

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION
REPORT
DRAFT

PROGRAM YEAR 2018/2019

(JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2019)

Prepared by: The Community Planning and Building Department

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.

According to the HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy Data Query Tool, 5,5590 households, or 55 percent of the households in the City of Fredericksburg meet HUD's definition of Low or moderate income (LMI) households. These households have an increasingly more difficult time finding or maintaining affordable housing and other fundamental community services. They have limited funds to meet daily needs and to ensure safe and stable living environments for their families. The City of Fredericksburg uses its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide qualifying individuals and families with necessary housing assistance and public services.

This is the City of Fredericksburg's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) of programs undertaken in accordance with the 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan and the 2010 Consolidated Plan (5-year strategic plan).

A total of \$157,571.99 in CDBG funds was utilized to assist eligible City residents through a variety of programs including emergency home repair for 6 units, removal of architectural barriers to promote accessibility at 2 homes, emergency grant assistance to prevent foreclosure and intense financial counseling for 14 LMI households, legal assistance and awareness for 172 LMI people, HIV/AIDS education and testing for 124 individuals, financial assistance for 3 LMI individuals and mental health support for 19 LMI individuals living with HIV/AIDS, providing food for 316 elderly and/or disabled LMI individuals, furthering fair housing initiatives, public information, and general program administration. An additional \$43,105.17 of local funding was matched by the City to support the implementation of the outlined programs.

The City of Fredericksburg continues to work towards the 2010 Consolidated Plan goals as originally identified or modified in the Annual Action Plan for Program Year 2018/2019.

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
Housing and Support Services - HIV/AIDS	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	480	379	78.96%	75	124	165.33%
Housing and Support Services - HIV/AIDS	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	60	49	81.67%	11	22	200.00%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	23	57.50%	7	6	85.71%
Increase Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	10	2	20.00%	2	0	0.00%
Legal Services and Fair Housing Advocacy	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	700	409	58.43%	150	160	106.67%

Prevent Foreclosure/Eviction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	20				
Prevent Foreclosure/Eviction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	75	23	30.67%	20	12	60.00%
Provide Food for Elderly/Disabled	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1745	1273	72.95%	379	316	83.38%
Remove Architectural Barriers to Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	10	66.67%	3	2	66.67%

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 City of Fredericksburg's use of CDBG funds has addressed the priorities and objectives identified in the 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan. Most importantly for this program year, 100 percent of funds served households of low to moderate income. 670 households were supported through these programs. While funds to build new affordable housing in our region are limited, the City's CDBG program focuses on maintaining and

preserving the stock as it exists today. The priority for the City of Fredericksburg's CDBG funds is to preserve the stock of existing affordable housing. This is carried out most significantly through the Emergency Home Repair program. In recent years, staff has seen more significant need per household and has changed the strategy to increase monetary assistance given to repairing each home. The citizens participating in this program own their own home and many of them are long standing family homes. Without the CDBG program to assist with necessary emergency home repairs like failing roofs, leaking plumbing, or dangerous electrical systems, these families would lose their housing and likely be unable to find another affordable option. While less houses have been repaired through this program, more significant work has been completed to make these homes safe.

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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
White	253
Black or African American	227
Asian	3
American Indian or American Native	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
Total	492
Hispanic	27
Not Hispanic	505

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

Narrative

This year, 670 families were assisted through the City's CDBG program. 492 identified their race, while the 124 households receiving HIV/AIDS testing are not included in this number. An additional 40 households identified themselves as other multi-racial. Though there are areas of the City with high percentages of minority residents CDBG activities are available City-wide for any qualifying resident.

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	186,790	157,752

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Fredericksburg received \$186,790 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the 2018/2019 Program Year. These funds supported a variety of programs including housing rehabilitation and public services. There was great need this year for large project in both the emergency home repair and removal of architectural barriers program. This need caused the City's program the spend the annual entitlement allocation and some of the funds unspent from prior years.

Housing Rehabilitation (Emergency Home Repair Program) – Expended \$83,366 to perform emergency repairs to six owner-occupied houses.

Public Services - The Central Virginia Housing Coalition (CVHC) expended \$6,108.47 to actively prevent homelessness. With these funds, CVHC was able to provide emergency grants to 14 families threatened with eviction or foreclosure. The same 14 families benefitted from housing and budget counseling administered by CVHC.

Public Services - Legal Aid Works (LAW) expended \$8,400 to provide housing advocacy and/or housing consumer education to 172 very low - to extremely low -income households in the City of Fredericksburg.

Public Services - Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services (FAHASS) used \$5210.00 to provide practical support services to avoid eviction for 3 individuals and mental health case management to avoid crisis for 19 individuals. FAHASS also provided educational material and/or testing kits to 124 low/moderate income persons in Fredericksburg.

Public Services – The Fredericksburg Regional Food Bank used \$1,900 to help administer the Food for Life Brown Bag Program. With these funds, the Food Bank assisted 316 elderly and/or disabled persons in Fredericksburg.

Removal of Architectural Barriers - The Planning Department expended \$17,240 to help maximize the independence and self-sufficiency of two households of persons with disabilities.

Administration/Oversight and Management - The Planning Department used \$34,936.52 in CDBG funds to administer and oversee all CDBG programs during this Program Year.

Fair Housing - This activity used \$0.00 to distribute the 2018-2019 Guide to Virginia Landlord-Tenant Law and make referrals to the Legal Aid Works.

Public Information - The Planning Department expended \$411 to provide CDBG information to City residents through the local newspaper, direct mailings, and handouts to office walk-in traffic.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Emergency Home Repair Program, Direct homeownership Assistance Program, and Removal of Architectural Barriers Program are administered on a first come, first served basis. Emergency home repairs and needs to remove architectural barriers are addressed as quickly as possible, so waiting lists work exceptionally well. Homeownership assistance favors applicants who are strongly committed and have qualified for a mortgage loan. In each instance distribution of these programs Citywide has proven beneficial to target eligible households. In general, the most CDBG related activity will occur where there are higher concentrations of low-to-moderate income persons; however, low-to-moderate income needs exist and are scattered throughout the City. By making CDBG investment available Citywide, eligible persons have been served more equitably than if such activity were geographically restricted.

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.

The Emergency Home Repair, Removal of Architectural Barriers, and Direct Homeownership Assistance programs are all personally managed by the Community Development Planner. Administration costs in the amount of \$34,936.52 are matched by local funds in the amount of 43,105.17. The 1,900 dollars for the food for life program meets the needs of individuals not eligible for other food service programs and is met by \$1,200 privately fundraised dollars. The \$5,500 dollars dedicated to the Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services is \$250,000 of federal HOPWA funds used to assist this specific population. The \$8,400 dollars managed by Legal Aid Works is part of a \$23,560 dollar program to prevent eviction and educate tenants. The \$6108 dollars administered by the Central Virginia Housing Coalition to prevent eviction and offer financial counseling leverated an additional 7,285 dollars in privately raised funds.

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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	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	24	17
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	0
Total	36	25

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City's goal for the 2018-2019 program year was to rehabilitate or provide emergency repairs to seven dwellings. Every household assisted during this year had income within 0-50 percent of area median income. Three of those were below 30 percent of area median income. Though we only assisted 6 homes instead of 7, 92% of the funds allocated for this project were spent. The work completed on each home was substantial. Staff has noticed that the repair needs of each household are more extensive than prior years.

Fredericksburg provided CDBG funding to support the Removal of ARchitectural Barrier Program administered to remove barriers to independent living. The City's annual goal was to assist three households. One household assisted during this period had income within 30-50% of area median income with another one below 30 percent of area median income. This program expended 81% of the funds allocated. Within only \$4,000 left for the program year, there were not substantial funds remaining to complete another program.

Planning staff continued to administer the Direct Homeownership Assistance program, to help provide down payment and/or closing cost assistance. Several households inquired about funding but did not close on a house. Staff continues to work with the Central Virginia Housing Coalition and provide outreach through civic and neighborhood associations to encourage participation in the program.

Legal Aid Works served more households through direct housing advocacy assistance and landlord tenant education than planned serving an additional 22 households.

Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services provided 3 households with utilities assistance instead of four but were able to provide mental health case management to 19 households instead of the planned 5. They additionally offered educational materials and testing to 124 households instead of the planned 75.

The Central Virginia Housing Coalition provided emergency rental assistance to prevent eviction or foreclosure to 14 households. Though they planned on serving 20 households, staff has found that the financial need of each house is greater than ever before and are offering more to each household, but retained some funds to keep the program open through the entire grant year.

The Fredericksburg Regional Food Bank served 316 households instead of the planned 410. Discussion with food bank staff indicated that the targeting on the Food For Life Funds are being refocused to serve low and moderate income households who, for many reasons, do not qualify for other food assistance including USDA grants and services. While the household served number may be lower than in past years, these households are not eligible for other services and without this program, would go without this needed extra support.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes of this program year will influence future annual action plans but particularly the upcoming Consolidated Plan. As home repair needs and architectural barriers become more extensive, the goals of rehabilitation houses served may be reduced.

The City struggles to find qualified homebuyers to downpayment assistance. Part of this may be home buyers own presence. Staff plans to more intensively market the program by meeting with the local realtor association to ensure all potential buyers are connected with the funds.

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	450	0
Low-income	78	0
Moderate-income	4	0
Total	532	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City is proud that 99% of the households served by CDBG funds are under 50% of area median income. Of those, it is known that 85% of those households are earning less than 30% of area median income. The City works hard to ensure that the limited CDBG funds are doing the greatest amount of good by targeting the households most in need.

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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 of Fredericksburg participates in the Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry System and refers individuals experiencing homelessness to the community's Central Intake, when appropriate. Community partners work to identify and engage persons experiencing homelessness and connect them to services. The CoC ensures that all people living unsheltered in the CoC's geographic area are known to and engaged by providers and outreach teams. Micah Ecumenical Ministries works with the street homeless, and primarily identifies and maintains contact with unsheltered persons by offering basic needs services at their hospitality center. Clients engaged with Micah also help to identify others who are unsheltered and may not be accessing services. Case managers visit known camps to outreach to those living outside. Additionally, the community's PATH outreach worker engages those with serious mental illness and works to connect them to services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care addresses the emergency shelter needs of homeless persons by collectively providing 48 year-round shelter beds for adults without children, 80 year-round shelter beds for families with children, 42 year-round shelter beds for individuals and families fleeing domestic violence, and 8 year-round shelter beds for those exiting the hospital who have no place to stay. Additionally, a 37 bed cold weather shelter runs from mid-november to mid-march to serve those who would otherwise be unsheltered during the winter months. Despite continued efforts to shelter all unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness, there continue to be cases where a household refuses shelter or shelter is not available due to lack of bed space, time expiration, or violent criminal histories. The CoC is engaged to find a solution to provide shelter opportunities for these individuals; in the meantime, Micah's hospitality center offers basic needs assistance when shelter is not an option. Case managers are also on site at the hospitality center to help with job search, disability application, and access to other community resources. All unsheltered persons are included in the community list for rapid re-housing prioritization; in many cases unsheltered persons have been successfully re-housed from the street.

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

Households experiencing a housing crisis are connected to appropriate resources to prevent homelessness through the Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry System. Households who are at risk of losing their housing receive connection to community resources, including housing counseling, financial assistance through faith-based groups, or other related services. Those who are considered most imminently at risk of homelessness are connected to the prevention program for case management, financial assistance, and housing location services, as appropriate. The CoC targets its prevention resources to households living in a hotel/motel or with friends/family, who have run out of options and without prevention assistance would become homeless.

The Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care has an active Discharge Planning Committee that works together to ensure that persons being discharged from institutions do not enter homelessness. The committee includes representatives from local hospitals, mental health, and crisis stabilization providers, jails, probation, departments of social services, and schools.

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 Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care works to reduce length of homelessness through its Housing First approach to homeless services, reduce new cases of homelessness through its prevention and diversion activities, and reduce returns to homelessness through a focus on stabilization and longer-term supports of the community's most vulnerable. The community's rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing programs are targeted to those least likely to self-resolve to ensure that they are able to transition back into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Those not prioritized for rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing are assisted in self-resolving through housing-focused shelter case management. The community's housing locator engages landlords who will rent to high-barrier households, including those with poor credit, criminal backgrounds, financial judgments, or inconsistent income, to ensure access to affordable housing units.

The community is committed to the goals of opening doors to end veteran, chronic, family, and youth homelessness. The Fredericksburg Regional CoC has worked alongside other Virginia CoC's in functionally ending veteran homelessness. While continuing its commitment to the veterans initiative, the CoC is now shifting focus to the goal of ending chronic homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There is no public housing within the City of Fredericksburg.

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

The City of Fredericksburg is always encouraging participation in the Direct Homeownership Assistance program to match down payment and closing costs for eligible homebuyers within the City. This program is available City-wide.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no Public Housing Authorities within the City of Fredericksburg.

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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 has established flexible zoning requirements for setbacks and parking, to encourage in-fill development in established neighborhoods. City staff also considers whether to waive water availability fees for new units on a case by case basis, as another means to make new housing affordable.

Fredericksburg has consistently supported affordable housing through its CDBG programs. CDBG funded activities with a strong homeownership emphasis include the Direct Homeownership Assistance Program and the Emergency Home Repair Program. Homeownership assistance helps qualifying families to become homeowners. Emergency home repair assistance addresses high cost maintenance items to keep the homes of qualifying families intact and habitable.

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

Planning staff continued to implement the Emergency Home Repair Program, to maximize available funding for housing rehabilitation. This program provides the means to repair leaking roofs and plumbing (mitigate water damage) as well as to repair electrical systems (to remove safety hazards). This program operates on a first-come, first-served basis and demand has been high, as revealed by an active waiting list.

Planning staff continued to implement the Direct Homeownership Assistance Program to expand homeownership opportunities available to low/moderate income City residents. This program provides specific closing costs and down payment assistance to qualifying households.

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

When home repair and removal of architectural barriers program activities were likely to disturb painted surfaces, the project area was tested for lead paint and the most appropriate response followed. Where needed, lead safe work practices were followed. All homeowners were made aware of the potential threat of lead based paint and information was given to the homeowners and residents.

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

The City's community development programs are indirectly related to reducing the number of poverty level families. Applicable programs include the Emergency Home Repair Program, the regionally administered Housing Choice Voucher Program (including component to serve people with cognitive impairments), Food for Life Program, existing local tax relief for the elderly and/or disabled persons and

homeless prevention programs through the Central Virginia Housing Coalition, Legal Aid Works, and the Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services. The above programs do not actually increase anyone's income, though. Instead, the City's relatively modest CDBG entitlement is thought to be more effective when directed toward handling high-cost home maintenance items, so low/moderate income persons can use their income for other critical living expenses.

Fredericksburg has no separate economic development component as part of its CDBG activities. Fredericksburg's office of Tourism and Economic Development continues to work with developers and investors to establish technological and industrial plants, as well as to develop the retail and service sectors that provide new jobs for low/moderate income persons.

To ensure that economic growth and job opportunity benefits all Fredericksburg residents, the Fredericksburg Regional Transit System links people and jobs. The FRED fleet travels on routes that have been carefully developed in response to community input and to ensure community access for elderly, low/moderate income, and mobility impaired persons.

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

The Fredericksburg Planning Staff has worked with the region's social service agencies, the George Washington Regional Commission, and a host of service providers and non-profit organizations to develop the Regional Continuum of Care.

The CoC transitioned the lead agency and chair duties in 2015 to a full-time CoC Coordinator position at the George Washington Regional Commission (GWRC). The CoC Coordinator was fully funded through federal and state homeless services grants. Factors contributing to this decision include, the CoC's continued growth, its effort to retool the region's homeless service system, and increased resource commitments to comply with federal and state monitoring expectations. The Fredericksburg Regional CoC planning group has the support of the local governments in the Planning District 16.

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

There is no public housing in Fredericksburg with which to coordinate. Administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program for rental assistance, on the other hand, has been consolidated for all regional localities under the CVHC. The Community Development Planner maintains a good working relationship with CVHC and other groups to be able to refer citizens to their best resources. The Fredericksburg Regional CoC continues to strengthen its membership and meet on a monthly basis to more effectively coordinate homeless intervention. The region operates under a coordinated entry system and refers households to the one number used to undertake this assessment and access homeless services.

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

Increased awareness and knowledge of fair housing by providing funding to Legal Aid works, to help this organization provide education and counseling related to the Virginia Residential Landlord Tenant Act, to persons in the 0-80 percent of median income. Raised visibility of Fair Housing and the complaint process by maintaining the Community Development Block Grant/Fair Housing website within the City's website which includes a description of CDBG programs, a definition of fair housing, general fair housing information, landlord tenant guidance, and links to HUD and the Virginia Fair Housing Office's website to get more information or to file a complaint.

Provided outreach to approximately 1,200 City landlords by including fair housing information in the Landlord License mailing in January of 2019.

Assisted residents with special needs to have full access to housing and services by ensuring that a variety of housing types are included in the City's 2015 Comprehensive Plan. Units range from apartments to single-family detached dwellings. This variety should help to maintain and enhance homeownership levels as well as provide additional rental opportunities. In addition, Community Planning and Building staff worked with the City's Transit Department to ensure that the bus system effectively serves all areas of the community.

After the sale of the local mobile home park, worked with service providers and Legal Aid Works to ensure that residents understood their rights under the Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act and assisted this vulnerable population in locating new housing.

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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

Staff ensures that all CDBG activities are compliant with standards and procedures and meeting annual goals. Subrecipients submit quarterly reports to ensure their part. The Community Development Planner maintains compliance with all procedures for an entitlement community.

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.

A public hearing will be held on September 10, 2019. The City Council will hold this public hearing during one of its regularly scheduled meetings. This hearing will be advertised on August 27 and September 3, 2018 in the Free Lance Star newspaper. Summary annual reports are also being sent directly to Civic associations, area churches, and interested parties. To give the public a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the completed CAPER, a summary of the annual performance report and notice of the 15-day comment period will be published in the local newspaper. This summary will run in the Fredericksburg Free Lance Star on August 27.

This notice stated that the full document was available for review in the Community Planning and Building Department as well as in the Central Rappahannock Regional Library and on the City's website www.fredericksburgva.gov. In addition, this notice was mailed directly to neighborhood civic associations and selected churches with which the Planning staff has worked and those identified in the Citizen Participation Plan.

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.

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

No

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

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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.

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

No

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

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