

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Roanoke has had success in the past with concentrating its entitlement funds into a defined targeted area over multiple years to encourage revitalization and public investment. This year marks the completion of the sixth year of community development projects in the Melrose-Orange Target Area (MOTA) and was a bridge year into Belmont/Fallon Target Area (BFTA). The city has focused a majority of its resources in the MOTA with great success directly affecting approximately 330 households since 2014, of which approximately 145 were in MOTA. In addition, code enforcement, emergency home repair and accessibility improvements for the handicapped were activities funded for a city-wide impact. Additionally, several public services also served the whole city. City Council policy on the use of HUD funds sets an objective to designate at least 51% of CDBG and HOME non-administrative funds into targeted areas. During this Program Year the City focused 64% of the funds into MOTA. The last major project in MOTA was to be a streetscape project along Melrose Ave NW between 20th and 24th Streets. This project was delayed because of Coronavirus; City matching funds were pulled when there was the anticipation of a shortage of funds for general operation. The City of Roanoke was able to restore the matching funds from the general fund and the project is now moving forward.

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)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3000	917	30.57%	600	917	152.83%
Down Payment Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	6	24.00%	5	6	120.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2	2	100.00%			
Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	125	0	0.00%	200	0	0.00%
Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	25	0	0.00%
Homeless Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	93	186.00%	10	93	930.00%

Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	7	140.00%	1	7	700.00%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	45	15.00%	60	45	75.00%
New Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
New Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	3	15.00%	4	3	75.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	3835		800	3835	479.38%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%			
Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	0	0.00%			

Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		1200	0	0.00%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150	3848	2,565.33%	30	3848	12,826.67%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%

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.

All funds provided under the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs address high priority objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. No activity was denoted to be less of a priority than any other activity as all activities aim to assist low-income families to achieve their highest and best attainments in life. Most funding was targeted towards the Melrose-Orange Targeted Area so that the impact of all funds could be felt in real and lasting positive effects in this neighborhood.

Housing Rehabilitation Note: All housing repair and/or rehabilitation is becoming more costly. The need to make these repairs and rehabs are even more important, but the disruptions in supply chains and rising costs is posing a challenge.

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	ESG
White	203	1	426
Black or African American	248	5	325
Asian	37	0	2
American Indian or American Native	29	0	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0
Total	518	6	762
Hispanic	82	1	25
Not Hispanic	448	5	793

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

Narrative

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds were utilized to benefit a variety of races and ethnicities. No one race was given priority over others. All programs are operated as a first come, first served basis regardless of race or ethnic background.

During last years report the SAGE system has two extra category not listed in CAPER: "Multiple Races" & "Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused". There were a total of 13 listed as "Multiple Races" and 1 as "Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused".

For ESG, the racial breakdown of project participants are as follows: 33 "White"; 59 "Black or African American"; 0 "Asian"; 1 "American Indian or American Native"; 3 "Multiple Races" ; 1 "Client Doesn't Know/Refused". For Ethnicity: 5 "Hispanic"; 102 "Non-Hispanic"

For ESG-CV, the racial breakdown of project participants are as follows: 393 "White"; 266 "Black or African American"; 2 "Asian"; 8 "American Indian or American Native"; 3 "Multiple Races" ; 1 "Client Doesn't Know/Refused". For Ethnicity: 20 "Hispanic"; 691 "Non-Hispanic"

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	2,115,213	1,418,572
HOME	public - federal	745,929	764,647
ESG	public - federal	152,376	134,096

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Melrose-Orange Target Area (MOTA)	51	64	The City continues to focus on local target areas to maximize the benefit to the community.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

This year was the bridge year to Belmont/Fallon Target Area (BFTA), 21% of funding was spent in BFTA. This made for a total of 85% of funding was earmarked for the two target areas.

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.

Each year the local Habitat for Humanity, Habitat for Humanity in the Roanoke Valley, Inc., tracks their volunteer hours per address. The volunteer hours are reported as number of hours volunteered per project address. City Staff uses the \$10/hr value to determine the amount of match. City of Roanoke is very lucky to have a very active and robust Habitat for Humanity chapter. The City is able to make the required match because of all the hard work of the Habitat volunteers.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,810,603
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	238,430
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,049,033
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	79,699
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,969,334

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1022 Gilmer Ave NW - 2033	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,900
1025 Gilmer Ave NW - 2006	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,620
1101 Staunton Ave NW - 2039	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,630
1307 Orange Ave NW - 2064	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
1411 Melrose Ave NW - 2051	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,460
1526 Moorman Ave NW - 2062	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,030
1801 Hanover Ave NW - 2004	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,070
1821 Staunton Ave NW - 2038	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,270

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1928 Moorman Ave NW - 2037	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,040
2227 Melrose Ave NW 2041	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,460
2310 Staunton Ave NW - 2034	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,620
609 14th St. NW - 2035	09/30/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,740

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,933	2,892	3,933	0	2,892

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	14	0	0	3	3	8
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	99,668	89,096	10,572			
Number	14	8	6			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	142
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	5
Total	0	147

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	93
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	3
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	48
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	3
Total	3	147

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City is pleased with its progress this year in meeting and exceeding planned goals and objectives in providing affordable housing to low-income households in the city of Roanoke. Funds utilized for rehabilitation, new homeownership, and homeless intervention programs assisted 23 households this program year. The city expects to continue to meet or exceed its goals when referring to

affordable housing. This year we had to manage our expectations because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our subrecipients worked hard to ensure the safety of the homeowners, volunteers and contractors to accomplish this work. PY20 was a "bridge year" as we moved out of MOTA and started work in the next target area in Belmont-Fallon (BFTA). We had projects in both local target areas. Most if not all subrecipients had to change business practices to accommodate Coronavirus pandemic safety measures. In some cases the subrecipient was able to expend all awarded funds and others were not. Our, as well as our subrecipients, priority was the safety our beneficiaries and staff.

The City of Roanoke's partners contributed significantly to the development and preservation of safe, decent, and affordable housing units. As the Annual Action Plan was developed during COVID-19, it was unclear how many housing units would be rehabilitated or constructed. Partners continued to ensure that those most in need, were provided with rehabilitated units for homeownership and/or housing units were preserved for those to remain. Five (5) units were retrofitted for those with disabilities to maintain their housing unit.

As a response to COVID-19, the City of Roanoke invested CDBG-CV funds for those facing housing instability due to reduced income. Eligible households (93) were provided with rental assistance to ensure they remained housed.

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Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

This will be the last year the City will target its funds toward the Melrose Orange Targeted Area. PY20 was a "bridge-year" as we moved into the Belmont-Fallon local target area. We will continue an emphasis on homeowner housing and affordable new homeownership opportunities in order to

stabilize and revitalize this minority-majority neighborhood. These projects will continue to have positive impacts long into the future. The lessons learned about how best to do the work in a changing environment will continue to guide us as we strive to better our community.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	26	4
Low-income	14	2
Moderate-income	15	0
Total	55	6

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Emphasis on the most vulnerable in the City of Roanoke continue to be the focus of housing preservation and ownership opportunities. The distribution of households served by partner agencies and financial resources depicts the attention paid on ensuring access to safe & decent housing.

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

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

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

The City's Homeless Assistance Team (HAT) provides street outreach services to the City of Roanoke's homeless population. Through a centralized intake office conveniently located downtown and near the bus terminal, the Homeless Assistance Team reaches out to homeless individuals and families that are unsheltered to assess their needs and vulnerability using the locally approved assessment tool. Additionally, individuals seeking housing services from shelter to rental assistance are assessed with the same standardized tool through our coordinated entry process. The City's Central Intake team takes lead on this process through assessing and referring individuals to the most appropriate resource that matches their needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City's annual ESG funding was used to provide emergency shelter through two local agencies: Family Promise and ARCH. Additional ESG-CV funds were also used to create non-congregate shelter and increase staffing capacity so that households experiencing homelessness had a safe place to shelter. Annual ESG funds covered the operations costs at ARCH; ARCH's building was converted to an isolation and quarantine station for homelessnes individuals during the height of the pandemic. Annual ESG funds were also used to provide case management services to families experiencing homelessness through Family Promise. ESG-CV funds were used to establish a non-congregate shelter for individuals and families who were living on the streets and needed a safe shelter option. ESG-CV funds were also used to expand family shelter at Family Promise as well as expand emergency shelter options for individuals and families fleeing domestic violence at TAP. ESG-CV funds also allowed our largest year-round shelter expand capacity so that shelter residents could safely socially distance while in congregate shelter.

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 City partners with the Community Housing Resource Center, part of the Council of Community Services, to provide homeless prevention services. CDBG and ESG funds were used to provide homeless prevention programs to families in danger of becoming homeless. The Community Housing Resource

Center provides referral services that ensure families are connecting to health, social services, employment, education, and other various resources that promote stability and individual well-being. ESG-CV and CDBG-CV funds were also targeted towards homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the devastating effects the pandemic has had on economic and housing stability. These services are provided by TAP.

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

The global health crisis this past year has strained our homeless response system. CDBG and ESG funds were used to boost the homelessness prevention programs. While efforts to prevent homelessness increased, there was also a notable increase in the average lengths of time people were experiencing homelessness. Continued energy is directed towards increasing staffing levels within our homeless response system so that intensive supportive services are provided.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Roanoke has its public housing needs served by the Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority. (RRHA). The RRHA is a separate public body and therefore provides all of the services to citizens for any housing choice vouchers, Section 8 programs, public housing, and homeownership opportunities. No CDBG or HOME funds were invested in PY 2020 in public housing activities and no additional housing units were created using CDBG or HOME funds.

The RRHA is committed to providing residents the opportunity to be involved in the business of improving their communities, and also supports residents in pursuing their self-sufficiency goals. The RRHA's Resident Services Team works to provide employment training, resident development, supportive services, follow-up and business development services to all public housing and HCV residents. Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968, as amended in 1994, requires that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD funding are directed, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very-low income residents. The RRHA is committed to achieving the goals set forth by HUD in preparing residents to be employable by the contractors who receive RRHA and city contracts. The activities available to residents include resume writing, application processes, mock interviews, how to dress and prepare for interviews, specific job training workshops, vocational classes and other services to meet the hiring trends to connect RRHA residents to the available job openings in the region. In addition, RRHA conducts active outreach to potential contractors to educate them about Section 3 requirements and the benefits of providing employment opportunities to low- and very-low income residents.

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

RRHA encourages residents to become more involved in residential life by having the management of the public housing units contained within the housing complexes themselves. RRHA encourages and supports resident leadership opportunities and training through the development of Resident Councils. Public housing households are encouraged to participate in homeownership through the Family Self-Sufficiency program that provides Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher payments towards the household's mortgage payments while the household receives job training and housing budget counseling to ensure their success through homeownership.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable as the RRHA is not designated as a troubled agency.

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)

The City continues to seek opportunities for public input into restrictive policies and procedures. The City has undertaken an update to the City's Comprehensive plan. This plan will guide policy decisions and long-term investments in our community until 2040. Themes incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan include: Interwoven Equity, Healthy Community, Harmony with Nature; Livable Built Environments, Responsible Regionalism, and Resilient Economy. The elements of City Plan 2040 consist of priorities, policies, and actions. The plan's priorities are the most prominent areas of concern identified by the community. The plan's policies create a decision-making guide to address each priority. The plan's actions are specific steps needed to implement each policy and achieve the long-term vision of City Plan 2040. After the Comprehensive Plan was adopted the City will update the individual Neighborhood Plans. The Community Resources Division participated in the review of several plans during program year 2020, including the update to the City's Comprehensive Plan, began the selection of the next Target Area, and participated in equity discussions related to ensuring the City's Comprehensive Plan is equity-informed.

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

The City received its annual allocation of ESG funding to address homelessness in the city. In addition, funding was provided to the Blue Ridge Independent Living Center to provide home modification services for low-income disabled individuals and families in order to allow them to remain in their homes. The City continues to provide training and outreach to underserved populations to encourage homeownership and responsible rental housing practices.

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

The City's Lead Safe Roanoke program utilized HUD funding to remediate lead based paint hazards in 20 homes during July 2020 - June 2021. Lead Safe Roanoke is funded by HUD'S Office of Lead Hazard Control & Healthy Homes (OLHCHH). Lead Safe Roanoke completed the 5th round of funding May 2021 and began the 6th round of funding for \$3.7 million in January 2021. Since 2003, Lead Safe Roanoke has remediated a total of 445 homes within the City of Roanoke. This program is designed to reduce childhood lead poisoning by stabilizing lead based paint hazards often found in the City's aged housing stock (pre-1978), which includes both owner occupied and tenant based properties.

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

In partnership with Habitat for Humanity in the Roanoke Valley, the City has endeavored to reduce the

number of poverty-level families through the provision of homeownership assistance and substantial housing and budget counseling. A requirement for CDBG or HOME funded downpayment assistance program is the provision of housing counseling services which assists families to better plan for their finances and, therefore, improve their financial situation through savings and building equity in their homes. In addition, families currently living in poverty are provided information and referral to social and economic services that may make an impact on their financial situations. The city also encourages participation in the Virginia Individual Development Account (VIDA) program for all poverty-level citizens in order to save for homeownership.

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

Staff continues to seek professional development by attending a number of HUD sponsored classes and assorted trainings. Staff continues to cross-train so that all staff are knowledgeable of all HUD rules and regulations. Additionally, staff continues to use the HEROS system to input the environmental reviews, which will assist with the compliance of environmental regulations.

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

The City staff meets regularly with social service and public and private housing organizations in conjunction with the Roanoke Regional Housing Network, the Blue Ridge Interagency Council on Homelessness, and the Roanoke Neighborhood Revitalization Partnership. In addition, members of these organizations are on the City's Fair Housing Board, which provides training and interaction on fair housing and accessibility issues to more than 300 individuals each year. The COVID-19 pandemic has slowed down in-person training and meeting, but it has not slowed our involvement with other organizations and agencies. It has forced us to develop new ways to interact, Zoom Meetings, GoToMeeting, conference calls, etc. These new tools will be with us into the future.

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

In order to overcome impediments to fair housing choice, the City has a Fair Housing Board that works to provide education and outreach on the topic of fair housing choice to local residents and housing professionals. More than 300 people attended two training topics offered during the program year. The City has translated its Fair Housing brochures into Spanish and has used artwork for our Fair Housing campaign that includes Spanish verbiage. The City's Fair Housing Board is made up of a cross section of the community both racially and by gender, including two members with disabilities.

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

The Community Resources Division maintains a Risk Analysis policy that requires that each activity undertaken with federal funds have a completed risk analysis worksheet as part of the project file. This worksheet determines whether or not there must be on-site monitoring or whether the activity can receive desk monitoring. All CDBG and HOME projects that have liens placed against the property have ownership and occupancy verified annually through a bulk mailing. This ensures that the properties remain the primary residence of the funding beneficiary. All ESG funded properties are monitored annually to ensure that their facilities pass the necessary inspections and that the individuals residing in those facilities are protected.

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.

An advertisement was placed in the Roanoke Times, a newspaper of general circulation, on Friday, August 20, 2021, with a 30 day public comment period commencing on Monday, August 23, 2021, and concluding on September 22, 2021. This comment period and advertisement corresponded with the city's Citizen Participation Plan. A public hearing was held by Roanoke City Council on Monday, September 20, 2021. No comments were received during the comment period or during the Council public hearing.

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.

There are no changes in the program objectives for Program Year 2020. The City still invests a majority of CDBG and HOME funds into targeted areas. This policy encourages public investment, increases the chances that such targeted areas will reduce blighting influences, and become a revitalized neighborhood with opportunities for all socioeconomic classes to reside. These strategies also intend to deconcentrate poverty and ensure that all individuals have opportunities.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 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 §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.

No HOME funds were allocated for affordable rental housing, so no rental housing units were inspected during the program year.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

All of the non-administrative HOME funds were allocated to Habitat for Humanity in the Roanoke Valley. As such, there is a built-in pre-existing market for homeownership within the applicants and a waiting list for Habitat homes. Habitat has been very successful in reaching out to refugees and English as a second language populations. Habitat is marketed through newscasts, community gatherings, ribbon cutting and other ceremonies, through word of mouth, and social media. Individuals and families are accepted into the program based on their ability to repay a mortgage and cooperate with the Habitat building process. If the household has credit or other issues barring them from participating, the household is assisted through certified housing counselors to become self-sufficient in order to obtain a Habitat mortgage. Interpreters are provided when necessary to ensure equal access to housing.

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

For Program Year 2020, the City received \$2,891.67 in HOME program income. These funds are not earmarked for a specific project but instead are part of the total HOME funds awarded to Habitat for Humanity for new homeownership development.

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

The City of Roanoke continues to operate the HOME program as a recapture program with shared appreciation. The sharing of appreciation allows the City to reinvest program income back into the affordable housing programs and ensure more households can be assisted. This year the City invested its allocation of HOME funds into the Melrose-Orange Target Area (MOTA) and Belmont-Fallon Target

Areas (BFTA). These areas were chosen due to the high concentration of older homes, poverty and minority populations. As such, the priority is not only on building new homes, but rehabilitating and reoccupying abandoned, dilapidated, or dilapidating homes. As part of this process, the City has chosen to focus on local target areas in an attempt to focus the activity and build synergy with other private and public housing focused organizations. This will assist the city to help many more households. Program Year 20 was a bridge year as we move out of MOTA and into BFTA (Belmont-Fallon Target Area.)

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ROANOKE
Organizational DUNS Number	006704316
EIN/TIN Number	546001569
Identify the Field Office	RICHMOND
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Roanoke City & County/Salem CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	KEITH
Middle Name	L
Last Name	HOLLAND
Suffix	0
Title	Community Resources Program Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	215 Church Avenue
Street Address 2	Room 305 North
City	Roanoke
State	VA
ZIP Code	24011-
Phone Number	5408536404
Extension	0

Fax Number 5408536597
Email Address KEITH.HOLLAND@ROANOKEVA.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name Catherine
Last Name Browning
Suffix 0
Title Community Resources Program Specialist I
Phone Number 5408536879
Extension 0
Email Address hope.browning@roanokeva.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2020
Program Year End Date 06/30/2021

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
City: Roanoke
State: VA
Zip Code: 24004, 0598
DUNS Number: 926483611
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 127676

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TOTAL ACTION AGAINST POVERTY
City: Roanoke
State: VA
Zip Code: 24001, 2868
DUNS Number: 066005943
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 289854

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise Emergency Shelter

City: Salem

State: VA

Zip Code: 24153, 3758

DUNS Number: 153503862

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 59500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The ARCH

City: Roanoke

State: VA

Zip Code: 24016, 3920

DUNS Number: 011548224

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 900629

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Rescue Mission Ministries

City: Roanoke

State: VA

Zip Code: 24013, 1404

DUNS Number: 000000000

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	162,480
Total Number of bed-nights provided	79,854
Capacity Utilization	49.15%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The ESG funded shelter bed nights available was 44,505; the number of provided beds was 40,500. ESG-funded shelter capacity operated at 91% capacity. The utilization rate for all emergency shelter beds was lower this year for a few reasons. One shelter's model relies on church space for shelter and volunteers to operate. Due to the pandemic, churches were no longer offering their space and there was a decrease in volunteers. This shelter program (Family Promise) temporarily suspended services until an alternative, non-congregate shelter options was funded by ESG-CV. Additionally, with the creation of the non-congregate hotel program, it was noticed that people who typically would stay at the City's largest congregate shelter were now residents of the hotel program as this was a safer option. This meant that the congregate shelter's capacity was lower than normal as households transitioned from this model of emergency shelter to the non-congregate model.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	0	0	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	0	0	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities