



**Consolidated Plan**  
**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report**  
**2023 – 2024**

**Program Year: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024**

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

This report is the first CAPER for the five-year 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan. The state has made significant progress toward establishing priorities specific to the development of affordable housing units that are accessible and targeted to special needs housing. These efforts have resulted in state housing policy development, coordinated efforts to provide community-based housing and services for individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities, serious mental illness and dedicated state resources for affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing.

Between July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024, DHCD’s HUD-funded programs yielded the following notable outcomes:

- 3,496 individuals receiving Rapid Re-Housing services
- 529,957 persons benefiting from public services projects
- 108 businesses assisted with CDBG funds
- 141 Extremely Low-Income households provided affordable housing units

In addition, the state has worked to develop in coordination with Virginia Continua of Care (CoCs) standard performance measures. Ongoing coordination and the restructuring of funding priorities have resulted in a 22% reduction in homelessness in Virginia over the past 13 years.

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

The Commonwealth far exceeded expectations for the 2023-2024 Program Year in three of the seven outcome measures associated with the goal to create competitive and sustainable communities. For two other outcome measures, outcomes were within 10% of the established goal. For the remaining two outcome measures, façade treatment and job creation, these shortfalls can be attributed to yearly variation in the types of CDBG projects that are applied for and completed. DHCD anticipates meeting the five-year objectives for these outcome measures.

DHCD surpassed its expectations for the outcome measures associated with the goal to increase access to affordable housing—rental unit construction and homeowner housing added. Outcomes for rental and homeowner housing rehabilitation fell short of the program year objectives, which may be partially attributed to compliance with the changing rehabilitation standards following the NSPIRE final rule. For more details, please see the following table:

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	4591	18.36%	5000	4591	91.82%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	1508	150.80%	200	1508	754.0%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	529957	105.99%	1000	529957	52995.7%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	135	7	5.19%	27	7	25.93%

Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	535	55	10.28%	107	55	51.4%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	100	108	108.00%	20	108	540.0%
Create Competitive and Sustainable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	100	19	19.00%	20	19	95.0%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	550	113	20.55%	90	113	125.56%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	755	7	0.93%	151	7	4.64%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	100	50	50.00%	20	50	250.00%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	450	0	--	90	0	--

Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME / HTF	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	350	29	8.29%	70	29	41.43%
Reduce homelessness	Homeless	ESG / HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	10650	1721	16.16%	2100	1721	81.95%

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

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

The Virginia CDBG program makes funding available to local governments for planning and implementing community development projects in non-entitlement localities. By regulation, every project and activity supported with CDBG funding must meet at least one of three national objectives. Those objectives are benefit to low- and moderate-income individuals and households; prevention or elimination of slums and blight; and activities which meet an urgent need due to extreme conditions posing a serious and immediate threat to the community.

Localities submitting applications for assistance are expected to provide their methodology for prioritizing the highest community development needs within the locality. CDBG planning grants may include that effort as part of the planning activities. Competitive grant applications include activities that address the locality’s highest identified community development needs. Similarly, open submission projects are also funded based on the locality’s ability to determine the community’s highest priority needs.

Virginia has been fortunate to be able to utilize CDBG-CV resources to target and respond to urgent needs presented by the COVID-19 pandemic.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	1189	46	107	668	12
Black or African American	448	65	195	2,054	26
Asian	13	1	0	57	3
American Indian or American Native	2	3	1	23	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>41</b>
Hispanic	3	15	6	47	0
Not Hispanic	1,650	113	301	3,155	41

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

### Narrative

Please note, the ESG numbers shared reflect the racial demographics of persons (both adults and children) served during the 2023-2024 program year. Many of multi-racial demographic categories were not included in the table. The HOME program served 13 individuals identifying as multi-racial.

The ESG program served 15 persons served who identify as Middle Eastern or North African and 481 persons who identify as multi-racial. Please note that the table above lists the individuals who identify as Hispanic only; there were an additional 294 persons served by the ESG program whose multi-racial identity includes Hispanic. Similarly, the ESG program served 37 persons whose racial and ethnic data was not collected and 108 persons who declined to provide this information.

HOPWA data above includes only the individuals qualifying the household for assistance and does not include individuals identifying as Multiple Races. There are an additional 4 individuals who identify as Multi-Racial. Please see the HOPWA CAPER report for more details.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	30,053,522	14,493,597.54
HOME	public - federal	12,652,135	9,231,538.23
HOPWA	public - federal	1,631,954	1,454,227.81
ESG	public - federal	3,205,897	3,181,066.22
HTF	public - federal	7,635,523	6,853,989.46

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

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

HOME Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$2,595,124.76	\$1,044,694.12	\$ 1,669,938.72	\$0	\$1,969,880.16

## Leveraging

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

DHCD's federal funds are leveraged by ensuring program design works well with three primary housing initiatives. The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program and Virginia's state tax credit program provide significant leverage to federal funds through ASNH's rental developments.

The permanent financing (mortgage) that accompanies each affordable housing unit either funded through ASNH's development activities or through the Homeownership Assistance Program accounts for a significant amount of leveraged private sector funding. Additionally, the availability of state, other federal and private sector funds to address various aspects of homelessness also accounts for a sizable amount of the funding leveraged by the HUD annual allocations.

Community providers leverage federal, state and private funds for the delivery of homeless services in the Commonwealth. Through the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program, 83% of which is funded with state general funds, applicants are able to access funding for activities related to homeless street outreach, emergency shelter operations, targeted homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing services. For the 2023 – 2024 program year, ESG match requirements were met with state general fund dedicated to rapid re-housing, which is the primary activity of the ESG federal allocation.

HOME: HOME has a 25% match requirement that was met using state funds administered through the Affordable and Special Needs Housing program.

CDBG: CDBG does not have a match requirement. With escalating costs, however, it is increasingly uncommon that an ambitious and transformational project can be fully funded with CDBG funds. Implementation grant applicants are expected to document the availability and commitment of sufficient outside funds to complete projects, and failure to do so may delay or cancel a funding offer.



## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,800	1,633
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	421	199
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	300	307
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>2,139</b>

Table 4 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2,100	1,721
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	110	163
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	241	7
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>1,891</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households Supported

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

Far fewer units were completed during the program year than expected. This disparity is likely attributed to ongoing labor and material shortages and rising costs of construction materials. Cost increases resulted in many projects needing to seek additional funds to fill finance gaps.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

While material costs are still high at the writing of this report, DHCD anticipates at least some easing of this burden during the 2024 - 2025 program year. DHCD continuously evaluates the need for changes to individual methods of distribution to account for changing statewide demographics, market trends and levels of need.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>	<b>HTF Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	86	14	41
Low-income	530	54	-
Moderate-income	596	60	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1212</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>41</b>

**Table 6 – Number of Households Served**

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

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

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

All Virginia Continua of Care (CoCs) and individual service providers across the Commonwealth are required to utilize a coordinated assessment system. The coordinated assessment system ensures that all persons experiencing homelessness are assessed using a standardized tool and receive appropriate services to return to permanent housing. The coordinated assessment system must assure access to services for households experiencing homelessness including individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness through a coordinated, community approach.

During the state fiscal year 2024 (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024), grantees conducted 52,247 crisis needs assessments and 28,890 housing needs assessments. Additionally, the Commonwealth of Virginia provides resources to support targeted homeless outreach. During the state fiscal year, grantees engaged 1,004 unsheltered persons with a rate of 70% exiting to a positive destination.

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

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

With state and federal resources provided by the Commonwealth, a total of 8,720 persons were served with emergency shelter during state fiscal year 2024. Of those who exited during the fiscal year, 90% exited to a destination other than homelessness.

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

The Commonwealth uses a community-based application process for the allocation of both state and federal homeless assistance that include support for emergency shelter programs. Applications are completed through a Continuum of Care (CoC) or a Virginia Balance of State Continuum of Care - Local

Planning Group (LPG) community application and funding awards are based on the local alignment with state goals.

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

The Commonwealth of Virginia's main strategy to assist low-income individuals and families from entering the homelessness system is to divert households to mainstream and natural resources. Programs administered by DHCD require that providers conduct problem-solving conversations with program participants to explore a household's ability to connect with mainstream and natural supports prior to entering the homelessness system. Additionally, the Commonwealth of Virginia leverages state resources to divert low-income individuals and families from homelessness through targeted homelessness prevention projects funded through the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program. The state's program requires that homeless prevention providers participate in coordinated assessment systems and that prevention resources are targeted to those seeking homeless assistance in order to better target those most likely to become homeless.

With state and federal resources provided by the Commonwealth, a total of ### 91% households retained housing within a 12-month period during fiscal year 2024. With state resources provided by the Commonwealth, a total of 1,797 persons were served with homeless prevention services during state fiscal year 2024. Of those who exited during the fiscal year, 98% exited to a destination other than homelessness.

Additionally, Virginia DHCD staff participate in a number of statewide initiatives dedicated to addressing the needs of those who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions, including health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions who are at the greatest risk of experiencing homelessness. Information gathered from these initiatives support the planning and implementation of federal and state funding to ensure that all persons experiencing homeless are able to access the appropriate resources to return to permanent housing.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were**

## **recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Once households are enrolled in a homeless services program funded by the Commonwealth, service providers administer individualized person-centered case management services. This ensures that services cater to the needs of the household to ensure stability once they are connected to permanent housing and independent living. Barriers in maintaining housing are addressed during case management meetings, which are offered at least monthly to households to prevent households from entering homelessness again. If additional case management provision is required for a household, a provider will collaborate with a household to determine additional meetings that will be required to prevent additional experiences of homelessness.

Additionally, to ensure that households who are experiencing homelessness are able to access permanent housing resources, programs administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia are required to utilize the housing first approach which ensures that households are able to quickly connect with permanent housing solutions without preconditions or programmatic requirements.

For households who are at risk of experiencing homelessness again, the Commonwealth of Virginia leverages state resources to provide case management services and in some cases, financial assistance to those households to prevent their return to homelessness.

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

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

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

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

DHCD's HOME-funded Affordable and Special Needs Housing program, a development financing program for affordable rental and homebuyer developments, requires all Applications to include the Site and Neighborhood Standards Review form. The ASNH team reviews both this form and additional narrative questions regarding the targeting of deep subsidy compared to the surrounding area and availability of neighborhood resources like transit or job opportunities. The program provides point preferences for rental developments that include permanent supportive housing first leasing preferences, in concert with the State's LIHTC QAP requirements. Projects are further referenced for including additional 504 units, utilizing Universal Design principles or otherwise offering accessibility or optional services to residents.

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

DHCD requires Applicants to address lead-based paint hazards in its Affordable and Special Needs Housing (ASNH) program. Projects must identify risks related to lead-based paint including original property construction date and submitting a Phase I contamination report. Projects receiving ASNH investments are required to maintain the property to assure continued lead-based paint hazards compliance and are monitored through routine inspections. In addition, sub-recipients are required to give notice, conduct visual inspections, and required mediations for all homeowner rehabilitation and direct homebuyer assistance programs.

IDHCD was awarded a grant from the HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes in 2019. The Lead Hazard Reduction program (LHR) funds lead-based paint remediation, administration, and capacity building activities across the Commonwealth. DHCD has used this opportunity to develop or strengthen relationships with local health departments, other state agencies (i.e., Department of Health, Department of Social Services), and our existing network of housing rehab providers to implement the program statewide. DHCD has also forged new relationships with for-profit lead remediation contractors and companies. Children with elevated blood lead levels are the priority population for service under

the LHR program. This program was originally funded through June 2023; however, DHCD was given a contract extension through mid-September 2024 to compensate for the delays imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.

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

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

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

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

DHCD works with many different organizations, both public and private, to carry out the Consolidated Plan. The community economic development activities are carried out through contractual agreements with units of local government. Please note that while individual localities are not listed, a total of nearly 300 localities are considered a part of the institutional delivery system. The housing activities, both production and preservation activities, are accomplished through partnerships with units of local government, non-profits, housing developers, and specifically through partnerships with state-certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). CHDO-involved applications receive preference points for HOME funds in the ASNH program and provides technical assistance for organizations wishing to become CHDO certified.

Appropriate service coverage and the logistics of getting the funding and activities to the areas of need within Virginia are on-going challenges. The solution in many cases is long-term and evolving. DHCD works with community-based organizations to develop local assets for meeting local needs.

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

Finally, DHCD leverages relationships with Continua of Care (CoCs) and Virginia Balance of State Local Planning Groups (LPGs), which includes non-profit service providers, victim service providers, emergency shelter providers, and units of local government, to address the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness, individuals with HIV/AIDS, and other vulnerable populations across the Commonwealth. Issues raised among these entities include addressing the barriers to the development of affordable housing.

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

DHCD's community-based funding structure encourages the coordination of public, private, and social services agencies through collaboration with CoCs and LPGs. This coordination includes a focus on addressing housing needs of people with serious mental illness, individuals experiencing chronic homelessness, and other special needs populations.

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

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

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



## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

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

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

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

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

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

For performance reports, notices are published in several newspapers across the Commonwealth. All notices included the address, phone number, TDD and time for submitting comments. The draft CAPER information is published online and made available in hard copy as requested. DHCD provides translation copies and accessible copies of the performance reports upon request. Written comments may be submitted through the close of business on September 25, 2024.

## **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

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

- Public Infrastructure increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000
- Community Service Facilities increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000
- Comprehensive Community Development increased from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000 for two activities, and from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000 for three activities
- Urgent Need increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000
- Construction Ready Water and Sewer increased from \$800,000 to \$1,500,000
- Community Economic Development increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000 for regional projects
- Local Innovation decreased from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000 and from \$1,250,000 to \$1,000,000 for regional projects

Increase in funding in these areas will assist with the goal of the Virginia CDBG Program, which is to improve the economic, social, and physical environments in Virginia's communities through implementation of activities which primarily benefit LMI persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blighting conditions, or meet urgent needs which threaten the welfare of citizens. This change recognizes and seeks to account for the increased costs of construction and associated materials industry-wide. In the cases of Local and Regional Innovation projects, DHCD decreased the maximum award amounts in order to fund a larger number of these projects.

DHCD continues to examine the need for additional increases to project caps in order to compensate for rising costs. DHCD acknowledges that raising cost limits may decrease the number of projects that can be funded and that rewarding projects that bring in leverage may create incentives for localities to seek other funds when applying for CDBG grants.

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

Virginia DHCD does not have any open BEDI grants.

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

Not applicable.

## **CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)**

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

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

For the July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 program year, DHCD compliance staff completed on-site inspections for the following listed properties/activity numbers, and will continue to follow a scheduled inspection process for HOME-assisted properties and units throughout the year. Any deficiencies identified will be reported in next year's CAPER.

Of the 70 inspected properties, 35 units were found in compliance and 35 units were found with deficiencies. Deficiencies included: bug infestation, heating and cooling systems, and all deficiencies were corrected within the appropriate timeframe to DHCD's satisfaction.

IDIS 14523 – Studios II  
IDIS 10904 – Old Manchester Plaza  
IDIS 10864 – Mews on Little High Street  
IDIS 15051 – Carlton Views I  
IDIS 11590 – Monticello Vista  
IDIS 14851 – William Byrd Apartments  
IDIS 9525 – James River Apartments  
IDIS 12852 – Studios at South Richmond  
IDIS 14849 – Brookland Park Plaza  
IDIS 15623 – Townhomes at Warwick II  
IDIS 10904 – Townhomes at Warwick  
IDIS 15511 – New Clay House II  
IDIS 15364 – Church Hill North Senior 1B  
IDIS 15915 – Market Square  
IDIS 11458 – Cynthianna Apartments  
IDIS 13560 – The Crossings at 4<sup>th</sup> and Preston  
IDIS 13807 – Timberlake  
IDIS 15512 – Carlton Neighborhood

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

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

affirmative marketing plan.

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

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

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

DHCD targets its HOME funds toward the development and preservation of affordable housing in the Commonwealth. Approximately 85 percent of projects funded through the HOME program between 2023-2024 have LIHTC commitments. The LIHTCs are administered through a sister agency, Virginia Housing. DHCD and Virginia Housing have mechanisms in place to share project information. Virginia Housing is the servicer of the ASNH loans on most projects funded through the ASNH program.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	200	214
Tenant-based rental assistance	100	88
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	-	-
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>302</b>

**Table 7 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

### Narrative

DHCD served 304 unduplicated households during the 2023 - 2024 program year through 8 subgrantees (project sponsors). Please see the HOPWA CAPER for more reporting details.

**CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)**

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

DHCD has obligated and/or made preliminary offers on all prior years of the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF). Please note, 8 HTF projects were completed during the program year. Additional units are in the process of being completed in the 2024-2025 program year.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	41	0	0	41	6	47
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

## CR-58 – Section 3

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

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Total Number of Activities	110	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	771,641				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	17,854				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	3,796				

**Table 8 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	3	0	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	38	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	2	0	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	1	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend community college or a four-year educational institution.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0	0	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	0	0	0
Other.	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

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





# Submission Overview: ESG: CAPER

Report: CAPER

Period: 7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024

Your user level here: Data Entry and Account Admin

## Step 1: Dates

7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024

## Step 2: Contact Information

First Name **Catherine**  
 Middle Name  
 Last Name **Farnsler**  
 Suffix  
 Title **Housing Policy Analyst**  
 Street Address 1 **600 E Main St.**  
 Street Address 2 **Suite 300**  
 City **Richmond**  
 State **Virginia**  
 ZIP Code **23219**  
 E-mail Address **catherine.farnsler@dhcd.virginia.gov**  
 Phone Number **(804) 516-1088**  
 Extension  
 Fax Number

## Step 4: Grant Information

### Emergency Shelter Rehab/Conversion

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

### Data Participation Information

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

## Step 5: Project Outcomes

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*Project outcomes are required for all CAPERS where the program year start date is 1-1-2021 or later. This form replaces the narrative in CR-70 of the eCon Planning Suite.*

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

Performance measures are evaluated on both the grantee and CoC level. Specifically, DHCD's goals are to reduce the number of individuals experiencing homelessness, to shorten the length of time people experience homelessness, and to reduce the number of individuals returning to homelessness.

DHCD has each CoC and local planning group provide an annual project end of year report. DHCD evaluates aggregate HUD CoC System Performance Measures Data for the evaluation of CoC systems and the homeless crisis response system in Virginia. This report aligns with HUDs System Performance Measures report and is used to rate the performance of each CoC/LPG's crisis system and impacts state funding decisions including ESG.

*Based on the information from the Action Plan response previously provided to HUD:*

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

N/A

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

N/A

OR

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

DHCD collects data using the annual project end of year report required of each CoC and LPG and aggregates the HUD CoC System Performance Measures reports submitted through the HDx 2.0 system. The Commonwealth's goal is to compare this data from prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic to assess for trends that will be impactful for the Commonwealth to measure in our effectiveness to functionally end homelessness. Additionally, DHCD aims to determine metrics and gather input and feedback from stakeholders regarding our metrics to ensure that they are aligned with local community goals. In future Action Plans, DHCD will emphasize these measurable objectives as performance standards while utilizing the same evaluative processes for grantee applications and community outcomes.

**Step 6: Financial Information**

**ESG Information from IDIS**

As of 8/30/2024

FY	Grant Number	Current Authorized Amount	Funds Committed By Recipient	Funds Drawn	Balance Remaining	Obligation Date	Expenditur
Total		\$31,254,703.78	\$31,254,703.78	\$31,014,261.78	\$31,014,261.78	\$240,442.00	
2023	E23DC510001	\$3,205,897.00	\$3,205,897.00	\$2,965,455.00	\$2,965,455.00	\$240,442.00	6/30/2023
2022	E22DC510001	\$3,048,024.00	\$3,048,024.00	\$3,048,024.00	\$3,048,024.00	\$0	8/18/2022
2021	E21DC510001	\$3,007,657.00	\$3,007,657.00	\$3,007,657.00	\$3,007,657.00	\$0	8/11/2021
2020	E20DC510001	\$3,008,913.00	\$3,008,913.00	\$3,008,913.00	\$3,008,913.00	\$0	6/9/2020
2019	E19DC510001	\$2,885,391.00	\$2,885,391.00	\$2,885,391.00	\$2,885,391.00	\$0	7/12/2019
2018	E18DC510001	\$2,771,457.00	\$2,771,457.00	\$2,771,457.00	\$2,771,457.00	\$0	8/7/2018
2017	E17DC510001	\$2,902,036.78	\$2,902,036.78	\$2,902,036.78	\$2,902,036.78	\$0	9/12/2017
2016	E16DC510001	\$2,754,274.00	\$2,754,274.00	\$2,754,274.00	\$2,754,274.00	\$0	8/3/2016
2015	E15DC510001	\$2,752,294.00	\$2,752,294.00	\$2,752,294.00	\$2,752,294.00	\$0	7/22/2015

Expenditures	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for					
<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>	Non-COVID					
Rental Assistance						
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance						
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services						
Hazard Pay (unique activity)						
Landlord Incentives (unique activity)						
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)						
Training (unique activity)						
<b>Homeless Prevention Expenses</b>	0.00					
	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for					
<b>Rapid Re-Housing</b>	Non-COVID					
Rental Assistance	1,198,683.94					
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	317,558.43					
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services	1,303,679.63					
Hazard Pay (unique activity)						
Landlord Incentives (unique activity)						
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)						
Training (unique activity)						
<b>RRH Expenses</b>	2,819,922.00					
	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for					
<b>Emergency Shelter</b>	Non-COVID					
Essential Services						
Operations						
Renovation						
Major Rehab						
Conversion						
Hazard Pay (unique activity)						
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)						
Training (unique activity)						
<b>Emergency Shelter Expenses</b>	0.00					
	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for					
<b>Temporary Emergency Shelter</b>	Non-COVID					
Essential Services						

Operations	
Leasing existing real property or temporary structures	
Acquisition	
Renovation	
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Other Shelter Costs	
<b>Temporary Emergency Shelter Expenses</b>	
	<b>FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for</b>
<b>Street Outreach</b>	<b>Non-COVID</b>
Essential Services	
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Handwashing Stations/Portable Bathrooms <i>(unique activity)</i>	
<b>Street Outreach Expenses</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for</b>
<b>Other ESG Expenditures</b>	<b>Non-COVID</b>
Cell Phones - for persons in CoC/YHDP funded projects <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Coordinated Entry COVID Enhancements <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>	
Vaccine Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>	
HMIS	<b>145,533.00</b>
Administration	<b>240,442.00</b>
<b>Other Expenses</b>	<b>385,975.00</b>
	<b>FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for</b>
	<b>Non-COVID</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,205,897.00</b>
Match	<b>3,205,897.00</b>
<b>Total ESG expenditures plus match</b>	<b>6,411,794.00</b>

**Total expenditures plus match for all years**

**Step 7: Sources of Match**

	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Total regular ESG plus COVID expenditures brought forward	\$3,205,897.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for COVID brought forward	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for regular expenses which requires a match	\$3,205,897.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match numbers from financial form	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Percentage	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**Match Source**

FY2023 FY2022 FY2021 FY2020 FY2019 FY2018 FY2017 FY2016 FY2015

Other Non-ESG HUD Funds

Other Federal Funds

State Government **3,205,897.00**

Local Government

Private Funds

Other

Fees

Program Income

**Total Cash Match**                                   

Non Cash Match

**Total Match**                                   

**Step 8: Program Income**

Program income is the income received by the recipient or subrecipient directly generated by a grant supported activity. Program income is defined in 2 CFR §200.307. More information is also available in the ESG CAPER Guidebook in the resources tab above.

Did the recipient earn program income from any ESG project during the program year?

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