. This condition can also impede a person from being able to go outside the home alone or to work at a job or business. The Census categorizes disabilities into six categories; sensory, physical, mental and self-care, go-outside-home, and employment disability. For purposes of this report, the rate of sensory, physical and mental disabilities will be examined.

Twenty three percent (23%) of the disabilities tallied are physical disabilities, restricting the movement of an individual. The severity of the disability is not mentioned. The second largest disability is mental disability. The mental disabled constitute fifteen percent (15%) of the disabled community and those with sensory disabilities make up twelve percent (12%) of the disabled population.

If examined by age, the data shows that children ages 5 to 15 make up four percent (4%) of all reported disabilities. However, a disproportionate number of these children, some seventy one percent (71%), have mental disabilities. Persons 16 to 64 have the largest percentage of disabilities at 64% of the entire disabled population. Most of the disabilities in this group are physical. Those over 64 constitute thirty two percent (32%) of the disabled population. The majority of



this group’s disability is physical. However, the other disabilities such as sensory and mental are fairly proportional to one another at 17% and 14% respectively.

Public Housing Residents

In the past, CDBG dollars have been utilized by public housing residents through infrastructure projects, play ground improvements, elimination of slum blight conditions, fair housing workshops and the Rainbow Summer Program which held sessions in public housing community centers. Over the next five years, the Department of Development will continue to review any applications received by the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority to improve the life of public housing residents.

**HUD TABLE  
SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATION**

| SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS  | Priority Need Levels: High (H), Medium (M), Low (L), No Such Need (N) | Housing (H) or Supportive Services (S) | Unmet Need   | Dollars Needed to Address Unmet Need | Goals     |
|---|---|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Elderly* (Seniors/Table 29)   | M   | S/H                                    | 65           | \$5,000                              | 15        |
| Frail Elderly   | L   | S                                      | 75           | \$5,000                              | 10        |
| Severe Mental Illness (through homeless shelter services)   | L   | S                                      | 150          | \$20,000                             | 10        |
| Developmentally Disabled  | L   | S                                      | 500          | \$100,000                            | 0         |
| Physically Disabled (through housing programs)  | H   | H                                      | 1,000        | \$150,000                            | 10        |
| Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions (through homeless shelter supportive services)                             | M   | S                                      | 61           | \$50,000                             | 20        |
| Public Housing Residents (homeownership preparedness, job training, budgeting, down payment /closing cost assistance) | M   | H/S                                    | 200          | \$700,000                            | 5         |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS (at \$5,000 per person)   | L   | S                                      | 22           | \$110,000                            | 5         |
| Other/Veterans(Homeless shelter and supportive services)  | H   | H/S                                    | 33           | \$33,000                             | 8         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |   |  | <b>2,106</b> | <b>\$1,173,000</b>                   | <b>83</b> |

Table 28



## VIII. OVERALL PRIORITY NEEDS SUMMARY

### HOUSING NEEDS (See Table 28)

#### 1. Stabilize Neighborhoods/Increase Homeownership Opportunities

The City seeks to stabilize neighborhoods through the improvement of the condition of owner occupied and renter occupied units and support low-to-moderate homeowners with the following:

- Priority I<sup>2</sup>: Assist low income owner occupied households with emergency repairs and minor rehabilitation /adaptation.
- Priority II: Support rehabilitation and maintenance of owner-occupied units.
- Priority III: Support programs that bring dwelling units to code standards.
- Priority IV: Rehabilitation of rental housing
- Priority V: Home purchase activities
- Priority VI: Create in fill housing through partnerships with CHDO's and/or State Development agencies.
- Priority VII: Support programs that acquire, build or rehabilitate owner occupied units for purchase for low-income families and single parent households.
- Priority VIII: Support services for persons with disabilities.
- Priority IX: Support programs that provide rehabilitation for renter occupied units.
- Priority X: Increase private sector involvement and investment.

---

<sup>2</sup> Priority I-V are considered high priority projects and will be considered before Priorities VI-X.



**HUD TABLE  
SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| <b>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING</b>  | <b>Year</b>   | <b>Units Expected</b> | <b>5-YEAR Total Target</b> | <b>Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects</b> |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <i>Owner-Occupied Repairs/Rehab: Assist in making repairs on owner-occupied homes of LMI persons. This includes rehabilitation of units to address identified special needs, including emergency repair, handicapped accessibility, lead abatement. This also includes financial assistance.</i> | 2010          | 10                    | 50                         | \$75,000                                      |
|  | 2011          | 10                    |                            | 75,000  |
|  | 2012          | 10                    |                            | 75,000  |
|  | 2013          | 10                    |                            | 75,000  |
|  | 2014          | 10                    |                            | 75,000  |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                       |                            |   |
| <i>Code Enforcement Improvements (units)</i>   | 2010          |                       | 30                         | \$50,000                                      |
|  | 2011          | 10                    |                            | 25,000  |
|  | 2012          | 5                     |                            | 50,000  |
|  | 2013          | 10                    |                            | 25,000  |
|  | 2014          | 5                     |                            |   |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                       |                            |   |
| <i>Rehabilitation: Improve the conditions of rental units for LMI households.</i>  | 2010          |                       | 10                         |   |
|  | 2011          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012          | 5                     |                            | \$8,000                                       |
|  | 2013          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2014          | 5                     |                            | \$8,000                                       |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                       |                            |   |
| <i>Home purchase activities/Homeownership Assistance: Financial assistance for home purchase (persons)</i>   | 2010          |                       | 4                          |   |
|  | 2011          | 2                     |                            | \$10,000                                      |
|  | 2012          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2013          | 2                     |                            | 10,000  |
|  | 2014          |                       |                            |   |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                       |                            |   |

Table 29

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



2. The City Homeless Individuals and Families (See Table 30)

The City seeks to support homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness through the following activities:

- Provide assistance to emergency shelters for operational costs and supportive services to clients.
- Support the formation of a permanent regional supportive housing building.
- Support the formation of a homeless shelter within City limits.
- Increase number of transitional bed units.
- Increase and diversify the amount of supportive services offered in emergency shelter and transitional housing to meet the needs of various homeless sub-groups.
- Provide emergency financial assistance to low income households threatened by homelessness. Improve the Continuum of Care system to transition the homeless to self-sufficiency.

**HUD TABLE**  
**SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| HOMELESSNESS NEEDS   | Year          | Units Expected | 5-YEAR Total Target | Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| <i>Homeless/Support Services:</i> Provide emergency shelter to individuals and families (men, women and children) and administrative cost to shelter. Fund support services initiatives. | 2010          | 25             | 100                 | \$10,000                               |
|  | 2011          | 25             |                     | 10,000                                 |
|  | 2012          | 25             |                     | 10,000                                 |
|  | 2013          | 25             |                     | 10,000                                 |
|  | 2014          | 25             |                     | 10,000                                 |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                |                     |  |
| <i>Emergency Utility Payments:</i> Provide emergency rent and utility payments to citizens in danger of being eviction from housing.   | 2010          | 40             | 200                 | \$4,000                                |
|  | 2011          | 40             |                     | \$4,000                                |
|  | 2012          | 40             |                     | \$4,000                                |
|  | 2013          | 40             |                     | \$4,000                                |
|  | 2014          | 40             |                     | \$4,000                                |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                |                     |  |

Table 30

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



## NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

### 1. Public/Human Services: (See Table 31)

The City seeks to support the following types of Public/Human Services:

- Priority I<sup>3</sup>: Employment Services
- Priority II: Health Services
- Priority III: Crime Prevention
- Priority IV: Recreational Programs
- Priority V: Substance Abuse Services (counseling and treatment)
- Priority VI: Senior Services
- Priority VII: Services for the Disabled
- Priority VIII: Initiatives that resolve and prevent child abuse and domestic violence services
- Priority IX: Family Services

---

<sup>3</sup> Priority I-V are considered high priority projects and will be considered before Priorities VI-IX.



**HUD TABLE  
SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| <b>PUBLIC HUMAN SERVICES</b>   | <b>Year</b> | <b>Units Expected</b> | <b>5-YEAR Total Target</b> | <b>Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects</b> |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <i>Employment Services:</i><br>Provide job training/placement.   | 2010        |                       | 40                         |   |
|  | 2011        | 10                    |                            | \$7,000                                       |
|  | 2012        | 10                    |                            | 7,000   |
|  | 2013        | 10                    |                            | 7,000   |
|  | 2014        | 10                    |                            | 7,000   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |             |                       |                            | <b>\$28,000</b>                               |
| <i>Health Services: Health services provided to a limited clientele group as defined by HUD or subsidized health care for low income persons.</i>  | 2010        |                       | 55                         |   |
|  | 2011        |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012        | 15                    |                            | \$5,000                                       |
|  | 2013        | 20                    |                            | 5,000   |
|  | 2014        | 20                    |                            | 5,000   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |             |                       |                            | <b>\$15,000</b>                               |
| <i>Crime Prevention/Awareness;</i><br><i>Crime Awareness Services:</i> Provide funding for programs in conjunction with City Police Department to foster crime awareness in communities. | 2010        |                       | 20                         |   |
|  | 2011        | 5                     |                            | \$1,500                                       |
|  | 2012        | 5                     |                            | 1,500   |
|  | 2013        | 5                     |                            | 1,500   |
|  | 2014        | 5                     |                            | 1,500   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |             |                       |                            | <b>\$6,000</b>                                |
| <i>Recreational Programs:</i><br>Provide recreational and cultural programs for low to moderate income children during school year and summer.   | 2010        | 400                   | \$2,000                    | \$12,000                                      |
|  | 2011        | 400                   |                            | \$12,000                                      |
|  | 2012        | 400                   |                            | 12,000  |
|  | 2013        | 400                   |                            | 12,000  |
|  | 2014        | 400                   |                            | 12,000  |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |             |                       |                            | <b>\$60,000</b>                               |
| <i>Substance Abuse Services:</i><br>Provide counseling and treatment to persons that are dealing with substance abuse.   | 2010        |                       | 20                         |   |
|  | 2011        |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012        | 5                     |                            | \$5,000                                       |
|  | 2013        | 5                     |                            | 5,000   |
|  | 2014        | 5                     |                            | 5,000   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |             |                       |                            | <b>\$15,000</b>                               |

Table 31

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



**2. Public Facilities: (See Table 32)**

The City seeks to support the following types of Public Facilities:

- Priority I: Street Improvements
- Priority II: Parks (playgrounds/walking parks) and in low-to-moderate neighborhoods.
- Priority III: Sewer Lines/Water Lines
- Priority IV: Facilities for persons with special needs
- Priority V: Recreational Facilities
- Priority VI: Storm water lines/drainage



**HUD TABLE  
SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| <b>PUBLIC FACILITIES</b>   | <b>Year</b>   | <b>Units Expected</b> | <b>5-YEAR Total Target</b> | <b>Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects</b> |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <i>Streets:</i><br>Support the improvement of streets located in low to moderate income neighborhoods. Such streets are in need of repair and have been designated as problem streets due to damage. | 2010          | 3                     | 7                          | \$66,994                                      |
|  | 2011          | 1                     |                            | 100,000                                       |
|  | 2012          | 1                     |                            | 100,000                                       |
|  | 2013          | 1                     |                            | 100,000                                       |
|  | 2014          |                       |                            |   |
|  | <b>TOTAL:</b> |                       |                            |   |
| <i>Parks:</i><br>Improve current inventory of parks and utilized in low to moderate income areas.  | 2010          |                       | 2                          |   |
|  | 2011          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012          | 1                     |                            | \$50,000                                      |
|  | 2013          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2014          | 1                     |                            | 50,000  |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |               |                       | <b>\$100,000</b>           |   |
| <i>Sewer Lines/Water Lines:</i><br>Repair damaged sewer and water lines in low income neighborhoods.   | 2010          |                       | 1                          |   |
|  | 2011          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2013          | 1                     |                            | \$100,000                                     |
|  | 2014          |                       |                            |   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |               |                       | <b>\$100,000</b>           |   |
| <i>Facilities for persons with special needs.</i>  | 2010          |                       | 1                          |   |
|  | 2011          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2012          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2013          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2014          | 1                     |                            | \$100,000                                     |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |               |                       | <b>\$100,000</b>           |   |
| <i>Recreational Facilities (building):</i><br>Rehabilitation of an existing facility in a low income community.  | 2010          |                       | 1                          |   |
|  | 2011          | 1                     |                            | \$50,000                                      |
|  | 2012          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2013          |                       |                            |   |
|  | 2014          |                       |                            |   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |               |                       | <b>\$50,000</b>            |   |

Table 32

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



3. Economic Development: (See Table 33)

The City seeks to support economic development with the following activities:

- Business retention and expansion
- Support Enterprise Zone Activities
- Support revitalization of HUD designated low-to-moderate income portion of the City’s downtown through rehabilitation, streetscape improvements, facade
- Micro-enterprise/Develop diverse economic opportunities

**HUD TABLE**

**SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT   | Year | Units Expected | 5-YEAR Total Target | Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects |          |
|--|------|----------------|---------------------|--|----------|
| <i>Economic Initiatives:</i><br>• Business retention and expansion   | 2010 |                | 2                   |  |          |
|  | 2011 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2012 | 2              |                     |  | \$10,000 |
|  | 2013 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2014 |                |                     |  | \$10,000 |
| <i>Economic Initiatives:</i><br>Support Enterprise Zone Activities.  | 2010 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2011 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2012 | 1              |                     |  | \$10,000 |
|  | 2013 | 1              |                     |  | \$10,000 |
|  | 2014 | 1              |                     |  | \$10,000 |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |      |                |                     | <b>\$30,000</b>                        |          |
| <i>Economic Initiatives:</i><br>Support revitalization of HUD designated low-to-moderate income portion of the City’s Downtown through rehabilitation and streetscape improvements | 2010 | 1              |                     | \$36,000                               |          |
|  | 2011 | 1              |                     | \$10,000                               |          |
|  | 2012 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2013 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2014 |                |                     |  |          |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |      |                |                     | <b>\$46,000</b>                        |          |
| Micro-enterprise/Develop diverse economic opportunities.   | 2010 |                | 2                   |  |          |
|  | 2011 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2012 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2013 |                |                     |  |          |
|  | 2014 | 2              |                     |  | \$20,000 |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |      |                |                     | <b>\$20,000</b>                        |          |

Table 33

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



4. Administration and Planning: (Table 34)

The City seeks to support the following types of Administration and Planning projects:

- Accessing City planning issues
- Neighborhood planning and preservation
- Planning resources allocation
- The coordination of services among City agencies
- Administration of Program
- Fair Housing Initiatives/Training

**HUD TABLE  
SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

| PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION  | Year | Units Expected | 5-YEAR Total Target | Estimated Cost Needed to Fund Projects |
|--|------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| <i>Planning and Administration:</i><br>Cost of administering CDBG. Including employee salary, supplies, training, office supplies/ equipment.<br>Fair Housing Initiative: Educate citizens, City of Hopewell employees, landlords, real estate agents, housing providers and other integral parties of Fair Housing Law. Design or project cost. | 2010 | 1              |                     | \$25,000                               |
|  | 2011 | 1              |                     | 30,000                                 |
|  | 2012 | 1              |                     | 30,000                                 |
|  | 2013 | 1              |                     | 30,000                                 |
|  | 2014 | 1              |                     | 30,000                                 |
| <b>TOTAL:</b>  |      |                |                     | <b>\$145,000</b>                       |

Table 34

Please note that all dollar amounts, except year 2010 which are actual allocation amount, are estimates.



## IX. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Measuring outcomes with performance measurement is a new goal for CDBG entitlement communities. The City has identified the indicators that are appropriate for measuring outcomes based on the types of projects anticipated for funding. The objectives, HUD Code and Code Titles, Output, Indicator and Measurement for the next five years are listed below.

### **I. OBJECTIVE: Increase homeownership for low to moderate income households**

HUD Codes: 12 and 13  
HUD Code Titles: Construction of Housing, Direct Homeownership Assistance  
Regulation Citations: 570.201m, 570.201n

Output: The construction/substantial rehabilitation of 18 owner occupied dwellings for sale to low-to-moderate income households that meet qualifications. Seven households will be given direct homeownership assistance.

Indicator: Housing opportunities will increase by the end of each program year as a result of the anticipated number of homes being built and sold for low-to-moderate income households.

Measurement: Increased number of homes available for purchase in neighborhood.

### **II. OBJECTIVE: Improve housing conditions for homeowners and renters**

HUD Codes: 14A, 15  
HUD Code Titles: Rehabilitation, Code Enforcement  
Regulation Citations: 570.202, 570.202c

Output: A total of twenty-five (25) owner occupied residential structures brought into compliance with the Housing Code.

A total of twelve (12) renter housing brought up to Housing Code standards.



Indicator: Decrease in housing code violations by the end of each program year as owner occupied houses with identified code violations are rehabilitated.

Measurement: Compliance rate increase analysis of pre-rehab and post-rehab structure photographs.

**III. OBJECTIVE: Improve the functionality and appearance of public infrastructure**

HUD Codes: 03I, 03K, 03L  
HUD Code Titles: Flood Drainage Improvements, Street Improvements, and Sidewalks  
Regulation Citations: 570.201c

Output: A total of twelve improvements of flood drainage, streets, and sidewalks.

Indicator: Increase in number of curb and gutter installments along streets that did not have infrastructure.  
  
Decrease in complaints of flooding, pot holes, and rodents along streets with drainage problems.  
  
Increase in sidewalks along streets allowing pedestrians to utilize street safely. Increase in proper drainage flow. Less flooding issues.

Measurement: The length of drainage piping, asphalt materials and sidewalk installed.  
  
The percentage of streets removed from the City's list of critical maintenance project list.



**IV. OBJECTIVE: Improve the current inventory of parks and recreational facilities utilized in low-to-moderate income areas.**

HUD Codes: 03F  
HUD Code Titles: Parks, Recreational Facilities  
Regulation Citation: 570.201c

Output: Completion or substantial improvements to one (1) sports/recreational field/play ground/ or recreational facility.

Indicator: A significant number of new users or a percentage increase in the programmed and informal use of the field, facility, or playground.

Measurement: Record of increased usage of field, facility or playground.

**V. OBJECTIVE: Improve relationship between citizens and police that will help deter crime and increase safety**

HUD Codes: 05I  
HUD Code Titles: Crime Awareness  
Regulation Citation: 570.201e

Output: Offer citizens classes designed to provoke thought and interaction of citizens and police in the process of identifying the root of an issue and then develop solutions that will serve to improve quality of life, reduce crime and deter the criminal element from the community. Offer training to supplement the roles of parking enforcement, Code enforcement, neighborhood watch, special events, and other support functions necessary to the successful operation of the City.

Indicator: Increase in interaction of police and citizens and sharing of information that can help to solve crime issues within the City.



Measurement: Increase in geographical diversity of citizens' involvement which will show that community policing is spreading throughout the City.

**VI. OBJECTIVE: End Chronic Homelessness: Emergency Payments**

HUD Codes: 05  
HUD Code Titles: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 570.201e

Output: Provide emergency payments and emergency utility payments to income qualifying households that are threatened with homelessness due to an eviction notice because of one missed rent payment. Provide emergency utility payments.

Indicator: Reduction in percentage of homeless due to missed rental payments.

Measurement: Record of reason for homeless situation when entering transitional housing or emergency shelter.

**VII. OBJECTIVE: End Chronic Homelessness: Provide Emergency Shelter with Supportive Services to Women and their Children and Individual Men their Through C.A.R.E.S and the Salvation Army, respectively.**

HUD Codes: 05  
HUD Code Titles: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: Provide funding for supportive services to women and their children and individual men within emergency shelters that will reduce their readmittance into an emergency shelter.

Indicator: Decrease in readmittance of shelter clients within a years span.

Measurement: Record of emergency shelter clients within the program year.



**VIII. OBJECTIVE: Increase academic success in children and youth.**

HUD Codes: 05D  
HUD Code Titles: Youth Services: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: Have at least seventy five youth attend and complete youth programs that increase academic learning and study skills.

Indicator: At least fifty percent (50%) of youth complete the program and improve report card or overall study habits.

Measurement: Children's report cards and end of the year report generated by organization in charge of program.

**VIII. OBJECTIVE: Increase recreational and cultural activities of youth.**

HUD Codes: 05D  
HUD Code Titles: Youth Services: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: At least 200 children (yearly) will attend summer recreational and cultural programs offered in the community center or public housing community centers.

Indicator: Increase in cultural awareness and recreational activities among youth in summer programs.

Measurement: Pre test of children's normal cultural and recreational activities versus post test of cultural and recreational activities participated in while in program.



**VIII. OBJECTIVE: Increase parent skill development and family independence.**

HUD Codes: 05  
HUD Code Titles: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: One hundred (per year) participants successfully complete a series of classes in parenting at risk children who have been referred to course by court services.

Indicator: At least fifty percent (50%) of participants will report three (3) or more significant lesson they can use to improve their parenting skills.

Measurement: Comparison of a pre-test of participants' knowledge and a post test of participant lessons' learned.

**VIII. OBJECTIVE: Increase involvement of low income seniors and persons with disabilities in community and cultural activities.**

HUD Codes: 05A  
HUD Code Titles: Senior Services, Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: Provide educational, recreational, and volunteers opportunities for seniors and persons with disabilities within the senior public housing building.

Indicator: Increase in involvement in programs within the building and participation in volunteer programs throughout the city.

Measurement: Record number of seniors participating in programs. Survey of program participants for example: 1) feeling of usefulness or of being needed, 2) development fulfilling personal relationships outside the home, and 3) improving personal skills.



**IX. OBJECTIVE: Increase ability of low income seniors to utilize adult day care center.**

HUD Codes: 05A  
HUD Code Titles: Senior Services, Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: Provide educational, recreational, and volunteers opportunities for low income seniors through the adult day care center.

Indicator: Increase in enrollment of low income seniors in adult day care center.

Measurement: Record or adult day care participants and their household income to verify participation of low income senior households.

**X. OBJECTIVE: Decrease the number of abused children in the City of Hopewell through screening of households that are at-risk for child abuse.**

HUD Codes: 05  
HUD Code Titles: Public Services (General)  
Regulation Citation: 270.201e

Output: Provide screening, referral and education to households at risk of child abuse as indicated through a series of questions after birth of reduce frequency of child abuse within the City.

Indicator: Enrollment of at least 50 (per year) households in the program with 85% completion rate of participants.



Measurement: Record of family progress report over a period of time until household, based on indicators have successfully completed the program.

**XII. OBJECTIVE:** To increase business opportunities for commercial historic properties.

HUD Codes: 16B  
HUD Code Titles: Non-Residential Historic Preservation  
Regulation Citation: 570.202d

Output: Provide assistance to businesses that will operate out of buildings that qualify as historic. (Listed on State or National Historic Register)

Indicator: Rehabilitation of historic commercial properties.

Measurement: Improvement of appearance of commercial establishment and increase in business traffic.

**XIII. OBJECTIVE:** Increase the number and capacity of business within City Enterprise Zones.

HUD Codes: 18A  
HUD Code Titles: Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits  
Regulation Citation: 570.570.203b

Output: Provide business loans to existing or new micro enterprises.

Indicator: Increase in the number of occupied storefronts.

Measurement: Survey of area residents on their satisfaction with the business in the neighborhood.



## APPENDICES



## APPENDIX A

### **Requests for Proposals: Hopewell Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2010-2011**

The City of Hopewell is in the process of developing its Annual Community Development Block Grant Program for 2010-2011 (July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011).

Applications are now available at:

1. Hopewellva.gov
2. 300 North Main Street, Suite 321, Department of Development, Hopewell Municipal Building, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.
3. By calling (804) 541-2269 or emailing [tgriffin@hopewellva.gov](mailto:tgriffin@hopewellva.gov).

Complete applications are due to the Hopewell Department of Development by February 1, 2010 by 5:00 p.m. Faxed or emailed copies will not be accepted. See the application for full submission requirements.

The federal CDBG Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities, counties, and states to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and the provision of improved community facilities and services.

A pre-submission meeting will be held to discuss the Community Development Block Grant program, application process, HUD requirements and federal guidelines, to disseminate applications, and to report on previous year's accomplishments. Organizations that plan to submit an application are required to attend one of the two meetings to be held on the following days.

December 14, 2009 6 pm - 7:30 pm or January 11, 2010 10 am- 12 (noon)  
City Council Chambers  
300 North Main Street, Suite 321  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

For more information contact the Department of Development at (804) 541-2220.

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER**



The following notices were published in the Hopewell News & Progress Index to request input on the Consolidated Plan Process:

### **CONSOLIDATED PLAN INPUT MEETING**

The City of Hopewell would like your input on the update of the City's Consolidated Plan. You have several ways to participate:

- (1) Go on-line and complete the Consolidated Plan Survey at [hopewellva.gov](http://hopewellva.gov);
- (2) Attend an input meeting on December 14, 2009 from 6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. in City Council Chambers, located at 300 North Main Street (Municipal Building);
- (3) Request a survey from the information desk at the following:
  - Appomattox Regional Library (245 East Cawson)
  - Hopewell Community Center (100 City Point Road)
  - Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority (350 East Poythress Street)
  - Department of Development (300 North Main Street, Room 321)

The Consolidated Plan gives a detailed description of the goals and objectives that will govern the use of funds for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for the next five years. Your input will help the City identify CDBG program priorities from 2010-2015.

If you have questions about the Consolidated Plan or if you need assistance to attend the input meeting, please contact the Department of Development at (804) 541-2220.

### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER**

**Advertisement Dates: 12/11/09, 12/29,09 & 1/12/10**



**HOPEWELL  
CONSOLIDATED PLAN  
INPUT MEETING**

The City of Hopewell would like your input on the update of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Consolidated Plan.

The Consolidated Plan gives a detailed description of the goals and objectives that will govern the use of funds for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program for the next five (5) years. Your input will help the City identify CDBG program priorities from 2010-2015.

You have several ways to participate.

1. Go on-line and complete the Consolidated Plan Survey at [www.hopewellva.gov](http://www.hopewellva.gov);
2. Attend an input meeting on December 14, 2009 from 6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, located in the Municipal Building at 300 North Main Street, Hopewell, VA; or
3. Request a survey from the information desk at the following locations:

Appomattox Regional Library  
245 East Cawson Street  
Hopewell, VA

Hopewell Community Center  
100 City Point Road  
Hopewell, VA

Hopewell Redevelopment  
& Housing Authority  
350 East Poythress Street  
Hopewell, VA

Department of Development  
300 North Main Street  
Room 321  
Municipal Building  
Hopewell, VA

If you have questions about the Consolidated Plan, or if you need assistance to attend the input meeting, please contact the Department of Development at (804) 541-2220.

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER**



## APPENDIX B

### LIST OF CONSULTATIONS

#### ABUSE & CHILD CARE SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Letters were sent to these organizations requesting input into the Consolidated Plan Process.

See letter on the next page.

C.A.R.E.S.

Petersburg, Virginia

Precious Moments

213 Terminal Street

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Social Services

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Woodlawn Learning Center

1100 Dinwiddie Avenue

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Victim Witness Assistance Program

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Woodlawn Learning Center: Head Start

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Henderson's Child Development Center

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Social Services

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Kid Around Child Care

1713 Dinwiddie Avenue

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Lil' Angels Day Care Center

1903 Davis Lane

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Links 2 Learning Academy

2705 Danville Street

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Little Explorer's Day Care

2709 Oaklawn Boulevard

Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Little School, Inc.

3608 Oaklawn Boulevard

Hopewell, Virginia 23860



**LETTER SENT TO NON-PROFIT AGENCIES, HEALTH DEPARTMENT,, ETC. IN  
REGARDS TO CONSOLIDATED PLAN INPUT PROCESS**

The City of Hopewell is in the process of rewriting its Consolidated Plan for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The purpose of the CDBG is to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities. The Consolidated Plan is a five (5) year plan that outlines goals and objectives to meet the City's housing, community planning, social and development issues based on the examination of various historical, current and projected factors.

Funded by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, what makes the CDBG so resourceful is its broad range of eligible activities that carry out the vision of the Community Development Block Grant program. The City requests your organization's insight into how Hopewell can better service our citizens. What programs or services would you recommend to better serve our citizens?

A current list of goals and objectives of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan has been included within this letter. They include homeownership, youth services, economic development, historic preservation, job creation, micro-enterprises, public infrastructure, and providing emergency shelter for the homeless.

The rewrite of the Consolidated Plan for 2010-2015 will examine the current state of the City and how it should position itself to meet upcoming challenges. Your input into this process is greatly appreciated. Questions or responses can be forwarded to:

Tevya Williams Griffin  
300 North Main Street, Room 321  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860  
(804) 541-2267 or [tgriffin@hopewellva.gov](mailto:tgriffin@hopewellva.gov)

Sincerely,

Tevya Williams Griffin  
City Planner

Enc



**LIST OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS**

Letters were sent to these community organizations requesting input into the Consolidated Plan Process. See letter on the next page.

District 19 CSB (Petersburg)  
Petersburg, Virginia 23803

AARP of Hopewell  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

AHEPA- Chapter 155  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Daughters of Penelope  
Prince George, Virginia 23875

Fraternal Order of Police  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Heritage Gardens  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Historical Hopewell Foundation  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Education Association  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Humane Society  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Jaycees  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Lions Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Moose- Chapter 1180  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Preservation  
Beacon Theatre  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell/Prince George Chamber of  
Commerce  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Retired Teacher  
Ettrick, Virginia 23803

Hopewell Rotary Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Hopewell Shrine Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

John Randolph Foundation  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Junior Women's Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Knights of Columbus  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Kiwanis Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860



City of Hopewell

Consolidated Plan  
2010-2015

Merchants Hope Church Foundation  
Petersburg, Virginia 23875

Optimist International  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Pace International Union  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Shiloh Lodge  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Tri-City Military Retirement Club  
Petersburg, Virginia 23803

Veterans of Foreign Wars  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Women's Club of Hopewell  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Wonder City Garden Club  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860



**LETTER SENT TO COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS**

To: Hopewell's Civic Groups and Organizations

Date: December 1, 2009

Re: Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Year 2010-2011

The City of Hopewell is in the process of developing its Consolidated Plan 2010-2015 and the Annual Action Plan for 2010-2011. The Consolidated Plan is a five (5) year plan that outlines goals and objectives to meet the City's housing, community planning, social and development issues based on the examination of various historical, current and projected factors. The Annual Plan outlines the goals and objectives that will be accomplished in accordance with the Consolidated Plan over a one year period.

In accordance with the intent of the CDBG Program, I am submitting to you, as President and/or Executive of your organization, a special invitation to you and/or members of your organization to participate in the City's CDBG Program.

Funded by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, what makes the CDBG so resourceful is its broad range of eligible activities that carry out the vision of the Community Development Block Grant program. The City requests your organization's insight into how Hopewell can better service our citizens. What programs or services would you recommend? **Please take some time and complete the Consolidated Plan Input Survey available on-line at [hopewellva.gov](http://hopewellva.gov).**

Request for Funding Application Packets for FY 2010-2011 are currently available at the Department of Development, Room 321, 300 North Main Street or on-line at [hopewellva.gov](http://hopewellva.gov). To receive an application through email or if you have questions, contact: Tevya Williams Griffin, City Planner at [tgriffin@hopewellva.gov](mailto:tgriffin@hopewellva.gov) or call (804) 541-2269.

**The application deadline is Monday, February 1, 2010 at 5:00 p.m.** Request for Funding Applications received after this date will not be considered. Submit all applications to: Department of Development, Room 321, 300 North Main Street, Hopewell, VA 23860.

Organizations applying for grant funds are required to attend one of two pre-submission meetings held on December 14, 2009 6 pm-7:30 pm and January 11, 2010, 10 am- 12 noon. We look forward to your participation in this process.



**LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS SPECIALIZING IN COUNSELING AND CHILD SERVICES**

Letters were sent to these organizations requesting input into the Consolidated Plan Process. See letter on the next page.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Commonwealth Catholic Charities<br>Richmond, Virginia 23230         | District 19 Community Services<br>Board: Counseling Services<br>Hopewell<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860 | Family & Children's Services<br>Petersburg, Virginia 23803                          |
| John Randolph Behavioral Services<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860       | Hopewell Non-Critical Requests<br>Petersburg, Virginia 23803   | Head Start-City of Hopewell<br>Woodlawn Learning Center<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860 |
| Henderson's Child Development<br>Center<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860 | Hopewell Social Services<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860   | Kid Around Child Care<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860                                   |
| Lil'Angels Day Care Center<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860              | Links 2 Learning Academy<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860   | Little Explorer's Day Care<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860                              |
| Little School, Inc.<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860                     | Precious Moments<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860   | Woodlawn Learning Center<br>Hopewell, Virginia 23860                                |



## LETTER SENT TO COUNSELING & CHILD SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Hopewell is in the process of rewriting its Consolidated Plan for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The purpose of the CDBG is to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities. The Consolidated Plan is a five (5) year plan that outlines goals and objectives to meet the City's housing, community planning, social and development issues based on the examination of various historical, current and projected factors.

Funded by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, what makes the CDBG so resourceful is its broad range of eligible activities that carry out the vision of the Community Development Block Grant program. The City requests your organization's insight into how Hopewell can better service our citizens. What programs or services would you recommend to better serve our citizens?

A current list of goals and objectives of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan has been included within this letter. They include homeownership, youth services, economic development, historic preservation, job creation, micro-enterprises, public infrastructure, and providing emergency shelter for the homeless.

The rewrite of the Consolidated Plan for 2010-2015 will examine the current state of the City and how it should position itself to meet upcoming challenges. Your input into this process is greatly appreciated. Questions or responses can be forwarded to:

Tevya Williams Griffin  
300 North Main Street, Room 321  
Hopewell, Virginia 23860  
(804) 541-2267 or [tgriffin@hopewellva.gov](mailto:tgriffin@hopewellva.gov)

Sincerely,

Tevya Williams Griffin  
City Planner

Enc



This ad was posted in the Hopewell News requesting comments to the 2010-2011 CDBG Budget.

**NOTICE TO CITIZENS OF HOPEWELL  
F.Y. '10-'11 CDBG (COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT)  
PROGRAM BUDGET**

**FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2010 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2011**

A public hearing will be held on May 25, 2010 at 6:30 p.m. in Council Chambers of the Hopewell Municipal Building located at 300 North Main Street, Hopewell, Virginia 23860 to hear comments concerning the 2010-2011 budget for the Community Development Block Grant Program. The City of Hopewell is an annual CDBG entitlement community and will receive \$232,935 to implement activities that service low-and-moderate income families, promote economic development, provide housing rehabilitation and improve the City's infrastructure. The following organizations have requested CDBG funds for the 2010-2011 program year:

|   |
|---|
| CARES   |
| VA Supportive Housing                                 |
| Foster Grandparents                                   |
| Hopewell Prince George Healthy Families               |
| Big Brothers Big Sisters                              |
| James House   |
| Hopewell Youth Sports League                          |
| The Rainbow Summer Program                            |
| Hopewell Respite Care Group                           |
| Boys and Girls Club                                   |
| Neighborhood Network                                  |
| ElderHomes  |
| Children's Home of VA Baptist, Inc.                   |
| Yeshua's House Too                                    |
| Signage for Downtown and City Point Historic District |
| Sunnyside Avenue: Dead end at Arlington Playground    |
| 500 block of South 19th Avenue                        |
| 2600 block of Boston Street                           |
| Contingency Funds                                     |

All interested agencies, groups, and individuals who wish to comment on the budget may attend the meeting and register to speak during the public hearing or submit written remarks to Tevya Williams Griffin, City Planner, Department of Development, Room 321, 300 N. Main Street, Hopewell, VA 23860. Written comments will be received until 5:00 PM, Monday, May 24, 2010. Telephone: (804) 541-2269 or fax (804) 541-2318. E-mail address: [tgriffin@hopewell.va.gov](mailto:tgriffin@hopewell.va.gov).

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER**

**Advertisement Dates: 5/18/10 & 5/25/10**



## APPENDIX C



**CONSOLIDATED PLAN SURVEY RESULTS**

| CONSOLIDATED PLAN/<br>COMMUNITY NEEDS<br>SURVEY CDBG   |                     |                   |                      |                     |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <u>General Questions</u>   |                     |                   |                      |                     |
| Question   | Response<br>Percent | Response<br>Count | Answered<br>Question | Skipped<br>Question |
| Are you a resident of the City of Hopewell?  |                     |                   | 21                   | 2                   |
| YES  | 76.19%              | 16                |                      |                     |
| NO   | 23.81%              | 5                 |                      |                     |
| How familiar are you with the CDBG Program?  |                     |                   | 23                   | 0                   |
| Very Familiar  | 34.78%              | 8                 |                      |                     |
| Somewhat Familiar  | 30.43%              | 7                 |                      |                     |
| Not Familiar at all  | 13.04%              | 3                 |                      |                     |
| Never Heard of it  | 21.74%              | 5                 |                      |                     |
| Have you or you organization/company ever applied for funding Through the City's CDBG Program? |                     |                   | 22                   | 1                   |
| YES  | 31.81%              | 7                 |                      |                     |
| NO   | 63.63%              | 14                |                      |                     |
| Not Applicable   | 4.54%               | 1                 |                      |                     |
| <u>Community Needs</u>   |                     |                   |                      |                     |
| Question   | Response<br>Percent | Response<br>Count | Answered<br>Question | Skipped<br>Question |



|   |        |           |    |   |
|---|--------|-----------|----|---|
| Which public service program areas should be a priority for the City of Hopewell? (choose 5)        |        |           | 19 | 4 |
| Employment Services (job training)  | 17.86% | 15        |    |   |
| Crime Prevention  | 15.48% | 13        |    |   |
| Child Care  | 5.95%  | 5         |    |   |
| Health Services   | 16.67% | 14        |    |   |
| Substance Abuse Services (counseling and treatment)   | 9.52%  | 8         |    |   |
| Fair housing counseling   | 7.14%  | 6         |    |   |
| Energy Conservation   | 3.57%  | 3         |    |   |
| Welfare services (excluding income payments)  | 5.95%  | 5         |    |   |
| Down payment Assistance   | 7.14%  | 6         |    |   |
| Recreational Programs   | 10.72% | 9         |    |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |        | <b>84</b> |    |   |
|   |        |           |    |   |
|   |        |           | 19 | 4 |
|   |        |           |    |   |
|   | 19.31% | 17        |    |   |
|   | 13.63% | 12        |    |   |
|   | 15.91% | 14        |    |   |
|   | 17.05% | 15        |    |   |
| <b>CONSOLIDATED PLAN/ COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY CDBG</b>   |        |           |    |   |
| What programs do you feel should be priority when using non-Public service CDBG dollars? (choose 5) |        |           |    |   |
| Public Infrastructure (water and sewer lines, streets, drainage, curb and gutter)                   |        |           |    |   |
| Recreation (parks, buildings, playgrounds)  |        |           |    |   |
| Housing   |        |           |    |   |
| Economic Development (acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation)                                  |        |           |    |   |
| Micro-enterprise  | 6.82%  | 6         |    |   |
| Historic Preservation   | 6.82%  | 6         |    |   |
| Facilities for the homeless   | 10.23% | 9         |    |   |
| Nursing Homes   | 9.09%  | 8         |    |   |



|  |        |           |    |   |
|--|--------|-----------|----|---|
| Architectural Design Features  | 1.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |        | <b>88</b> |    |   |
| Of the housing programs offered through the CDBG program, where        |        |           |    |   |
| Do you feel the City should concentrate it's efforts?                  |        |           | 18 | 5 |
| Financial assistance to homeowners for the purpose of                  |        |           |    |   |
| repairs, rehabilitation or reconstruction                              | 14.29% | 12        |    |   |
| Code Enforcement Compliance Assistance (owner occupied)                | 13.10% | 11        |    |   |
| Energy Efficiency Programs (owner occupied)                            | 8.33%  | 7         |    |   |
| Handicapped Accessibility Improvements (owner occupied)                | 8.33%  | 7         |    |   |
| Emergency Repair (owner occupied)                                      | 16.67% | 14        |    |   |
| Weatherization Programs (owner occupied)                               | 8.33%  | 7         |    |   |
| Reconstruction of housing unit on the same lot                         | 3.57%  | 3         |    |   |
| Evaluating and treating lead-based paint                               | 1.19%  | 1         |    |   |
| Home purchase activities   | 8.33%  | 7         |    |   |
| Rehabilitation of Rental Housing                                       | 11.91% | 10        |    |   |
| Housing Counseling   | 2.38%  | 2         |    |   |
| Energy Auditing  | 1.19%  | 1         |    |   |
| Inspections  | 2.38%  | 2         |    |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |        | <b>84</b> |    |   |
| CDBG funding can be used to build or substantially improve public      |        |           |    |   |
| Facilities in localities. Which public facilities do you feel need the |        |           |    |   |
| most attention in the City of Hopewell? (choose 3)                     |        |           | 18 | 5 |
| Streets  | 26.67% | 12        |    |   |
| Water lines  | 11.11% | 5         |    |   |
| Sewer lines  | 15.56% | 7         |    |   |
| Storm water lines (drainage)   | 4.44%  | 2         |    |   |
| Recreational facilities  | 8.89%  | 4         |    |   |



|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (buildings)   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| Parks (playgrounds/walking parks)   | 22.22%                  | 10                    |                          |                         |
| Facilities for persons with special needs   | 11.11%                  | 5                     |                          |                         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                         | <b>45</b>             |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| <u>Homelessness</u>   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| <b>Question</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> | <b>Answered Question</b> | <b>Skipped Question</b> |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| Do you think the City of Hopewell has a homelessness problem?   |                         |                       | 17                       | 6                       |
| YES   | 70.59%                  | 12                    |                          |                         |
| NO  | 29.41%                  | 5                     |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| Why or why not?   |                         |                       | 7                        | 16                      |
| Hopewell does not have a homeless shelter/building  |                         | 1                     |                          |                         |
| Economic conditions   |                         | 2                     |                          |                         |
| Being put out of parents home if not working or in school   |                         | 1                     |                          |                         |
| There is only one welfare hotel in the area   |                         | 1                     |                          |                         |
| There is no assistance anywhere in the City for the homeless  |                         | 1                     |                          |                         |
| not to my knowledge   |                         | 1                     |                          |                         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                         | <b>7</b>              |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |
| Of the following facilities used to help homeless persons, which do you think the City Administration should support? |                         |                       | 16                       | 7                       |
| Homeless Shelter located within City limits   | 36.84%                  | 7                     |                          |                         |
| Homeless Shelter located outside of the City  | 5.26%                   | 1                     |                          |                         |
| A regional transitional housing facility located within the City  | 36.84%                  | 7                     |                          |                         |
| A regional transitional housing located within the City   | 21.06%                  | 4                     |                          |                         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                         | <b>19</b>             |                          |                         |
|   |                         |                       |                          |                         |



|  |        |           |    |   |
|--|--------|-----------|----|---|
| If the City were to designate a neighborhood revitalization area |        |           |    |   |
| Which are do you feel should be I identified first?              |        |           | 14 | 9 |
| "B" Village  | 42.86% | 6         |    |   |
| Downtown/City Point  | 14.29% | 2         |    |   |
| Riverside Apartments Area  | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| Houses adjacent to the Community Center                          | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| Ward 1 or 2  | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| Five Forks area  | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| Langston Park/Cavalier Square                                    | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| Unsure   | 7.14%  | 1         |    |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |        | <b>14</b> |    |   |



## APPENDIX D



**CITY OF HOPEWELL CITIZENS PARTICIPATION PLAN**

**A. Citizen Participation Plan Objectives**

The objectives of the Citizen Participation Plan for the City of Hopewell are:

1. To conduct all aspects of citizen participation in an open manner, with freedom of access for all interested persons;
2. To encourage all citizens and particularly low, very low. And extremely low income persons and residents of blighted neighborhoods to submit their views and proposals regarding the Consolidated Plan;
3. To provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low, very low, and extremely low income who are residents of slum and blighted areas and of areas in which community development funds are proposed to be used as well as other low, very low, and extremely low income neighborhoods;
4. To provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the proposed use of funds, as required by regulations, and relating to the actual use of funds under this process;
5. To provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of moderate, low, very low and extremely low income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the City of Hopewell;
6. To provide for at least two public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and comments at all stages of the consolidated planning process, including identifying housing and community development needs, reviewing proposed uses of funds, and reviewing program performance. Such hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for the handicapped and/or physically or mentally challenged persons;
7. To provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within 15 working days, where practicable.



## **B. Technical Assistance**

Throughout the entire Consolidated Plan submission and review processes, citizens will be provided technical assistance, when requested, and encouraged to be actively involved in the process.

The types of technical assistance to be made available upon request will include, as necessary:

1. Assistance in the development and preparation of written proposals and statements of views,
2. Data collection
3. Assistance with budget preparation, and
4. staff will be available to address citizens groups and boards representative of groups of low, very low, and extremely low income that request such assistance and to provide them with general information about the consolidated planning submission process, as well as requested specific information which may assist the group with their decision to participate in the programs and assess the City's activities.

Information and technical assistance will be made available through the Department of Development and the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority, to the various established citizen organizations and community service organizations related to the ongoing and/or proposed activities of the Consolidated Plan.

## **C. Access to Information**

Information relative to the availability and location of Consolidated Plan documents, records, and information may be obtained from the Hopewell Department of Development and the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority. The Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Action Plans, and the Annual Performance Report will be available at the Appomattox Regional Library, the Hopewell Redevelopment and Housing Authority, the Hopewell Department of Development, and the Hopewell Community Center for public review and comment. A mailing list of established civic, business, church, and citizen organizations shall be compiled. At the beginning of the Plan year, a mailing will



be sent to these various organizations approximately one month before the first public hearing is held to receive suggestions, comments and requests for funding. Upon request, anyone will be provided with comments presented at the public hearing.

#### **D. Notification of Public Hearings**

##### **1. Methods of Notifications**

The following methods to notify citizens of the Consolidated Plan submission process will be used: public notices in the Hopewell News, news releases to area publications, public service announcements on cable TV, letters mailed to citizen organizations, social action agencies, and personal contacts on a community-wide and neighborhood basis. Public notices of citizen participation meetings shall be published in the local newspaper, the Hopewell News, for a period of two weeks prior to the public hearing. Minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities will be accommodated, upon request.

##### **2. Consolidated Plan Public Hearing**

The City of Hopewell has held at least two (2) public hearings at the Hopewell Municipal Building, which is accessible to disabled persons, in the City for the purpose of soliciting comments from citizens on the Consolidated Plan. The first meeting is held by staff to solicit comments, recommendations, and funding requests from groups and citizens. The second hearing is held during City Council meeting on the proposed budget.

The following information shall be presented and made available at the first session:

- a. The purpose of the Consolidated Plan document which introduces a new consolidated submission process that combines all current Community Planning, Development Planning, and application requirements, under one single document submission.
- b. To make the participants aware that the Plan provides for three goals: (1) to provide decent housing, (2) to provide for a suitable living environment, and (3) to expand economic opportunities.
- c. To bring about awareness that the plan fosters a collaborative process which will allow the City to establish a unified vision of the City's development needs. The process will enable the City to more effectively administer its funding programs by coordinating neighborhoods and community development strategies.



- d. To make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties information that includes the amount of assistance the jurisdiction expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low-to-moderate income.
- e. The role of citizens in the Consolidated Plan submission process.
- f. To make available the City of Hopewell's plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced, specifying the types and levels of assistance that the City will make available (or require others to make available) to persons displaced, even if the City expects no displacement to occur.

The comments and recommendations that are presented in the public hearings or in writing shall be reviewed by the Director of Development and the City Manager. They will submit all requests and comments received, and their recommendations for funding to City Council to be considered after the first hearing. All the information received shall be compiled, used to determine priorities, and included in the Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Plan, if appropriate.

### **3. City Council- Public Hearing**

City Council will hold a public hearing on the Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Plan in Council Chambers, which is accessible to handicapped persons. The CDBG annual budget is included as a part of the City of Hopewell's annual operating budget. The Hopewell City Council holds its public hearing to receive comment on the requests for funding, recommendations, and proposed budget. The City Council will approve submission of the Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Plan to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

#### **E. Citizen Comments**

A draft summary Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Plan will be available for review by citizens for 30 days prior to City Council review. Comments will be included in the final submission document. A summary of all comments received during this period will be attached to the final Plan. Usually, the timetable for approval by City Council does not provide for an additional comment period prior to submission of the final Plan to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. After approval of the final Plan by City Council, it is submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and advertised for an additional comment period of thirty days. Any comments received are submitted to HUD under separate cover.



The Annual Performance report shall be advertised for comments for a period of 15 days prior to submittal to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Any comments received shall be reviewed, a response shall be submitted to the person who commented, if required, and included as a part of the submittal to HUD.

The City of Hopewell's Department of Development shall make an effort to provide information to the Hopewell Redevelopment & Housing Authority regarding any consolidated plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so that the housing agency can make this information available at the annual public hearing required under the Comprehensive Grant program.

**F. Response to Complaints**

All written complaints and grievances shall be answered in writing within fifteen (15) working days, where practical.

**G. Program Changes and Amendments**

An amendment to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan which exceeds \$50,000 in a change to a planned or actual activity shall be considered a substantial amendment and shall be subject to a public hearing.

Information regarding all program amendments and reprogramming of funds will be made available to all affected groups, agencies, or organizations at the next public hearing cycle to be held. Each Citizen and/or affected entity will be encouraged to comment on the proposed amendment.

The City of Hopewell will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings, if any, in preparing the substantial amendment of the consolidated plan. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons thereof, shall be attached to the substantial amendment of the consolidated plan.