

CITY OF PETERSBURG VIRGINIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
2025_2029 Consolidated Plan



SUBMITTED BY:
THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PCD)



Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan describes the city's 5-year goals related to affordable housing, neighborhood facilities and infrastructure, public services and other community-based needs. It serves as a blueprint for how the city of Petersburg Virginia plans to spend its annual funding allocation from the U.S. Department of Urban Development (HUD). The plan was developed through a comprehensive process involving the community development block grant advisory board, public hearing of needs and survey. The final draft will be used in allocating Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding and will also be used in conjunction with the city's Comprehensive and Strategic Plan. The Consolidated Plan will be effective program years July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2029.

“The city of Petersburg agrees that its compliance in all respects with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the U.S. Government’s payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code.”

“The city of Petersburg will not operate any programs that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.”

“The city of Petersburg shall not use grant funds to promote “gender ideology,” as defined in Executive Order (E.O.) 14168, Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government.”

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The findings from the public hearing of needs, survey and community meetings did show the following areas of public service for the city to address:

- continued improvement of parks, green spaces and recreational facilities
- youth development programming and activities for youth engagement
- job creation
- slum and blight, sidewalk and street repairs, water, sewer and drainage upgrades
- support for the already existing collaborative networks focused on continuum of care and social services

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) outlines the performance of the City on the administration of the CDBG funded activities for the year. The final report must be submitted to HUD within 90 days following the end of the program year. Prior to submitting the CAPER, the City will obtain comments from the public, including residents and organizations. The City will notify the public regarding the availability of the draft CAPER for public review and comment. The public review and comment period for the CAPER will be no less than 15 calendar days.

The City of Petersburg has made progress in timeliness and with the completion of its program year 2023_fiscal year 2024 projects and activities. The HUD office acknowledged the City of Petersburg Virginia's programmatic accomplishments during PY2023_FY2024 and concluded that the City has the capacity to carry out its community planning and development programs and met reporting requirements. The current program year 2024_fiscal year 2025 projects are making progress and successfully coming to a close.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The CDBG Advisory Board Chair met with city council members in one on one engagements; the advisory board also hosted a public hearing of needs and launched a survey; additionally, potential subrecipients were able to pitch their proposals in a public meeting of the advisory board. The proposed consolidated plan and year 1 annual action plan will be available on a public forum for 30 days for the public to submit comments.

5. Summary of public comments

Comments from the public hearing of needs included references to:

- educational and support services youth
- support for job creation and securing employment such as vocational counseling, skills building and technical training
- improvement and creation of green spaces for family recreation and entertainment
- improving the city's infrastructure and eliminating urban blight

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

N/A

7. Summary

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) will support a range of initiatives outlined in the Consolidated Plan, and year 1 annual action plan. The funds will be utilized to promote sustainable community growth. Funding will prioritize youth development through expanded educational and recreational programs and improvements to parks and recreational facilities, while also enhancing

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public health and quality of life by improving and increasing access to green spaces. The grant will also support existing Continuum of Care efforts and collaborations that are coordinating services and resources. CDBG funds will support infrastructure improvements, including critical repairs and upgrades to the city's infrastructure, alongside strategic efforts to eliminate urban blight through property revitalization, fostering safer and more vibrant neighborhoods.

Final

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	PETERSBURG	Planning & Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Petersburg Virginia is preparing its Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) for Program Years (PY) 2025-2029 _ Fiscal Years (FY) 2026-2030. The plan outlines goals and objectives for the next five-year period and how CDBG funds will best be used to meet the city’s community development needs. The year 1 annual action plan is a part of the consolidated plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

City of Petersburg Virginia

Community Development Block Grant Administrator, Department of Planning and Community Development

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Petersburg VA 23803

<https://www.petersburgva.gov/2300/Staff-Directory>

1-804-733-2308

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Petersburg VA Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) for Program Years (PY) 2025-2029 _ Fiscal Years (FY) 2026-2030 outlines goals and objectives for the next five-year period and shows how CDBG funds will best be used to meet the city's community development needs. The year 1 annual action plan is a part of the consolidated plan. The City's CDBG Advisory Board hosted monthly meetings and a public "hearing of needs" was held on March 12, 2025. The community development block grant administrator was able to observe city council meeting public comment periods regarding community development matters such as critical home repair and addressing the needs of homeless citizens. A Community Development Consolidated Plan Survey was administered from April 4, 2025 to May 7, 2025; the survey received forty (40) responses.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City of Petersburg, Virginia, employs a multifaceted approach to enhance coordination between public housing providers and health, mental health, and service agencies, aligning with HUD's Consolidated Plan requirements under 24 CFR 91.215(I).

Key Coordination Mechanisms

1. Petersburg Housing Network (PHN): Established in 1991, the PHN is a collaborative platform comprising public and private housing and support service providers. Chaired by the Executive Director of the Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA), the network facilitates regular communication and joint planning to address housing and community development needs.

2. Resident Services at PRHA: PRHA offers programs aimed at promoting self-sufficiency and quality of life for residents. These include food pantries, tenant meetings, and community engagement activities, which are supported by partnerships with local organizations and funded through HUD resources.

3. Resident Services Coordination Program by PCDC: The Petersburg Community Development Corporation (PCDC) provides on-site coordinators who assist residents in accessing health, nutrition, education, and employment services. This program emphasizes collaboration with community-based providers to deliver comprehensive support.

4. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program: Administered by the City's Department of Planning and Community Development, the CDBG program involves public hearings and a Citizens

Advisory Board to identify community needs and allocate funds effectively. This process encourages input from various stakeholders, including housing and service providers.

5. Partnership for Petersburg: This state-led initiative brings together local, state, and private entities to address health disparities and improve community well-being. Notable achievements include the establishment of a maternal health hub, expansion of before and after-school care, and the launch of a resource center offering health clinics and telemedicine services.

6. MolinaCares Partnership for Petersburg: MolinaCares, in collaboration with Molina Healthcare of Virginia, has invested over \$430,000 to enhance access to care. Initiatives include creating calming rooms in schools, providing childcare scholarships for single mothers, and supporting programs focused on health literacy and maternal health.

Through these examples of coordinated efforts, Petersburg effectively integrates housing, health, and social services to support its residents, ensuring a holistic approach to community development.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City of Petersburg, Virginia, collaborates with Continuum of Care (CoC) service providers to address homelessness, focusing on chronically homeless individuals and families, veterans, families with children, and unaccompanied youth. This partnership involves coordinated efforts among local government agencies, nonprofits, and housing authorities to provide comprehensive services and support.

Coordinated Systems and Partnerships

Petersburg is part of the Crater Region, which includes the cities of Petersburg and Hopewell, and several surrounding counties. This region is a member of the Virginia Balance of State Continuum of Care and has been recognized for its effective coordination in addressing homelessness. In 2021, the Crater Region achieved "functional zero" for veteran homelessness, meaning there were fewer veterans experiencing homelessness than could be routinely housed within a month.

The Petersburg Housing Network, established in 1991, serves as the primary coordination mechanism for housing and support services in the city. This network includes public and private sector providers and is chaired by the Executive Director of the Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA).

Supportive Housing and Emergency Services

The PRHA administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), which offers rental assistance to qualified families. Additionally, the PRHA has been awarded 15 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including unaccompanied youth aged 18–24. Eligibility for EHVs requires a referral from the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness.

Local shelters and crisis services further support these efforts. For instance, the Crisis Assistance Response Emergency Services (CARES) provides emergency shelter for women and children, along with essential supplies and services.

Youth-Focused Initiatives

The Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness has received funding to expand outreach and housing solutions for unaccompanied youth aged 18–24 in Petersburg. This initiative builds upon the Petersburg High School Pilot Program and includes targeted youth outreach, housing solutions, and youth-driven system planning.

Chronic Homelessness and Supportive Housing

The Virginia Housing Trust Fund has awarded grants to support permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals. These grants fund housing stabilization services and case management to assist individuals in maintaining stable housing.

Community Engagement and Grassroots Efforts

Community involvement plays a crucial role in addressing homelessness in Petersburg. A grassroots initiative led to the opening of an overnight men's shelter at 22 North South Street, a building donated by a city council member and renovated with community volunteer support.

Conclusion

Petersburg's coordinated approach, involving local government, housing authorities, nonprofits, and community members, demonstrates a comprehensive effort to address homelessness. Through targeted programs, supportive services, and community engagement, the city strives to meet the needs of its most vulnerable populations.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

N/A. The city of Petersburg VA does not receive ESG funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

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Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPE Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	non-profit food pantry and lunch program Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development non-profit utilities assistance
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Peoples Advantage Federal Credit Union Helping Hands
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Credit Union Foundation Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Eviction Prevention/Financial Education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	The B.R.A.V.E. Project Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Youth Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	JJD Heart Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education health and hygiene access Foundation Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs heart health promotion
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Josephs Villa (CACH)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Elder Homes Inc, VA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing dba as projectHomes
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Community Development Corporation
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Virginia Employment Commission Petersburg
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Department of Veterans Service
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Rotary Club of Petersburg VA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders social welfare organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in the public hearing of needs and maintained ongoing communication with the city's planning and community development CDBG administration.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

N/A

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	CACH	The focus on strategic resource targeting is an overlap, especially in regards to data driven decision making. The city's strategic plan seeks to increase housing stock, to foster comprehensive services that enable community resilience and foster sustainable development.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Via collaboration, coordination and participation with the Crater Planning District Commission, the city of Petersburg VA partners with state regional and local partners such as DHCD, DEQ, and DHR to address projects addressing the environment, transportation, recreation, historic preservation and economic development for example.

Narrative (optional):

In addition to the sample of organizations listed here, the City of Peterburg VA CDBG program will align with the "PetersburgNEXT" plan, which is the city's comprehensive plan. The development of the comprehensive plan involved extensive community engagement and collaboration with various stakeholders.

As the primary consulting firm, the Berkley Group led the planning process, conducting a diagnostic report, facilitating community workshops, and drafting the plan's chapters. Their efforts were instrumental in shaping the comprehensive plan.

Collaborating with Berkley Group, the city's school district engaged high school students in interactive activities, such as mapping school routes and creating future land use maps, to incorporate youth perspectives into the planning process.

The City Council and the Planning Commission were actively involved in the consultation process; these governing bodies participated in interviews, bimonthly work sessions, and public hearings to ensure that the plan reflects community input. The CDBG Advisory Board Chair conducted one on one meetings with members of the Petersburg City Council, to obtain their input regarding the CDBG year one annual action plan potential subrecipients.

The public participated through online surveys, focus groups, open houses, and workshops, providing valuable feedback that influenced the plan's development.

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Eight focus group meetings included professionals and experts from various local, regional and state sectors, offering insights into housing, transportation, economic development, and environmental stewardship.

This collaborative approach ensured that the comprehensive plan addressed the diverse needs and aspirations of Petersburg's residents and stakeholders.

The City's Planning and Community Development Department, Community Development Block Grant Administrator and members of the CDBG Advisory Board actively participated in local community coalition and consortium meetings such as the Cameron Foundation's "Partners for Neighborhood Renewal _Poplar Lawn meetings, and the Healthy Start Loving Steps Community Action Network (CAN), which is now called their consortium. There have been meetings with the Department of Social Services, interactions with the Housing Authority and other processes for community engagement have occurred.

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PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

On Wednesday, March 12, 2025, the CDBG Advisory Board hosted a public hearing of needs in accordance with its citizen participation plan. The hearing of needs event was advertised in the local Progress Index newspaper and on the city's website and social media. Notices were posted in the library and local area public spaces such as cafes and coffee shops. The event was hosted at the Virginia Community resource Centers, which is centrally located in the city and easily accessible by public transportation. Persons that required special accommodation were instructed to contact the city's CDBG administrator in advance of the event.

This public hearing of needs served to inform the advisory board recommendations to city council, and enabled citizens to express their views and concerns. The intention behind the event was to ensure a thorough consideration of all perspectives and potential impacts

Citizen Participation Outreach

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	23	Citizens in attendance at the Peterburg VA CDBG Public Hearing of Needs shared that it is their hope that CDBG funding is administered in a manner in which recipients of services may be able to recognize their personal	N/A	https://www.progress-index.com/public-notices/notice/03/09/2025/public-noticeregarding-the-city-of-2025-03-09-the-progress-index-virginia-1957a9fafad

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				dignity. Some areas of concern included educational support services and assistance for students from pre-K onward, especially in the areas of science, technology, and mathematics, in addition to vocational		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				<p>programs for example. Improvements to facilities such as schools, parks and public spaces. The city's infrastructure and the elimination, or remediation of blight were also mentioned.</p>		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Survey	Non-targeted/ broad community	40 Responses	Affordable housing and the need for activities for youth and families (such as accessible parks, green spaces and recreational facilities) stood out as top comments, in addition to addressing crime,	N/A	https://forms.office.com/Pages/AnalysisPage.aspx?AnalyzerToken=jnHAHtXvt3ffQQR5PkFaXDYN2la1uEpN&id=d0pdkRGcakWxpDE1-znEKrWSapaSiVNBmXJZ-ghmWkiUOTVVQ0d

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				and slum/blight. Job creation and affordable child care were also top concerns.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Housing and economic stability were areas of concern, in addition to the environment and infrastructure. Approximately 82% of the city's 17,941 housing units are occupied, with 63% being renter-occupied, according to the Virginia Tech study. The study also showed that 22.2% of residents live in poverty, and the unemployment rate is higher than the state average.

These assessments identified a need for financial literacy programs to support families with navigating credit, debt management, savings, investments and home ownership.

The results loosely align with the findings from the public hearing of needs, the survey and community meetings, which showed the following areas of need to be addressed:

- continued improvement of parks, green spaces and recreational facilities
- youth development programming and activities for youth engagement
- job creation
- slum and blight, sidewalk and street repairs, water, sewer and drainage upgrades
- support for the already existing collaborative networks focused on continuum of care and social services

Comments from the public hearing of needs included references to:

- educational and support services youth
- support for job creation and securing employment such as vocational counseling, skills building and technical training
- improvement and creation of green spaces for family recreation and entertainment
- improving the city's infrastructure and eliminating urban blight

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program intends to support initiatives that improve the quality of life, and economic stability of the city's residents.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The city of Petersburg is experiencing shifts in the affordability of the housing market, due to rising home prices and increased rents. In the past year, the city experienced a 21.5% increase in home sale prices. In spite of this trend, homeownership is more affordable than in neighboring localities. However, LMI renters may be feeling a strain. In addition to rent increases, the housing stock in Petersburg averages 53 years in age, contributing to high maintenance costs and management challenges.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population	32,125	30,790	-4%
Households	12,805	13,230	3%
Median Income	\$31,798.00	\$43,029.00	35%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,490	2,135	3,420	1,530	2,660
Small Family Households	1,020	630	955	630	955
Large Family Households	100	180	125	75	65
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	810	525	700	280	945
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	469	285	375	170	235
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	395	369	385	150	155

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	0	65	10	120	20	0	0	0	20
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	10	40	10	60	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	30	60	30	35	155	4	30	0	20	54
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,760	385	90	0	2,235	360	255	20	25	660

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	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	265	510	565	4	1,344	100	330	210	90	730
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	160	0	0	0	160	60	0	0	0	60

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,830	450	220	50	2,550	385	285	20	45	735
Having none of four housing problems	995	735	2,065	865	4,660	280	660	1,115	565	2,620
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	615	300	34	949	160	150	80	390
Large Related	45	50	20	115	0	40	10	50
Elderly	540	185	100	825	240	170	115	525
Other	895	370	525	1,790	74	230	25	329
Total need by income	2,095	905	679	3,679	474	590	230	1,294

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	0	0	135	135	130	55	0	185
Large Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elderly	415	115	0	530	175	65	20	260
Other	0	775	135	910	70	0	0	70
Total need by income	415	890	270	1,575	375	120	20	515

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	30	70	55	35	190	4	4	0	4	12

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	15	0	15	0	30	0	15	45
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	30	70	70	45	215	4	34	0	19	57

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

It is estimated that 41% of households in the City of Petersburg are considered single person households. A significant number of these single person households are seniors aged 65 or older, living on a fixed income and having increased healthcare expenses.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The census.gov, reveals that approximately 16.8% of individuals under 65 in Petersburg have a disability. The Petersburg VA Redevelopment Housing Authority Reports that in their managed public housing, 11.59% of units are designated for disabled residents. Additionally, the Housing Authority has been awarded 15 emergency housing vouchers (EHVs) to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including those fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.

What are the most common housing problems?

Infestations, inadequate heating and cooling systems, unfair housing practices, illegal evictions, blighted properties (approximately 18% of the city's housing units are unoccupied/vacant), criminal activity, absentee landlords, older housing stock with outdated plumbing and electrical systems... Residents report problems such as foundation issues, roofing, and drainage.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Low to moderate income persons are the most affected, whether they are elderly, disabled or parenting households. With a poverty rate hovering around 30%, many Petersburg residents struggle to afford decent housing. The combination of low income and high housing costs forces many individuals and families to live in substandard conditions or overcrowded situations. Affordable housing options are limited, and the demand for assistance often exceeds availability.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Children age 5 and under experience poverty at a rate of 26.8%. Youth 16-17 experience poverty and risk of homelessness at a rate of 47.3%. Many Low-income households rent; 74.3% of families below poverty level rent. Lack of employment opportunities, high medical expenses, rental expenses higher than 30% of income, and emergencies may lead this population to not pay rent. Each household has unique circumstances causing housing instability.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Petersburg defines at-risk groups as individuals and families facing housing instability due to various socio-economic factors. The city's methodology combines federal definitions, local data collection, and community engagement to assess needs and allocate resources effectively.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

There has been a recent uptick in housing development in certain areas of Petersburg, yet there are still concerns that this growth may lead to gentrification. As property values rise, long-term residents, particularly those with fixed incomes, may be displaced, exacerbating existing affordability issues. Ensuring that new developments include affordable housing options is crucial to prevent further socioeconomic divides.

Discussion

Petersburg's housing challenges are multifaceted, involving a combination of blighted properties, substandard living conditions, aging infrastructure, affordability issues, and limited resources for maintenance and enforcement. Addressing these problems requires a coordinated effort from local, state, and federal entities, as well as community involvement, to ensure that all residents have access to safe, decent, and affordable housing.

Final

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

In Petersburg, Virginia, housing and community development challenges affect approximately 77.3% of residents.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,585	910	0
White	335	75	0
Black / African American	2,100	775	0
Asian	10	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	45	0

Table 13 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,575	555	0
White	205	85	0
Black / African American	1,250	470	0
Asian	8	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Demo

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	100	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,015	2,400	0
White	155	440	0
Black / African American	680	1,865	0
Asian	0	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	90	45	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	190	1,340	0
White	25	225	0
Black / African American	145	945	0
Asian	0	4	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	30	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Residents in Petersburg face compounded challenges related to housing, economic stability, and health. Addressing these concerns requires targeted community development efforts, housing policies, and comprehensive support services to ensure all residents have access to safe, affordable, and healthy living conditions.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The majority (over 75%) of the city's citizens in Petersburg make up a homogeneous group. As a group they face significant housing challenges. 1 in 5 of the majority group live below the poverty line. This group of residents has lower homeownership rates. Housing conditions that are substandard impact this group of residents disproportionately; this includes conditions that may pose health and environmental risks.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,215	1,275	0
White	245	160	0
Black / African American	1,850	1,030	0
Asian	10	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	75	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	735	1,395	0
White	55	235	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	640	1,080	0
Asian	0	8	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	55	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	240	3,180	0
White	25	565	0
Black / African American	150	2,405	0
Asian	0	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	65	70	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	95	1,430	0
White	10	235	0
Black / African American	65	1,025	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	30	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

A majority group of residents in Petersburg experience a disproportionately greater need for safe, affordable, and quality housing compared to the general population, reflecting system and infrastructure challenges that persist across economic, health, and community development dimensions. There is a need for greater investment in infrastructure and community development, regarding improvements to neglected housing stock and limited supportive services.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Existing data on the city's housing cost burden suggests that a significant portion of households face affordability challenges. Statewide, approximately 30% of households are considered "cost-burdened," meaning they spend more than 30% of their income on housing expenses. This issue is particularly acute small localities such as the city of Petersburg VA.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,825	2,200	2,965	235
White	1,360	405	300	30
Black / African American	5,865	1,585	2,470	195
Asian	170	8	10	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	255	110	120	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Discussion:

In respect to the statewide trends, it's reasonable to infer that Petersburg residents, especially those with lower incomes, experience significant housing cost burdens. Factors contributing to this include limited affordable housing options, economic disparities, and rising housing costs. Addressing these challenges requires targeted policies and investments to improve housing affordability and availability in the region.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

As of the most recent data, the median household income in Petersburg, Virginia, is approximately \$44,890. However, income levels vary significantly across different racial and ethnic groups within the city. Keep in mind that a household of 7 with an income of \$44,890 would be below the poverty line regardless of race or ethnicity. According to [beautifydata.com](https://www.beautifydata.com), Black residents have the lowest median, average and per capita income than any other identified group.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

To improve income outcomes for residents in Petersburg, the city must implement a comprehensive, opportunity-focused economic development strategy. This includes improving education k-12 and college and/or workforce development, entrepreneurship/small business investment and technical support, housing stability and homeownership access, healthcare, and support systems—all rooted in community engagement and culturally responsive planning.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

N/A. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, as of 2023, approximately **77.3%** of the city's population is homogeneous. Census tracts 8109 and 8110 lack readily available income data and may not be considered as low - moderate income (LMI) areas.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

For detailed information or to address specific concerns, contacting the Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority directly is recommended. They can provide the most current data and resources regarding accessible housing options and waiting lists.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	344	688	99	586	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,612	12,976	10,689	13,331	0	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	7	5	4	6	0	0	

Demo

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	102	114	42	72	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	67	178	47	131	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	344	688	99	586	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	14	23	8	15	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	329	665	91	571	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Demo

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	19	21	6	15	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	325	667	93	571	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Specific data on the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units in Petersburg, Virginia, is not publicly available. However, based on general trends and the requirements outlined in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, we can infer several key needs: increased availability of accessible units, timely access to accessible housing, and adequate housing for diverse disabilities. Beyond structural accessibility, tenants may require reasonable accommodations or modifications to fully utilize their housing. This could include changes to policies or physical alterations to units to meet the specific needs of individuals with disabilities.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) manages approximately 1,151 public housing units. PRHA administers 988 Housing Choice Vouchers (formerly Section 8), providing rental assistance to low-income families in the private rental market. The majority of households in these programs are headed by females (87%) and are predominantly Black (98%). With a significant portion of the population earning less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI), there is a pressing need for more affordable and accessible housing options. There is a demand for larger units, particularly two- and three-bedroom apartments, to accommodate families. Overcrowding in smaller units is a concern. Many residents require access to support services, including job training, childcare, and transportation assistance, to improve their quality of life and achieve self-sufficiency. The PRHA has been awarded 15 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness or fleeing domestic violence.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The median income for households in public housing and those receiving Section 8 assistance is significantly lower than the city's overall median income. This highlights the economic challenges faced by these residents. The general population also faces housing affordability issues, with a significant percentage of households spending more than 30% of their income on housing. However, the challenges are more acute among public housing residents and voucher holders. While the general population may possibly have better access to support services, residents of public housing and voucher holders often face barriers to accessing these services, exacerbating their housing and economic challenges.

Discussion

The immediate needs of public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher holders in Petersburg are multifaceted, encompassing the need for affordable and accessible housing, larger family-sized units, support services, and emergency housing assistance. These needs are more pronounced compared to the general population, underscoring the importance of targeted policies and investments to address these disparities.

Final

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Petersburg, Virginia, is actively addressing homelessness through community advocacy and non-profits that are supporting the existence of emergency shelters continuum of care services. Please refer to the published results of the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness, Point-in-Time counts, and shelter data: <https://www.homewardva.org/point-in-time-count>. What stands out in this report is that 45% of individuals identified as experiencing homelessness were over 55 years old, highlighting a growing trend of older adults being affected by displacement. Families with minor children accounted for 5.5% of the identified homeless. Economic hardship and housing loss are leading causes of homelessness, according to those surveyed as part of the PIT count. Approximately 50 percent of respondents cited cost of housing, unemployment, or eviction as the primary reason they are experiencing homelessness. Additionally, more than 25 percent stated that the breakdown of a family or relationship was their primary cause for homelessness.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	344	355	251	126
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	160	170	119	118
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	62	65	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	8	10	0	0
Veterans	0	0	50	60	22	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	68	70	42	180
Persons with HIV	0	0	6	6	3	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: See the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness: assessments based on the CACH coordinated entry data from the region.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

- Chronically Homeless Individual and Families: Individuals (or families) with a disabling condition who have been continuously homeless for at least 12 months or experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.
- Families with children: Households with at least one adult and one child under 18 experiencing homelessness.
- Unaccompanied youth: Individuals under age 25 who are not part of a family unit or who are parenting alone.
- Victims of domestic violence: Individuals or families fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Veterans: Individuals with prior military service experiencing homelessness.
- Unsheltered homeless: Individuals living in places not meant for habitation (cars, tents, streets).
- Individuals at imminent risk of homelessness: People who are at risk of losing their housing within 14 days and have no subsequent residence or resources to obtain housing.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments:

See the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Specific data on the racial and ethnic breakdown of the homeless population in Petersburg is limited, available information indicates that Black and Hispanic residents are disproportionately affected by homelessness. Addressing these disparities requires targeted interventions, increased data collection, and community-driven solutions to ensure the opportunity to access housing and support services. Please contact the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness for additional information.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The January 2025 Point-in-Time (PIT) count recorded 660 individuals experiencing homelessness in the region. While homelessness is a regional concern, with potential racial disparities affecting the broader area, homelessness in Petersburg, Virginia, disproportionately affects Black and Hispanic residents, reflecting broader regional and national disparities. While comprehensive, up-to-date racial and ethnic breakdowns specific to the homeless population in Petersburg are limited, available data and regional trends provide insight into these disparities.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

CARES, Inc.: Operates two shelters with a total of 42 beds, serving approximately 1,500 individuals annually. South Dunlop Street Shelter: A grassroots initiative led by Pat Hines, offering overnight shelter for up to 15 men during the winter. The shelter operates with donations and volunteer support. In Petersburg, the combination of limited shelter capacity and the high number of unsheltered individuals underscores the need for expanded services and resources. Community advocacy groups continue to

push for increased support, including the establishment of additional shelters and long-term housing solutions, to address the ongoing homelessness crisis in Petersburg.

Discussion:

Petersburg is making concerted efforts to address homelessness through shelters, supportive services, and community advocacy. However, challenges persist, including limited shelter capacity and high eviction rates. Continued collaboration among city officials, nonprofit organizations, and community members is essential to develop sustainable solutions and ensure that all residents have access to safe and stable housing.

Final

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

In Petersburg, Virginia (ZIP codes 23803 and 23805), "special needs" populations encompass various groups with unique characteristics that influence urban planning and community development. Understanding these characteristics is crucial for effective planning and development of services that meet the needs of special needs populations in Petersburg.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Disability prevalence: Approximately 16.8% of individuals under age 65 report having a disability. The school district reports serving 431 students with disabilities in the 2023-2024 school year (this accounts for 9.6% of enrollment). Disabilities includes persons living with intellectual and developmental (IDD) needs.

Age distribution: 23% of the city's population is under 18 years of age. 17% is 65 and over. these age groups have specific needs related to education, healthcare and social services.

Education attainment: 87.0% of residents aged 25 and over have a high school diploma or higher, and 25.0% hold a bachelor's degree or higher. In the school district, 310 students (approximately 6.8%) are English learners, indicating a need for language support services.

Economic disadvantage: A significant portion of the population faces economic challenges. 21.1%of residents live below the poverty line. In the school district, 2,179 students (approximately 47.6%) are economically disadvantaged.

Mental health: The Virginia Well Being dashboard reports that 22.8% of Virginia adults have a diagnosed mental illness. The US News and World Report suggests that approximately 18.7% of adults in Petersburg report frequent mental distress; the report uses sources such as the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Substance use disorder is often associated with mental health. There may be a need for more targeted and connected services to support this population.

Formally incarcerated persons: While precise current figures for formally incarcerated citizens in Petersburg are not available, regional insights suggest that a notable portion of the city's population may have been impacted by incarceration. According to a July 2022 prison policy initiative report, the city of Petersburg VA is missing a large share of its population to incarceration with an incarceration rate of 1632 per 100,000. This underscores the importance of targeted reentry and support services to assist

individuals that may transition back into the community, and the families/loved ones that support them (or in some cases are supported by...).

Foster care and family support: The city's Resource Family Program focuses on recruiting and supporting foster, adoptive, and kinship caregivers to maintain children's connections within their communities. This initiative aims to reduce the trauma associated with foster care placements and strengthen community networks. For more detailed information, visit <https://www.petersburgva.gov/328/Permanency>.

Data sources: vpm.org/news/2022-07-14/report-; prisonpolicy.org/origin/va/2020/report.html; city-data.com; d19csb.com; and petersburgva.gov.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The housing and supportive service needs of special needs populations in Petersburg, VA (ZIP codes 23803 and 23805), are shaped by socioeconomic vulnerabilities, health disparities, and system structure regarding access to opportunity. These needs are assessed through a combination of local data collection, federal mandates, community input, and service provider feedback. Key housing and supportive needs are affordable and accessible housing is also safe and stable for low to moderate income persons and families, person with disabilities, seniors ... The drivers of this need are a poverty rate of 21.1%, limited low-moderate income housing stock, and a 16.8% disability prevalence. Ways to support this need are establishing more ADA compliant housing units, creating rent subsidies and providing emergency and transitional housing with a continuum of care (CoC) plan. Adjacent needs include permanent supportive housing (PSH), support for serious mental illness, support for substance use disorders, in-home support services for persons with physical and/or cognitive disabilities, transportation services (this is critical for accessing employment opportunities, medical care, fresh produce etc.). These needs are determined by community health assessments, school system data, point in time counts, public housing authority plans, state and regional health and human services data and other community based surveys and focus groups.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

As of the most recent data, the Richmond-Petersburg Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes Petersburg, Virginia, has an estimated 355 individuals living with HIV, equating to a prevalence rate of approximately 1.28% of the population. This rate is notably higher than the state average of 0.4%. According to the Virginia Department of Health and CDC websites, the following statements are true: **Gender Distribution:** The majority of individuals living with HIV are male, consistent with broader national trends. **Age Group:** The highest burden of HIV is observed in individuals aged 50 and older, reflecting both historical diagnoses and challenges in later-life testing and care. **Ethnicity:** Black or African American individuals are disproportionately affected by HIV in Virginia, including the Petersburg

area. Transmission Risk: The most commonly reported mode of transmission is male-to-male sexual contact (MSM). Some available supportive services for families include: Central Virginia Health Services: Offers a range of services, including HIV testing, prevention education, PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis), medication adherence counseling, and case management; and, Free STD Testing Clinics: Provide confidential, same-day HIV testing and counseling, contributing to early detection and linkage to care.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

N/A

Discussion:

Based on the analysis above, a comprehensive discussion about the special needs of Petersburg, Virginia—particularly in the context of community development and planning—should address the intersection of poverty, disability, housing instability, aging, health, and barriers to opportunity. Community development in Petersburg must take on a holistic approach that ensures data driven, locally informed decisions with ongoing community engagement opportunities.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The public school system has an aging infrastructure with decades old school buildings that are in need of repairs and modernization, technology upgrades and safety improvements. Police and fire station upgrades for the improvement of staff retention which will boost public safety and improve the emergency response infrastructure. There is a need for community recreation centers, spaces for youth programming, job training, senior services and event spaces, in addition to well-maintained outdoor recreation areas; the city is focused on improving its parks facilities (and green spaces). There is also a plan in place to improve and develop new medical facilities/health clinics.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined based on a review of recent trends, community assessments, and public planning reports.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Improvements to the public transportation infrastructure are on the radar with a focus on safe streets for all (roads, sidewalks, curb ramps, street lighting, traffic lights, speed bumps, improved signage...), bus shelters, and the provision of transportation to green groceries, medical appointments and employment centers for example. The city is also aware that its water, sewer line and watershed infrastructure is an aging system that is the cause of service disruptions, stormwaters drainage issues and requires green infrastructure solutions, especially for flood prone areas. Note: updates to parks/green spaces also falls under public improvements and beautification. The city is still diligently working to eliminate slum and blight through its code enforcement activities. See the city's capital improvement plan for more information about both public facilities and public improvement projects in the works.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined based on a review of recent trends, community assessments, and public planning reports.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City of Petersburg, Virginia, faces deep-rooted and multifaceted challenges that create a strong need for expanded and improved public services; public services are operational programs that support

meeting essential needs for citizens. These needs may be shaped by economic distress/or poverty, aging, etc. and include services such as critical home repair, food pantry, utilities assistance, credit counseling, rent subsidies, youth programming, maternal/child health and family support services for example. Public services in Petersburg are critical for community health, safety and quality of life. Strategic investment in public services—especially those that are community-based and culturally competent—will be essential to the city's long-term revitalization.

How were these needs determined?

Based on the city's Community Development Advisory Board's public hearings on need, the need for public services is great. Approximately 58.33% of the responses to a call for CDBG subrecipient applications were for public service projects and activities.

Final

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The housing market in Petersburg, Virginia, has experienced significant growth and transformation in recent years, driven by factors such as affordability, proximity to urban centers, and increased investment in housing stock. The housing market in Petersburg, Virginia, has experienced significant growth and transformation in recent years, driven by factors such as affordability, proximity to urban centers, and increased investment in housing stock. **Market Activity:** Homes in Petersburg are selling more quickly, with Redfin noting an average of 43 days on the market in February 2025, up from 22 days the previous year. This indicates a somewhat competitive market, with some homes receiving multiple offers. **Affordability:** Compared to neighboring areas like Richmond, Petersburg offers more affordable housing options, attracting buyers seeking lower entry costs. As noted by the Richmond Times-Dispatch, Petersburg's home prices have increased by 135% since 2020, the highest percentage increase among over 3,000 counties nationwide. **Proximity to Urban Centers:** Petersburg's location near Richmond provides residents with access to urban amenities while maintaining a more suburban lifestyle, appealing to families and professionals. **Investment in Housing Stock:** The city has seen a surge in both new construction and home renovations. In 2024, there were 128 new homes under construction and 70 homes undergoing renovation, indicating a robust investment in the housing sector. **Single-Family Homes:** These properties dominate the market, with significant year-over-year price increases. For instance, the median price for 1-bedroom homes rose by 46.9%, while 4-bedroom homes saw a 15.9% increase. **Inventory Levels:** As of early 2025, there were 170 homes for sale in Petersburg, ranging from \$5,500 to \$1 million. The median listing price was \$240,000, reflecting a 9.9% increase from the previous year. **Sale-to-List Price Ratio:** Homes in Petersburg are selling for approximately 98.5% of the listing price, indicating that while the market is competitive, buyers may still negotiate below asking prices. **Days on Market:** The average time for homes to sell has increased to 43 days, up from 22 days the previous year, suggesting a slight cooling in the market. The Petersburg housing market is expected to continue its growth trajectory, driven by ongoing investments in housing, its strategic location near Richmond, and its appeal to buyers seeking affordable options. However, potential challenges include maintaining housing affordability amidst rising prices and ensuring that infrastructure keeps pace with development. **Sources for this information:** wtvr.com; realtor.com; Zillow.com; rocket.com; #richmondtimesdispatch at Richmond.com; and redfin.com.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

As per the office of the city assessor, the goal of the biennial reassessment is to apply real estate mass appraisal methodologies, standards, and strategies to ensure that the real estate parcels are valued at the market rate. The City of Petersburg has approximately 15,000 parcels (residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural). For residential properties (1 - 4 RES units), we are assessing based on the square footage, location, age/effective age, size, and condition. Please keep in mind we are conducting our assessment from the exterior of the home over 95% of the time. The city does not track the availability of residential properties (vacant/occupied) and the quality of stock as our inspections are done from the outside. The last reassessment was effective July 1, 2024 (FY2025), with the average residential home value of \$200,000 (10,734 residential structures). 10,125 Single Family Residence; 542 Duplex/2 Units; 36 Triplex/3 Units; 31 Quadraplex/4 Units. All residential properties (excluding land only parcels) increased \$52,558,000 from the FY2023 reassessment. All residential properties (including land only parcels) increased \$55,451,500 from the FY2023 reassessment. As of 2021, there has been 141 new constructed parcels. As of 2021, there has been 961 renovated (like new) parcels. 166 residential parcels built between 2001 – 2025. 608 residential parcels built between 1981 – 2000. 3,031 residential parcels built between 1961 – 1980. 3,602 residential parcels built between 1941 -1960. 1,199 residential parcels built between 1921 – 1940. 1,101 residential parcels built between 1900 – 1920. 1,027 residential parcels built 1899 and older.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	8,550	52%
1-unit, attached structure	920	6%
2-4 units	2,295	14%
5-19 units	1,940	12%
20 or more units	2,330	14%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	310	2%
Total	16,345	100%

Table 31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	490	6%
1 bedroom	110	2%	2,170	26%
2 bedrooms	755	16%	3,070	36%
3 or more bedrooms	3,905	82%	2,730	32%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,770</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>8,460</i>	<i>100%</i>

Table 32 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The City of Petersburg, Virginia, offers a variety of housing assistance programs through federal, state, and local initiatives to support low- to moderate-income families, seniors, individuals with disabilities, and veterans. These programs aim to provide affordable rental and homeownership opportunities, as well as specialized support for vulnerable populations. The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) manages approximately 310 public housing units across two family developments: Pecan Acres Estates and Pin Oaks Estates. These units are available to low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Eligibility is determined based on annual gross income, family composition, and U.S. citizenship or eligible immigration status. PRHA administers 837 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), also known as Section 8, which provide rental assistance to eligible families seeking quality, affordable housing in the private rental market throughout Petersburg. Additionally, PRHA has been awarded 15 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness or fleeing domestic violence. PRHA manages 38 units of rental housing that are part of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program, which provides affordable rental housing to low-income households. RHA oversees 100 units in a HUD Section 202 program, which provides rental assistance for low-income elderly individuals. These units are designed to meet the unique needs of seniors, offering affordable housing options with supportive services. Through the Virginia Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance (DPA) program, PRHA provides grants to lower-income, first-time homebuyers for the purchase of their primary residence. The program targets households with incomes not exceeding 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The housing assistance programs in Petersburg primarily target the following income levels: Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI): Households earning up to 30% of the Area Median Income. Very Low Income (50% of AMI): Households earning up to 50% of the Area Median Income. Low Income (80% of AMI): Households earning up to 80% of the Area Median Income. These programs serve various family types, including: Families with children; Elderly individuals; Persons with disabilities; Veterans; and Individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Some of Petersburg's affordable housing units are aging and may require significant repairs or renovations. For instance, the Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) has previously considered the demolition or disposition of units due to issues like lead-based paint, asbestos, and structural concerns. While no specific units have been identified for demolition at this time, ongoing

maintenance and modernization needs could pose challenges to maintaining the current inventory. The local housing market in Petersburg has experienced price increases, with the median sale price of homes rising by 17.9% year-over-year as of February 2025. While this indicates a growing market, it also raises concerns about the potential for displacement if affordable units are converted to market-rate housing.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

No.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Accessible, low maintenance, ADA compliant units for the elderly and those experiencing physical mobility challenges. Overcrowding is a concern; there is a need for multiple bedroom units, especially for households raising young children. Affordability overall is a major concern, especially for persons living on a fixed income or on a low to moderate income. Supportive and transitional housing. Last, but far from least is a need for home ownership opportunities to create generational wealth.

Discussion

Stakeholders in Petersburg will need to engage with local housing authorities and community organizations to advocate for the preservation of affordable housing and to stay updated on any potential changes. They will need to support policies that incentivize the maintenance and development of affordable housing, such as extending the duration of affordability requirements in low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) projects and ensuring adequate funding for public housing modernization. In Petersburg, Virginia, the need for specific types of housing reflects the city's demographic composition, economic challenges, and shifts in population. These needs are critical to shaping future housing policy, development incentives, and community revitalization strategies. Targeted investments in these housing types can directly address housing insecurity, support vulnerable residents, and contribute to neighborhood revitalization.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The housing market in Petersburg, Virginia, has experienced significant growth in recent years, driven by its relative affordability compared to neighboring Richmond and a surge in investment in residential properties. As of early 2025, the median home sale price has risen to approximately \$237,000—a year-over-year increase of over 20%—while rents have also climbed, with median monthly rents approaching \$1,322. Despite these increases, the city remains more affordable than much of the region, attracting first-time buyers and investors. However, this rapid appreciation creates challenges for low- and moderate-income households, many of whom are rent-burdened or priced out of homeownership. The gap between Area Median Income (AMI), Fair Market Rents (FMR), and actual market rents underscores the growing need for targeted affordable housing strategies, including the production of low-cost rental units, preservation of aging housing stock, and expanded access to down payment assistance.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Median Home Value	111,900	111,800	(0%)
Median Contract Rent	657	752	14%

Table 33 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,675	19.8%
\$500-999	5,345	63.2%
\$1,000-1,499	1,240	14.7%
\$1,500-1,999	135	1.6%
\$2,000 or more	64	0.8%
Total	8,459	100.0%

Table 34 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,160	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,340	1,300
80% HAMFI	6,575	2,710
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,337
Total	11,075	7,347

Table 35 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 36 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Yes. Extremely low, low and moderate income households are struggling. The high rate of evictions testifies to this fact.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The cost of housing is rising. In addition, the cost to repair and maintain housing units is also increasing.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

While the area median rent AMR in Petersburg is slightly below the fair market rents FMRs, it still exceeds the affordability threshold for many low-income households. For instance, a household earning 50% of the area median income AMI (approximately \$26,000 annually) would find it challenging to afford the median 2-bedroom rent of \$1,322, as it exceeds 30% of their income.

Discussion

The discrepancy between the AMR and FMR in Petersburg highlights the need for a multifaceted approach to affordable housing. By aligning housing policies with the actual market conditions and focusing on the needs of low-income residents, Petersburg can develop a more effective and fair housing strategy.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The housing stock in Petersburg, Virginia, reflects a mix of aging structures and increasing housing challenges. A significant portion of the city’s housing was built before 1980, indicating potential issues with outdated infrastructure, lead-based paint, and energy inefficiency. Many homes show signs of deterioration due to deferred maintenance and limited reinvestment, particularly in lower-income neighborhoods. Vacancy rates are higher than the state average, contributing to blight and decreased property values in some parts of the city. Despite these challenges, there are opportunities for revitalization through targeted investment, historic preservation efforts, and affordable housing initiatives aimed at improving overall housing conditions and stabilizing communities.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition of "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

In accordance with federal and state housing standards, particularly those set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA),

Standard Condition in Petersburg is a housing unit is considered in standard condition if it meets all applicable local and state building codes and housing quality standards. This includes functional major systems such as plumbing, electrical, heating, and structural components. Units in standard condition are deemed safe, sanitary, and habitable without the need for significant repairs.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation is a unit is classified as substandard but suitable for rehabilitation if it has deficiencies that pose health or safety hazards but can be corrected through rehabilitation efforts. These deficiencies may include issues like faulty wiring, plumbing leaks, or structural damage. Rehabilitation is considered feasible if the cost of repairs is economically justifiable and the property can be restored to a standard condition, ensuring long-term habitability and compliance with housing quality standards

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,540	32%	3,835	45%
With two selected Conditions	20	0%	40	0%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	60	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	3,210	67%	4,530	54%
Total	4,770	99%	8,465	100%

Table 37 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	215	5%	1,420	17%
1980-1999	465	10%	1,715	20%
1950-1979	2,995	63%	3,440	41%
Before 1950	1,095	23%	1,885	22%
Total	4,770	101%	8,460	100%

Table 38 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,090	86%	5,325	63%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	455	10%	85	1%

Table 39 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Total Units) 2016-2020 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 40 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

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Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

In Petersburg, Virginia, a significant portion of the housing stock poses lead-based paint hazards, particularly affecting low- and moderate-income families. Approximately 87% of the city's housing units

were built before 1979, a period when lead-based paint was commonly used. Given that older homes are more likely to contain lead paint, it's reasonable to estimate that a substantial number of these units harbor lead hazards. Furthermore, many of these older homes are occupied by low- and moderate-income households, who are at higher risk due to factors such as limited resources for maintenance and renovation. This situation underscores the urgent need for targeted interventions to mitigate lead exposure risks in these vulnerable communities.

Discussion

To repeat the need: Petersburg, Virginia, faces substantial housing challenges tied to its aging and often deteriorated housing stock. A large percentage of homes were built before 1980, making them vulnerable to issues like structural decay, outdated systems, and lead-based paint hazards. Many of these units are in substandard condition but remain suitable for rehabilitation, particularly in low-income neighborhoods where resources for upkeep are limited. Both owner-occupied and rental properties show significant need for repair and investment to meet modern safety and quality standards. An estimated high number of low- and moderate-income families reside in units with potential lead-based paint risks, reinforcing the importance of targeted rehabilitation programs. Addressing these conditions is vital for community stabilization, health, and long-term housing sustainability.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Based on information retrieved from the HUD housing network (<https://hudhousingnetwork.com/housing-authorities/va/petersburg>) and wtvr.com: The public and assisted housing market in Petersburg, Virginia, is a mix of revitalization efforts and ongoing challenges. The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) owns and manages approximately 310 public housing units, administers around 837 Housing Choice Vouchers, and oversees 138 units in Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) and HUD Section 202 programs. Recent redevelopment projects, such as the \$9.2 million Pecan Acres revitalization, have replaced outdated units with modern townhome and garden-style apartments, signaling a commitment to improving living conditions. However, issues persist in some assisted housing properties. For instance, Carriage House Apartments, a 137-year-old senior housing facility, has faced citations for plumbing and mechanical issues, as well as concerns over pests and elevator functionality, prompting intervention from HUD and state lawmakers. These mixed conditions highlight both progress and the need for continued investment and oversight in Petersburg's assisted housing sector.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers						
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher			
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
# of units vouchers available			459	737				0	0	0
# of accessible units										

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 41 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) manages approximately 310 public housing units across two family developments—Pecan Acres Estates and Pin Oaks Estates—and a senior high-rise, Sycamore Towers. These properties offer a range of unit sizes from one to six bedrooms, serving low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The PRHA is actively engaged in revitalization efforts, including the redevelopment of Pecan Acres and Pin Oaks Estates, which are being upgraded with new construction to replace outdated units. Additionally, PRHA administers approximately 837 Housing Choice Vouchers, 38 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) units, and 100 HUD Section 202 units. The PRHA's Annual and Five-Year Agency Plans outline policies, programs, and services aimed at improving housing conditions and operations. These plans are developed in compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements and are subject to public review and hearings. source: <https://petersburgrha.org/agencyplan>.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 42 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Petersburg, Virginia, faces significant challenges in restoring and revitalizing its public housing stock. Many of the city's public housing units, including those in developments like Pecan Acres and Pin Oaks Estates, suffer from aging infrastructure, outdated systems, and environmental hazards such as lead-based paint and asbestos. These issues not only compromise the safety and livability of the units but also contribute to blight in surrounding neighborhoods. Efforts to address these challenges have been ongoing, with initiatives like the \$9.2 million redevelopment of Pecan Acres, which replaced outdated buildings with 50 new townhome and garden-style apartments. Additionally, the South Adams Street Townhouses and Bunker Hill Community Revitalization Projects have utilized innovative funding strategies to rehabilitate and replace deteriorated units, aiming to enhance the quality of life for residents. Despite these efforts, the need for comprehensive restoration and revitalization remains pressing, requiring continued investment and strategic planning to ensure the long-term sustainability of public housing in Petersburg.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) is actively enhancing the living environment for low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing through comprehensive revitalization and community engagement initiatives. Key projects include the \$9.2 million redevelopment of Pecan Acres, which replaced outdated units with 50 modern townhome and garden-style apartments, and the \$16.8 million transformation of Pin Oaks Estates, introducing 98 updated units with amenities such as a clubhouse, fitness center, and computer lab. These efforts are part of a broader strategy to improve housing quality and resident well-being. In addition to physical upgrades, PRHA offers resident services aimed at promoting self-sufficiency and enhancing quality of life. Programs at Pecan Acres and Pin Oaks Estates include food pantries, tenant meetings, and youth activities like movie nights and reading sessions. These initiatives are designed to foster community engagement, support personal development, and improve overall living conditions for residents.

Discussion:

The Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA) manages several public housing developments in Petersburg, Virginia. These include:

Pecan Acres Estates: A family development with 150 units, offering 1- to 6-bedroom apartments.

Pin Oaks Estates: Another family development with 150 units, providing 1- to 6-bedroom apartments.

Sycamore Towers: A high-rise facility with 100 units for elderly and disabled residents.

As of the latest available data, the PRHA's public housing portfolio consists of approximately 310 units. However, specific inspection scores for each development are not publicly available. For detailed inspection results, you may refer to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) inspection scores database. Alternatively, contacting the PRHA directly at (804) 733-2200 or visiting their official website at petersburgrha.org may provide more specific information for discussion.

Final

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Petersburg, Virginia, offers a range of services to support individuals experiencing homelessness. The CARES (Crisis Assistance Response Emergency Shelter) Shelter, a 20-bed facility, provides emergency housing for women and children in crisis. While the shelter is temporarily closed for renovations, the CARES Service Center continues to offer essential non-shelter services, including a food pantry, clothing closet, and household items, free of charge to community members in need. Additionally, the Petersburg Redevelopment & Housing Authority administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which includes Emergency Housing Vouchers for those experiencing homelessness or fleeing domestic violence, accessible through referrals from the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness. For broader assistance, the Housing Resource Center in Petersburg provides referrals and rapid rehousing services for individuals and families facing housing crises. Residents can also access the Homeless Connection Line at (804) 972-0813 for immediate support. These services collectively aim to alleviate homelessness and support individuals in regaining stability and independence.

Flagler Housing & Homeless Services, operated by St. Joseph's Villa, plays a pivotal role in addressing homelessness in Petersburg and the broader Tri-Cities region. Through its Housing Resource Center in Petersburg, Flagler offers rapid re-housing assistance to individuals and families facing housing crises. This community-based model provides essential support services, including case management, budgeting assistance, and connections to community resources, to help clients secure and maintain permanent housing. Additionally, Flagler has initiated a youth-focused pilot program targeting young adults aged 18–24, aiming to address the unique needs of this demographic and facilitate their transition to stable housing. The Housing Resource Center also serves as a coordinated point of entry for households experiencing housing crises in the Tri-Cities area, offering referrals and rapid re-housing services to those in need. By providing comprehensive support tailored to the specific needs of individuals and families, Flagler Housing & Homeless Services significantly contributes to the efforts to alleviate homelessness in the region.

Commonwealth Catholic Charities (CCC) plays a significant role in addressing homelessness in Petersburg, Virginia, through a variety of programs and partnerships. Located at 111 Perry Street in Petersburg, CCC offers housing counseling services, including rental housing counseling, financial and budgeting workshops, and assistance with mortgage delinquency and default resolution. Additionally, CCC collaborates with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) to provide emergency shelter options during colder months. For instance, the Winter Shelter Fund, in partnership with CACH, utilizes emergency funds to offer safety and shelter to unhoused residents in the Petersburg area. Through

these initiatives, CCC contributes to the broader network of services aimed at preventing and alleviating homelessness in the region. Sources of information include: cares-va.org; petersburgrha.org; ccofva.org and yourunitedway.org

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The Hope Center, located at 827 Commerce Street, The Hope Center offers a food pantry, daily lunch program, and utility assistance to financially distressed residents of Greater Petersburg. These services help individuals and families maintain housing stability and meet basic needs.

Legal Aid Justice Center (LAJC), with an office in Petersburg, LAJC provides legal assistance to low-income individuals, including those facing housing instability. Their services cover areas such as housing rights, public benefits, and consumer protection, which are crucial for preventing and addressing homelessness. Central Virginia Legal Aid Society (CVLAS), serving the Petersburg area, CVLAS offers free legal services in civil matters, including housing law, to low-income residents. Their support helps individuals navigate legal challenges that may contribute to or result from homelessness.

The District 19 Community Services Board (D19 CSB) plays a crucial role in addressing homelessness in Petersburg, Virginia, by integrating behavioral health case management services with housing assistance to support individuals and families, including those with chronic homelessness, children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. Crisis intervention is vital in behavioral health to support persons facing housing instability due to mental health or substance use; D19 CSB provides a 24/7 support service for emergency response risk assessment.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

In addition to the CARES shelter and service center, PRHA, and St. Joseph's Villa Flagler House, Petersburg is serviced by its Department of Social Services, Virginia Department of Veterans Services and United Methodist Family Foster Care Services. These services are designed to address the diverse needs of homeless populations in Petersburg, ensuring access to emergency shelter, supportive housing, and essential resources for individuals and families striving to achieve stability and independence. Petersburg is also served by area community stakeholders and advocates who have formed non-profits to help aid the fight to end homelessness.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

N/A

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

- Unaccompanied/Independent Youth/Young Adults
- Formally incarcerated persons
- Low wage earners (including English Second Language speakers)
- ...

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

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Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Petersburg has identified the provision of housing units and support services for persons and households with special needs as a priority. The city plans to continue efforts to develop affordable housing options tailored to these populations. This includes ensuring that housing developments are accessible and provide necessary support services to meet the unique needs of residents

The city has allocated funds to support critical home repairs for elderly, disabled, and other at-risk populations. These repairs aim to maintain safe and habitable living conditions, thereby preventing displacement and promoting stability for vulnerable residents.

The Petersburg Department of Social Services (DSS) offers the Fostering Futures program, which extends foster care financial and social support services up to age 21. This program assists youth transitioning from foster care or the Department of Juvenile Justice, providing them with the necessary resources to achieve independence and stability.

The city is in the process of revising and updating its Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances. This revision aims to reflect changes in the Code of Virginia, address new land use issues, and accommodate shifts in development patterns and demands. The updated ordinances are expected to support the development of housing that meets the needs of special populations.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

One example is the city's code enforcement team is working to collaborate with area non-profits to support assisting homeowners with addressing code violations. Please view the recommended subrecipient list.

Final

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

In its recent past, the City of Petersburg, Virginia, public policies may have negatively impacted affordable housing and residential investment due to a lack of consistency with zoning regulations, limited incentives for developers, and underinvestment in infrastructure. Restrictive zoning and land-use policies constrained the development of multi-family and mixed-income housing, thereby limiting affordable options. Additionally, the city's past financial challenges and historical disinvestment hindered its ability to maintain or upgrade essential services and infrastructure. This in turn deterred private residential investment. These issues, combined with slow policy implementation and limited access to state or federal housing programs, have contributed to a stagnant housing market regarding unmet demand for affordable, quality housing. However, Petersburg, Virginia, is actively addressing past challenges in affordable housing and residential investment through a combination of public-private partnerships, state funding, and targeted incentives. A notable example is the Sycamore Grove project, a \$9 million mixed-use development that will introduce 174 townhomes, a grocery store to combat food insecurity, and diverse retail options. This initiative is a collaboration between the Virginia Development Consortium, the City of Petersburg, and various private enterprises, including minority-owned businesses. Additionally, the city has secured over \$10 million in Industrial Revitalization Fund grants to convert vacant industrial sites into productive spaces, aiming to create over 330 jobs and 87 new housing units. To further stimulate residential investment, Petersburg offers incentives such as the Enterprise Zone Program, providing grants for real property investments and job creation in designated areas. The Petersburg Redevelopment & Housing Authority (PRHA) has also completed the \$9.2 million Pecan Acres project, which replaced outdated structures with 50 modern townhome and garden-style apartments, enhancing the city's affordable housing stock. Moreover, PRHA facilitates homeownership through down payment assistance programs for first-time buyers earning up to 80% of the area median income, promoting long-term residential stability. These concerted efforts reflect Petersburg's commitment to revitalizing its housing landscape, fostering inclusive growth, and attracting sustainable investment.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Petersburg, Virginia has several non-housing community development assets that contribute to the city's revitalization and quality of life. These assets include: **Historic and Cultural Resources:** Petersburg boasts a rich history with well-preserved Civil War sites, museums (like the Siege Museum and Centre Hill Mansion), and historic districts that attract tourism and support cultural identity. **Education and Workforce Development:** Institutions like Virginia State University (VSU) play a major role in workforce training, economic development, and community outreach. **Health and Human Services:** The presence of Southside Regional Medical Center and various health clinics support public health initiatives and access to care. **Transportation Infrastructure:** The city is a regional transportation hub with access to Interstates 85 and 95, rail lines, and proximity to the Port of Virginia, enhancing connectivity and economic potential. **Parks and Recreation:** Petersburg has a network of parks, trails, and recreational facilities that support community wellness and provide venues for events and activities. **Economic Development Programs:** The city collaborates with regional and state partners to promote small business development, downtown revitalization, and industrial growth, particularly in logistics and manufacturing. These non-housing assets are key to Petersburg's ongoing efforts to enhance livability, economic opportunity, and community engagement.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	38	5	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,727	1,034	16	10	-6
Construction	518	589	5	6	1
Education and Health Care Services	2,277	4,113	21	40	19
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	569	283	5	3	-2
Information	129	54	1	1	0
Manufacturing	1,101	1,190	10	12	2
Other Services	560	807	5	8	3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	724	205	7	2	-5

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,674	1,382	15	14	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	1,248	231	11	2	-9
Wholesale Trade	533	339	5	3	-2
Total	11,098	10,232	--	--	--

Table 45 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Final

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	14,950
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	13,065
Unemployment Rate	12.56
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	44.31
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.54

Table 46 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	1,935
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	345
Service	2,070
Sales and office	2,570
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	790
Production, transportation and material moving	1,215

Table 47 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	8,407	67%
30-59 Minutes	3,618	29%
60 or More Minutes	548	4%
Total	12,573	100%

Table 48 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	965	290	1,025

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,760	655	1,605
Some college or Associate's degree	3,305	190	920
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,440	105	495

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	84	115	120	510	740
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	320	310	295	930	555
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	935	1,820	1,215	3,025	1,435
Some college, no degree	1,070	925	810	1,670	1,105
Associate's degree	165	325	340	545	310
Bachelor's degree	205	1,070	355	765	545
Graduate or professional degree	75	445	195	500	480

Table 50 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	24,870
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,034
Some college or Associate's degree	33,177
Bachelor's degree	48,375
Graduate or professional degree	49,875

Table 51 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

- Arts and entertainment
- Education and health care services

- Manufacturing
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The business community in Petersburg, Virginia, demonstrates a need for strategic investments in infrastructure and workforce development. The city is actively working to create a robust business environment, to support its evolving business community. The city's strategic location at the intersection of major interstates I-95 and I-85, along with Routes 1, 460, and 301, facilitates efficient transportation and logistics, making it an attractive hub for businesses. Additionally, Petersburg is enhancing its infrastructure with projects like the \$1.4 billion Live! Gaming & Entertainment District, which is expected to create over 7,500 jobs and provide extensive training programs in partnership with local educational institutions. To further support businesses, the city offers incentives through its Enterprise Zone Program, providing grants for real property investments and job creation.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Petersburg, Virginia, is undergoing significant transformations poised to bolster its economy, enhance job opportunities, and stimulate business growth. A cornerstone of this revitalization is the \$1.4 billion Live! Casino Resort, which has received zoning approval and is set to create over 7,500 jobs and generate an estimated \$2.8 billion in regional economic impact. This development includes a 400,000-square-foot gaming area, a 200-room hotel, and a 3,000-seat entertainment venue, with a portion of dining spaces designated for local businesses. Complementing this, the city has secured a \$3.9 million federal grant to enhance its workforce through the Advanced Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and Biotechnology Workforce Initiative. This program, managed by the Community College Workforce Alliance, aims to provide training for high-demand sectors, addressing both local and national needs in pharmaceutical manufacturing. Infrastructure improvements are also a priority. The city is investing in water system upgrades, including the \$959,752 Poor Creek Force Main Capacity Improvement Project, to replace outdated infrastructure and reduce the risk of wastewater overflows. Additionally, the Fall Line Trail, a 43.6-mile multi-use path connecting Ashland to Petersburg, is under development, aiming to boost regional connectivity and attract tourism.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The current workforce in Petersburg VA has access to technical and vocational training, including higher education at area colleges and universities. Initiatives such as the Partnership for Petersburg focus on workforce skills.

Recent data on the educational attainment levels for individuals aged 25 and over in Petersburg, Virginia, show that approximately 87.0% of the population has completed high school or obtained an equivalent qualification. About 25.0% of residents have earned a bachelor's degree or a higher level of education. These figures suggest a workforce with a solid educational foundation, potentially aligning with various employment opportunities in the region.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

In 2018, Petersburg's unemployment rate currently stands at 7.1 percent, which is well above the state's unemployment rate of 3.8 percent. In response, the Petersburg Works program was launched as a pilot program, aiming to connect residents with employment opportunities and support their journey toward economic independence. The program is open to all Petersburg residents aged 18 and older, regardless of education level or prior work experience. Presently, the most recent unemployment data shows that the unemployment rate went down to 5.3% as of October 2023. The Petersburg Works program is still active and continues to serve as a key workforce development initiative in the city. Additionally, the Crater Regional Workforce Development Board, designated as the administrative entity for the Virginia Career Works – Crater Region, coordinates workforce training and career services through federal funding from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The CRWDB collaborates with contracted program operators and workforce system partners to assist employers with applicant screening, writing job descriptions, and training new employees. It also ensures that classes and career services are effectively delivered for Virginia Career Works – Crater Region youth and adult residents as well as businesses. Let's also mention that the City of Petersburg, Virginia, has established robust collaborations with local colleges and universities to enhance education, workforce development, and community engagement. Virginia State University (VSU), Brightpoint Community College and Richard Bland College are central to these efforts, particularly in addressing educational needs and fostering innovation. One example is how VSU and Richard Bland College are collaborating with Petersburg City Public Schools to establish a lab school. This partnership aims to pilot innovative educational models, train future educators in live classroom settings, and address learning gaps exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The consolidated plan is considering support of local area public service providers that will support and booster STEM education.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

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Discussion

While Petersburg has made strides in aligning workforce skills with employment opportunities through education and targeted programs, ongoing efforts are necessary to address existing challenges and ensure sustainable economic growth.

Final

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Based on the Census Bureau definition concentration refers to neighborhoods or census tracts where a significant proportion of residents are simultaneously experience overlapping housing challenges, such as high housing cost burdens, overcrowding, and substandard housing conditions. Due to factors like housing cost burdens or substandard housing conditions, low median income, high poverty rate, or qualification as an economic distress opportunity zone, areas such as Census Tracts 8101, 8105, 8109, 8110, and 8111 in Petersburg, VA, have been identified as having a concentration of households facing multiple housing problems.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, certain areas in Petersburg, Virginia, exhibit concentrations of low-income households and racial or ethnic minorities. These concentrations are particularly evident in specific census tracts, reflecting broader socioeconomic patterns within the city. Income distribution and ethnicity diversity maps may be found on websites such as <https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Virginia/Petersburg/Household-Income>, <https://censusreporter.org/>, <https://bestneighborhood.org/>, <https://www.censusdots.com/race/petersburg-va-demographics> and <https://www.vpap.org/>. Note: the city is over 70% homogeneous in its ethnic make-up.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The housing market in Petersburg, Virginia, particularly in neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income and non-white residents, reflects a complex interplay of historical disinvestment, economic challenges, and ongoing efforts toward revitalization. Many homes in these areas are older and have suffered from years of deferred maintenance, leading to issues such as overcrowding and inadequate facilities. These conditions contribute to the city's designation as having the worst health outcomes in Virginia, with poor housing quality being a significant factor. These areas face higher eviction rates and pay higher rents causing economic instability and housing insecurity.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The city has several important community assets that serve residents and contribute to neighborhood resilience. Groups such as the Pocahontas Island Community Foundation actively engage in preserving culture and history while advocating for community improvements. Virginia State University is a

historically Black university providing educational, cultural, and community outreach programs benefiting local residents. Many churches in these neighborhoods provide not only spiritual support but also host food drives, health clinics, after-school programs, and emergency assistance. Parks and recreation services are definitely an asset, providing outdoor recreation, community events, and opportunities for physical activity. Local non-profits and cultural groups, entrepreneurs and local arts and cultural festivals that celebrate African American history and culture contribute to community cohesion and identity. The Petersburg Public Library is a major community asset. The library hosts cultural events and art exhibits; it hosts a living and learning center in collaboration with the Crater Health District health department, it hosts an indoor market providing access to local produce and goods. The library houses the Healthy Community Action Team, which support the promotion of local community gardens and so much more.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

There is so much that is happening in Petersburg Virginia. Organizations such as the Cameron Foundation, Habitat for Humanity and the Downtown Churches United Hope Center provide opportunities for strategic collaborations to address the city's housing and non-housing community development needs.

Community driven strategies to foster economic inclusion, improve health outcomes and leverage assets may help to break cycles of poverty and disinvestment. Strategic opportunities include creating entrepreneurship hubs, health and wellness initiatives, youth programs, community lead planning and leadership development and infrastructure and environmental improvements.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

In the city of Petersburg, VA, there is a critical need for expanded broadband infrastructure, particularly in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods where many households lack reliable high-speed internet access. This digital divide disproportionately affects low-income residents, limiting their ability to access remote education, telehealth services, job opportunities, and essential public resources. With a significant portion of the population relying on mobile-only internet or lacking access altogether, the absence of affordable, wired broadband connections exacerbates existing socioeconomic disparities. Addressing this gap through strategic broadband expansion would not only support digital access, but also stimulate economic development and improve overall quality of life in underserved areas.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

In Petersburg, VA, the presence of limited broadband Internet service providers has contributed to high costs, inconsistent service quality, and reduced access—especially in low-income and historically underserved neighborhoods. The lack of competition allows dominant providers to set prices and service terms without pressure to improve infrastructure or customer experience, leaving many residents with few or no viable options for reliable connectivity. Increasing competition by attracting additional broadband providers would promote affordability, drive innovation, and expand coverage across the city, particularly benefiting households that are currently unserved or underserved. More choices in broadband services would also support economic development, remote work, and digital access for all Petersburg residents.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Petersburg, Virginia, faces escalating natural hazard risks due to climate change, particularly concerning flooding and extreme weather events. While not a coastal city, Petersburg is vulnerable to inland flooding exacerbated by heavy rainfall and inadequate stormwater infrastructure. The Virginia Environmental Justice Collaborative (VEJC) highlights neighborhoods like The Heights experience frequent flash floods, blocked drains, and water main breaks, leading to boil water advisories and public health concerns. Additionally, the region's susceptibility is heightened by land subsidence, which amplifies the effects of sea-level rise and increases flood risks. These compounded challenges underscore the urgent need for comprehensive climate adaptation strategies to protect vulnerable communities in Petersburg.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Low- and moderate-income households in Petersburg, Virginia, are particularly vulnerable to climate change-induced natural hazards, especially flooding, due to a combination of socioeconomic factors and inadequate infrastructure. Neighborhoods such as The Heights have experienced frequent flooding, water main breaks, and blocked drains, leading to public health concerns like boil water advisories. These communities often lack the financial resources and political influence to advocate for necessary infrastructure improvements. Additionally, many of these areas are located within floodplains, making them susceptible to increased flooding risks exacerbated by climate change. The prevalence of older, poorly maintained housing stock further compounds these vulnerabilities, as these structures are less resilient to environmental stresses. Efforts like the establishment of a solar-powered Resiliency Hub in The Heights aim to address these challenges by providing resources and support to affected residents. However, issues such as limited access to resources and historical disinvestment continue to hinder comprehensive resilience in these communities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Petersburg NEXT Comprehensive Plan, adopted on May 21, 2024, serves as the city's strategic framework for growth and development over the next two decades. Developed through extensive community engagement—including over 320 surveys, 150+ public participants, and input from an advisory committee—the plan integrates insights from residents to shape its direction. It encompasses nine key chapters: Economic Development, Housing and Neighborhoods, Quality of Life, Community Facilities and Services, Public Safety, Environmental Stewardship, Mobility and Transportation, and Implementation Strategies. The plan emphasizes fostering a resilient economy, enhancing housing accessibility, preserving cultural heritage, and improving infrastructure to ensure a high quality of life for all residents. Notably, it aligns with the Petersburg Downtown Plan, ensuring cohesive development strategies across the city. This CDBG consolidated plan will attempt to align with the city's comprehensive plan, and will contain a focus on supporting public services to enhance the quality of life for residents.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City Service Area
	Area Type:	Citywide
	Other Target Area Description:	Citywide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	City of Petersburg VA Geographic Boundaries: North: Bordered by Chesterfield County and the Appomattox River, which separates Petersburg from parts of the Richmond metropolitan area. East: Adjacent to Dinwiddie County. South and West: Bordered by Prince George County.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The city has a low homeownership rate at around 38.3%. Low housing vacancy and aging housing stock may result in the lack of availability and affordability. The city has significant historic and mixed use commercial real estate and industrial sites which are included in the historic preservation, redevelopment and enterprise zone incentives ...
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	This is not applicable, because the entire city is the target.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Affordability and stability.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	One example is that heritage buildings and industrial sites are being reimagined for mixed uses. Older housing stock is being rehabilitated.	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The combination of lower ownership rates, older housing, and underutilized commercial space presents obstacles like blight, deferred maintenance ...	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The entire city/or the city as a whole qualifies for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) support.

Final

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Youth Development and Family Oriented Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Strong Families, Thriving Neighborhoods
	Description	Priority needs for a youth development and family services plan center on ensuring children, teens, and households have safe environments, stable housing, and equitable access to educational and supportive resources. This includes expanding STEM education and mentoring programs to promote academic and career readiness; strengthening home visiting, child care services, and food pantry support to address early-childhood wellbeing and family stability; and investing in the rehabilitation of parks to provide safe, healthy spaces for recreation and community engagement. Additionally, the plan must prioritize addressing housing insecurity through rent subsidies, critical home repair loans, and improved temporary housing for individuals in substance-use recovery, ensuring families can access safe, stable living conditions while receiving the services needed to recover and thrive.

<p>Basis for Relative Priority</p>	<p>The basis for assigning relative priority to these needs stems from assessing which conditions most directly threaten the safety, stability, and long-term wellbeing of youth and families, as well as identifying gaps in existing community resources. Essential needs such as housing stability, food security, and access to child care and home-visiting services are prioritized highly because they address immediate risks that, if unmitigated, can lead to compounding crises for vulnerable households. Infrastructure investments like park rehabilitation and critical home repairs are prioritized based on their impact on health, safety, and neighborhood quality of life, especially in areas with aging or inadequate facilities. Programs that support long-term development, such as STEM education, mentoring, and recovery housing are prioritized by their potential to break cycles of poverty, strengthen family resilience, and improve future economic and social outcomes. Overall, relative priority is set by evaluating urgency, severity of unmet need, the number of residents affected, and the potential for each intervention to create lasting, positive change for youth and families.</p>
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Narrative (Optional)

Priority needs for this consolidated plan include infrastructure and public services: youth development and family oriented services such as improvements to parks facilities and outdoor green spaces, critical home repair loans, rent subsidies, child care, home visiting and food security ...

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Households that fall below the median income have a challenge in the increasingly high rent market.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Stable housing alone can't address all the challenges in low-income communities. Programs that support youth programming and food access, for example, help to break cycles of poverty.
New Unit Production	N/A
Rehabilitation	Petersburg, VA faces a growing need for home repairs and rehabilitation due to its aging housing stock, limited homeowner resources, and rising housing costs. Many homes suffer from deferred maintenance, leading to serious issues like foundation damage, mold, and outdated systems. With home prices up 21.5% year-over-year, many residents can't afford necessary repairs, highlighting the urgent need for critical home repair programs.
Acquisition, including preservation	The preservation of parks is vital because these spaces promote physical health, mental well-being, and community cohesion. Access to safe, well-maintained parks provides residents with opportunities for exercise, relaxation, and social interaction, which can reduce stress and improve quality of life. Parks also serve as important venues for community events and youth activities, helping to strengthen neighborhood ties and foster a sense of pride and belonging. Investing in outdoor facilities complements housing initiatives by creating healthier, more vibrant neighborhoods where people want to live and thrive.

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Petersburg Virginia is expected to receive \$585,812.00 in CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) funding from HUD (the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	585,812	0	0	585,812	0	

Table 55 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Petersburg VA does not mandate matching requirements for its HUD CDBG allocation. However, subrecipients may apply for and receive funds from other sources such as local foundations.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The plan addresses supporting efforts to improve parks facilities and outdoor spaces.

Discussion

No discussion is relevant to this section of the consolidated plan.

Final

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
			Jurisdiction

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance			
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care			
Education			
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation			
Other			

Table 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Final

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Strong Families, Thriving Neighborhoods	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development homeless prevention +	City Service Area	Youth Development and Family Oriented Services	CDBG: \$585,812	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 60 Persons Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Strong Families, Thriving Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	This plan invests in the people and places of Petersburg, focusing on strong families, youth development, and vibrant neighborhoods. By supporting projects in economic assistance, housing stability, parks and recreation, rehabilitation of recovery housing, encouraging the arts and family programs, mentoring and home visiting, for example; the plan ensures residents have access to safe, healthy, and opportunity-rich communities. Together, these initiatives will empower families, foster growth, and build lasting resilience across the city.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Through collaborations, the City of Petersburg is hoping to facilitate an effective coordination of the tools and resources that will support housing construction, rehabilitation and preservation, homeownership assistance, counseling/financial literacy, rent subsidies ...

The City of Petersburg has a population of extremely low income residents that is less than or equal to 30% of the average median income (AMI). 15-20% of households are identified as very low income at 31-50% AMI. 20 to 25% of households are low to moderate income at 51 to 80% AMI. Roughly 9K to 11K city of Petersburg VA households (out of 14,800) could be eligible for HOME assisted affordable housing. With the anticipated CDBG resources for the year 1 annual action plan, approximately 40 to 60 families may be able to be stabilized.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Wherever PRHA engages in new construction, or substantial rehabilitation, section 504 mandates that 5% of units must be accessible for people with mobility impairments and 2% for individual with hearing or vision impairments.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

PRHA will need to develop a self-evaluation and transition plan. PHRA does have a 2025 Agency Five Year Plan with goals related to capital improvements, resident services, and compliance with HUD requirements. The Housing Authority may be contacted directly for additional information.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

Yes

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

For details about a plan to remove the troubled designation, the PRHA may be reached directly; it does appear that the five year plan was updated in September of 2024.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

In its recent past, the City of Petersburg, Virginia, public policies may have negatively impacted affordable housing and residential investment due to a lack of consistency with zoning regulations, limited incentives for developers, and underinvestment in infrastructure. Restrictive zoning and land-use policies constrained the development of multi-family and mixed-income housing, thereby limiting affordable options. Additionally, the city's past financial challenges and historical disinvestment hindered its ability to maintain or upgrade essential services and infrastructure. This in turn deterred private residential investment. These issues, combined with slow policy implementation and limited access to state or federal housing programs, have contributed to a stagnant housing market regarding unmet demand for affordable, quality housing. However, Petersburg, Virginia, is actively addressing past challenges in affordable housing and residential investment through a combination of public-private partnerships, state funding, and targeted incentives. A notable example is the Sycamore Grove project, a \$9 million mixed-use development that will introduce 174 townhomes, a grocery store to combat food insecurity, and diverse retail options. This initiative is a collaboration between the Virginia Development Consortium, the City of Petersburg, and various private enterprises, including minority-owned businesses. Additionally, the city has secured over \$10 million in Industrial Revitalization Fund grants to convert vacant industrial sites into productive spaces, aiming to create over 330 jobs and 87 new housing units. To further stimulate residential investment, Petersburg offers incentives such as the Enterprise Zone Program, providing grants for real property investments and job creation in designated areas. The Petersburg Redevelopment & Housing Authority (PRHA) has also completed the \$9.2 million Pecan Acres project, which replaced outdated structures with 50 modern townhome and garden-style apartments, enhancing the city's affordable housing stock. Moreover, PRHA facilitates homeownership through down payment assistance programs for first-time buyers earning up to 80% of the area median income, promoting long-term residential stability. These concerted efforts reflect Petersburg's commitment to revitalizing its housing landscape, fostering inclusive growth, and attracting sustainable investment.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

This consolidated plan aims to support homeownership, critical home repair/rehabilitation for homeowners, financial literacy (education, coaching, financial tools) and low to zero interest loans to eligible homeowners and renters. Loans for eviction prevention will also be accompanied with financial education.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

This plan will support area non-profit public service organizations that provide homeless and unsheltered persons with direct services. The CDBG Advisory Board and administrative office will collaborate with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness to identify additional strategies.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

This plan will support area non-profit public service organizations that provide homeless and unsheltered persons with direct services. The CDBG Advisory Board and administrative office will collaborate with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness to identify additional strategies.

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.

This plan will support area non-profit public service organizations that provide homeless and unsheltered persons with direct services. The CDBG Advisory Board and administrative office will collaborate with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness to identify additional strategies.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

This plan will support area non-profit public service organizations that provide prevention services such as family support programs and rent subsidy programs. The CDBG Advisory Board and administrative office will collaborate with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness to identify additional strategies.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Service providers, such as projectHomes, will address lead-based paint hazards through Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Programs, HUD-funded initiatives aimed at protecting children under six years old and pregnant women from the health risks associated with lead exposure. These programs are administered in collaboration with the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

A comprehensive assessment is conducted to identify lead-based paint hazards within the home. Qualified contractors implement safety measures, which may include repainting, repairing, or replacing deteriorated surfaces and fixtures, under the supervision of a contracted service provider (such as projectHomes). To ensure safety, residents must temporarily relocate during the remediation process, which typically lasts 8 to 10 days.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Residents of homes built before 1978, where a child under six or a pregnant woman resides, are eligible. Renters may qualify with landlord permission. Income restrictions apply, with household income not exceeding 80% of the area median income.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Public service non-profits—such as youth programs, maternal and child health initiatives, and food access programs—play a critical role in reducing poverty by addressing its root causes and breaking cycles of disadvantage.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Public service non-profits help to reduce poverty by: meeting immediate needs (food, safety, health), building long-term capacity (education, job skills, health literacy), interrupting cycles of disadvantage through early and sustained support. When coordinated effectively, these services create a supportive ecosystem that empowers individuals and strengthens communities, laying a foundation for lasting economic mobility.

Final

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The community development block grant administrative office under the guidance of the planning and community development department and in collaboration with all city departments will adhere to HUD guidelines for program monitoring, subrecipient oversight and compliance, adhering to national objectives and by following federal regulations and maintaining proper documentation, financial records and reporting.

Final

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Petersburg Virginia is expected to receive \$585,812.00 in CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) funding from HUD (the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	585,812.00	0.00	0.00	585,812.00	0.00	

Table 59 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Petersburg VA does not mandate matching requirements for its HUD CDBG allocation. However, subrecipients may apply for and

receive funds from other sources such as local foundations.

Final

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The plan addresses supporting efforts to improve parks facilities and outdoor spaces.

Discussion

No discussion is relevant to this section of the consolidated plan.

Final

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Strong Families, Thriving Neighborhoods	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development homeless prevention +	City Service Area	Youth Development and Family Oriented Services	CDBG: \$585,812.00	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 60 Persons Assisted

Table 60 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Strong Families, Thriving Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	To strengthen the social, economic, and physical well-being of Petersburg residents by supporting initiatives that promote financial empowerment, youth development, family stability, public health, arts and culture, neighborhood revitalization, and recovery services. This plan seeks to ensure that all residents have access to safe, healthy, and vibrant communities through targeted investments in housing stability, recreational spaces, educational and mentoring programs, and essential social services.

Final

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Petersburg City Council will adopt priorities for the use of CDBG funds. These include: #1 public improvements and housing/homeowner support, #2 Public facilities, including facilities owned and operated by not for profits, but open to the public, #3 Planning and #4 Public Services. These serve as an overall guide, but the City has over the last few years funded several public service programs. The priorities are intended to support the City's "Petersburg Next" comprehensive plan to stabilize and enhance residential and commercial environments for the promotion of investment by others and the creation of jobs. This focus can be seen in the City's proposed uses of funds for infrastructure, facilities, critical home repair/residential repairs, while providing support for the ongoing public service needs in the community.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	People's Advantage Federal Credit Union Helping Hands PY25_FY26
2	Alamo Recovery House Exterior Rehabilitation PY25_FY26
3	B.R.A.V.E. PY25_FY26
4	Parks Recreation and Volunteerism PY25_FY26
5	YMCA of Greater Richmond/Petersburg PY25_FY26
6	Pretty Purposed
7	Petersburg Healthy Start Loving Steps PY25_FY26
8	Downtown Churches United Hope Center Food Pantry PY25_FY26
9	CDBG Administrative Costs PY25_FY26
10	Petersburg Area Art League_PAAL PY25_FY26
11	Hebron

Table 61 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocating CDBG funds in Petersburg, VA toward these priorities is ideal because they directly tackle the city's most pressing challenges—aging infrastructure, affordable housing scarcity, and service gaps—while aligning with HUD’s goals of “decent housing,” “suitable living environments,” and “expanded economic opportunity”. The City of Petersburg Virginia is a HUD entitlement community. As such, the City is required to prepare an Annual Action Plan (AAP) in correlation to the Five Year Consolidated CDBG Plan. CDBG funds will be used to support services that fill essential gaps in local government services provision. Note: Per HUD regulations, no more that 15% of a grantee's annual

CDBG entitlement plus program income may be used for public services. This makes strategic targeting of investment critical. Planning efforts will support improvements that are community centered with a goal of mitigating displacement. Public services will provide a safety net for vulnerable residents helping them to stabilize and thrive.

Final

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

Final

1	Project Name	People's Advantage Federal Credit Union Helping Hands PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$201,548.90
	Description	05S. Rental housing subsidies. Housing stability providing loans for homelessness prevention. Loans will enable eviction prevention, homeownership and/or critical home repair for example. Financial literacy (education, coaching, tools) may be provided. This will support the city's stated goals of neighborhood revitalization and wealth-building.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Assuming that an average of \$4,167 supports one family, the estimation is that this program may be able to support 48 families or less, depending on the cost of stability support provided such as home repairs or homeownership assistance. This number truly is to be determined.
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Eviction prevention through education coaching, financial tools and coordinated community resources to sustain stable residency or homeownership long-term. Loan funds for critical home repair/housing/homeownership. Temporary assistance for rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction. Temporary hotel stays to prevent individuals or families from becoming homeless. Administrative costs for underwriting loans.	
2	Project Name	Alamo Recovery House Exterior Rehabilitation PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000.00

	Description	03C. Rehabilitating transitional housing. Exterior repairs to a pre-Civil War era two story house located in a historic district of Petersburg VA. 2700 square feet of the building serves as a transitional housing for male and female residential clients in need of therapeutic counseling and support group setting.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Alamo Recovery serves approximately 150-200 men and women annually.
	Location Description	South Market Street Historic District located in Ward 3 of the City of Petersburg VA.
	Planned Activities	Exterior repairs
3	Project Name	B.R.A.V.E. PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000.00
	Description	05D. Youth services. LITERACY PROGRAM providing books that enhance health literacy skills to foster physical and mental well-being, helping youth to make informed decisions about health and relationships. Additionally, the program will support the development of academic (and professional) skills in STEM.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 low to moderate income students and parents from area elementary schools.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	STEM Literacy workshops for parents and children
	Project Name	Parks Recreation and Volunteerism PY25_FY26

4	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$166,751.00
	Description	03F. Parks, recreational facilities. Upgrades to park facilities, construction, rehabilitation, or development of parks and recreational facilities ...
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5K+
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	rehabilitation of parks and park facilities
5	Project Name	YMCA of Greater Richmond/Petersburg PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,412.00
	Description	Youth programming and development; 05L child care services.
	Target Date	11/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	Youth services
6	Project Name	Pretty Purposed
	Target Area	City Service Area

	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,706.00
	Description	05D. Youth services.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	24 youth
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	youth programing
7	Project Name	Petersburg Healthy Start Loving Steps PY25_FY26
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,706.00
	Description	05L Child Care Services, which specifically includes parenting skills classes as an eligible activity.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25
	Location Description	n/a
Planned Activities	Youth and family services such as parenting education	
8	Project Name	Downtown Churches United Hope Center Food Pantry PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000.00
	Description	05W. Activities related to the operation of food banks, community kitchens, and food pantries, and can cover expenses such as staff, supplies, utilities, maintenance, and insurance...
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	food distribution
9	Project Name	CDBG Administrative Costs PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$117,000.00
	Description	21A General Program Administration
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2
	Location Description	n/a
Planned Activities	administrative duties	
10	Project Name	Petersburg Area Art League_PAAL PY25_FY26
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,250.00
	Description	Rehabilitation of a non-profit public facility for community exposure to the arts. 03F recreational facilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5K+
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	public facility improvement
11	Project Name	Hebron
	Target Area	City Service Area
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,438.00
	Description	05D. Youth Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	65
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	youth programing/youth services

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The entire city of Petersburg VA, which is established by city boundaries and/or corporate limits, may receive services from city government. The CDBG program aims to support community development activities such as neighborhood revitalization, economic development, infrastructure improvements, and providing improved facilities and services.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City Service Area	100

Table 62 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG-funded activities must meet one of HUD's national objectives, including benefiting low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons, eliminating slums and blight, or addressing urgent community development needs. The city of Petersburg VA is an entitlement city; CDBG funds will focus on supporting programs and services for low to moderate income (LMI) residents throughout the city as a whole.

Discussion

Petersburg utilizes CDBG funds for various projects, including public services for youth and families, park improvements, and support for local nonprofits serving vulnerable residents.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Petersburg has stated goals of neighborhood revitalization and wealth-building. Programs like the PAFCU Helping Hands initiative will assist residents with the education, coaching, financial tools, and community resources needed to sustain homeownership long-term.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	65
Non-Homeless	110
Special-Needs	30
Total	205

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	110
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	95
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	205

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The numbers entered here are rough projections and may be amended.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

N/A

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

N/A

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

N/A

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

N/A

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City will work closely with the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH).

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

A winter point in time (PIT) count is conducted annually. A summer PIT count will be organized. Additionally, members of the Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) conduct outreach on an ongoing basis with crisis case managers and mental health providers.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CACH will focus on coordinating a system of care.

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 Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) uses evidence-based strategies—particularly the “Housing First” and Rapid Re-Housing models—to help chronically homeless individuals, families (including those with children), veterans and unaccompanied youth transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

CACH’s approach shortens homelessness, helps households access and maintain housing and substantially, reduces the risk of returning to homelessness—all by combining housing subsidies with front-end access systems and back-end supportive services clustered under Housing First and rapid re-

housing frameworks.

Discussion

N/A

Final

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The 2020–2024 Consolidated Plan Executive Summary states that the City has reviewed its land use controls, tax policies, building codes, and fees/charges, and concluded that these guidelines do not pose significant barriers to affordable housing development in Petersburg. Nonetheless, the city is actively updating these frameworks to improve access.

Actions it planned 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

The City of Petersburg aims to dismantle barriers to affordable housing by proactively reviewing zoning and subdivision ordinances, thereby modernizing land use controls, eliminating parking minimums, and considering innovations like land value tax to promote density and reduce development costs. They are also evaluating strategic property tax reductions to enhance competitiveness and reduce carrying costs for homeowners and developers, while maintaining historic zoning protections; the city is increasing code enforcement capacity and exploring incentives to rehabilitate, not demolish, blighted housing stock. Through these combined actions and streamlining land use regulations, easing fiscal burdens, and revitalizing neighborhoods, Petersburg seeks to remove obstacles to affordable housing and encourage residential investment citywide.

Discussion:

Although the city's own analysis views its policies, zoning, fees, tax, and building codes, as not actively blocking affordable housing, local leadership is proactively updating rules through:

zoning and subdivision ordinance review, regulating short term rentals to preserve long term housing stock, aggressive blight remediation and enforcement of housing conditions, Enterprise Zone incentives to stimulate investment with affordable residential elements. These steps aim to reduce indirect barriers, such as exclusionary zoning, high development costs, and underutilized properties, by modernizing regulation, incentivizing investment, and stabilizing the housing supply for low and moderate income residents.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Each year during the five (5) year period of the consolidated plan, the City will review the plan and amend as necessary.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

There will be a concentrated effort to coordinate existing services for collective impact.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

There will be ongoing comprehensive reviews and updates of zoning and subdivision ordinances, limits will be placed on short term rentals to preserve long term residential housing stock, code compliance will be enforced and there will be a focus on blight reduction. The enterprise zone program offers opportunities for investment grants and tax incentives to develop designated areas; this includes 30% residential uses.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

N/A

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Financial literacy coaching and counseling.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

N/A

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Participation on the CACH and coordination with local and regional planning groups/organizations.

Discussion:

N/A

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

N/A

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
<TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[A698417B4C924AE0218B42865313DACF] DELETE_TABLE_IF_EMPTY=[YES]>	
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

1. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). <TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[A0BBB986408D8C25582AC4BE59FA99C5]>

20% may be allocated for program administration.

Projected award: \$585,812

Year I AAP will include carryover funds for projects and activities from previous years planned to be completed (Demolitions and Corona Virus Public Service, for example. Funds are from prior year allocations and are not included in the \$585,812).

Attachments



City of Petersburg

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Advisory Board Meeting**

“CDBG 2025 Public Hearing of Needs”

March 12, 2025

6:00 PM

Veterans Resource Center
22 W. Washington Street
Petersburg, VA 23803

Summary Notes

I. Call to Order: Meeting called to order by Ethan Calvert.

A. *Advisory Board Members Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum: Advisory Board Members (AB) in attendance: Sonja Holt-Cartwright, Leonard Curry and Ethan Calvert. CDBG Admin Jennifer Murphy-James. No Quorum for this meeting. No votes taken or decisions made.*

B. *Review of CDBG edited Timeline: Key dates include the March 19th presentation of proposals and the March 31st application deadline.*

II. Special Action Item: “CDBG 2025 Public Hearing of Needs”

A. *CDBG Overview: Ethan Calvert opened the meeting and informed attendees of the three objectives of the CDBG Fund. The objectives are benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, preventing or eliminating slums and blight, or meeting other community development needs having a particular urgency. See presentation slides.*

B. Public Comment Period (comments were limited to 3 minutes per speaker).

Public Need Comments:

- Scott Fisher with Downtown Churches, United Hope Center - we want to enhance the dignity of all the residents of Petersburg. To help them recognize their own personal dignity, whether through housing, food or other programs. Programs are designed to help lift the level of their understanding about how important they are, and importance to our community.
- Ethan Calvert reminded of the three national objectives for CDBG - benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, preventing or eliminating slums and blight, or meeting other community development needs having a particular urgency. And how what Mr. Fisher shared fit into was in relation to benefiting our low- and moderate-income people.
- AB member Leonard Curry asserted that CDBG is a HUD program, speaking specifically about critical home repair.
- Shanika McClellan, Executive Director of People's Advantage Helping Hands - They launched a program last year for eviction prevention and families who are considered unhoused. Will be applying again this year for additional funding and educational support for those families.
- LaVerle Talley, Lending Helping Hands - Petersburg needs a shelter for women, men and children. Asked what the citizens can do to make sure that the needs of the community are taken into better consideration by City Council. Jennifer Murphy-James recommended that citizens attend City Council meetings, particularly those in April where she will be presenting. Also, continue to keep coming back to CDBG applying for funding.
- Jamie McPherson, The Break Project, Inc. - The city really needs to invest in STEM. Providing resources to the students around STEM and stem books. Also, the schools are in need of serious repair. Children can't be successful when conditions are poor.
- Darrell Horn/Thomas Pierce, contracting company - Recently purchased a duplex on Hinton St, modifying into a 10-bedroom rooming house for Veterans. Mr. Pierce is a Veteran craftsman. He expressed the need for education and internships teaching individuals trades and would like to develop that community with the aspect of tutoring individuals.
- Natasha Crawford, local farmer and owner of Healing Hope Urban Garden - There is a need for more programs like the Market at PPL, that provides easy access to local produce.
- Cyndi Koe, VP of PAAL - Feels there is a need for free family entertainment. They will be providing free Friday night entertainment 24 times, starting in May through October.
- Rick Maddux, board member of Habitat for Humanity and Petersburg Rotary Club - Shared knowledge about the need for access to fresh produce, how the Rotary Club donates books to the library. Mr. Maddux clarified that housing, and development is the conduit for CDBG funds.
- A. Marlo Green, Pocahontas Island resident - Pocahontas Island has been forgotten by the city. There is a need for mixed-income apartments in Old Towne. An additional need is infrastructure and roads, particularly on Pocahontas Island. Revitalization of historic city owned properties.

There was a question posed about the availability of funds for this year with the cutbacks of the current presidential administration. Administrator Jennifer Murphy-James informed that she's been instructed to move forward with our process and prepare, but no other information has come down. She also informed attendees that it would be beneficial to visit the HUD website to view the rubric that the AB utilizes to score project applications.

C. Meeting summary and thank you for participation: Ethan Calvert reviewed items shared by community members in attendance as being important areas of housing and community development needs for the City of Petersburg Virginia. Those areas are as follows:

- Help those being served by CDBG funding in such a way that it helps them to recognize their personal dignity
- Eviction prevention
- Educational support
- Homeless shelter
- Educational assistance for pre-k through 12th grade students. STEM resources for students. Funding for improvement of school facilities.
- Veteran housing
- Funding for trade programs (vocational/technical training).
- Support for food producers and Petersburg residents without access to nutritional food.
- Free family entertainment
- Community gardens (food and nutritional needs).
- Proactive preparation for the housing needs of future LMI residents.
- City infrastructure
- Urban blight
- Jarratt House

III. Adjournment: the meeting was adjourned at 7:06 PM

Grantee Unique Appendices

Responses Overview

Closed

Responses

40



Average Time

13:08



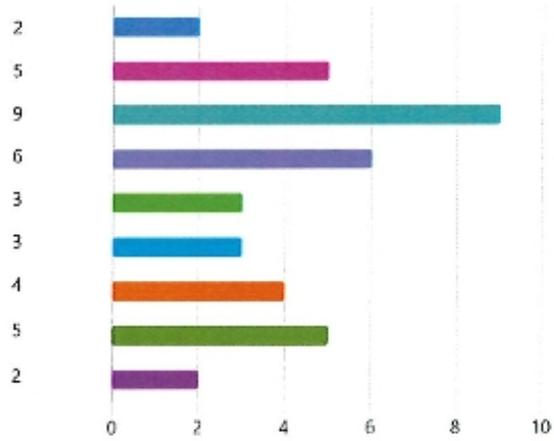
Duration

33 Days

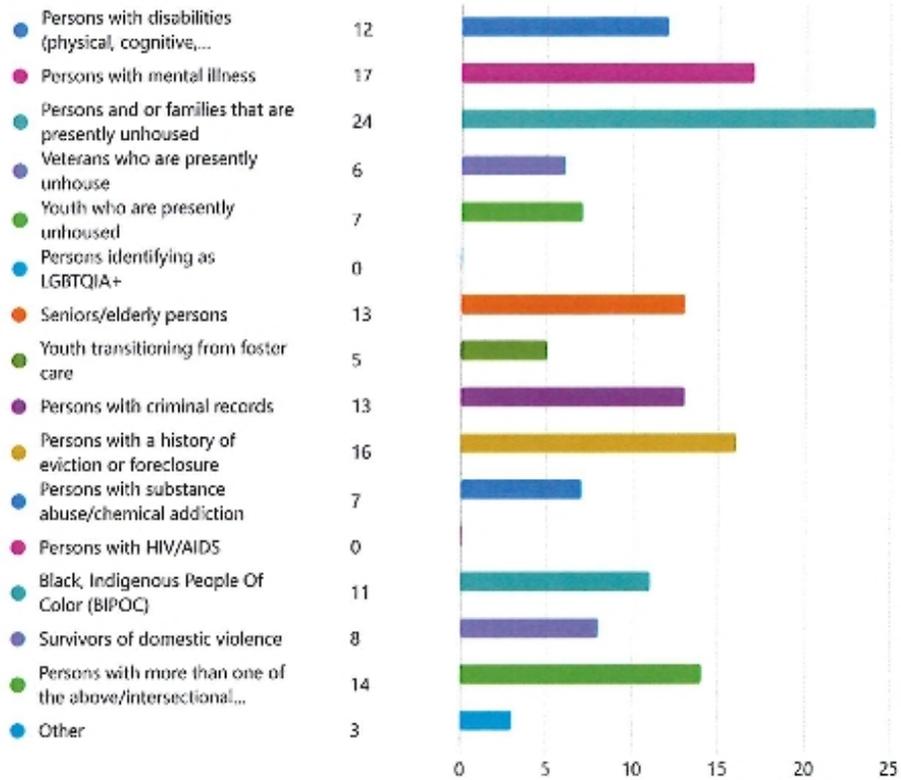


1. What Ward do you reside in?

- Ward 1
- Ward 2
- Ward 3
- Ward 4
- Ward 5
- Ward 6
- Ward 7
- I do not live in Petersburg.
However, I may work, attend a...
- Other



2. Regarding housing needs in Petersburg, VA, in your opinion, which groups have the greatest challenge as finding and keeping housing? Please limit your selections to five or less.

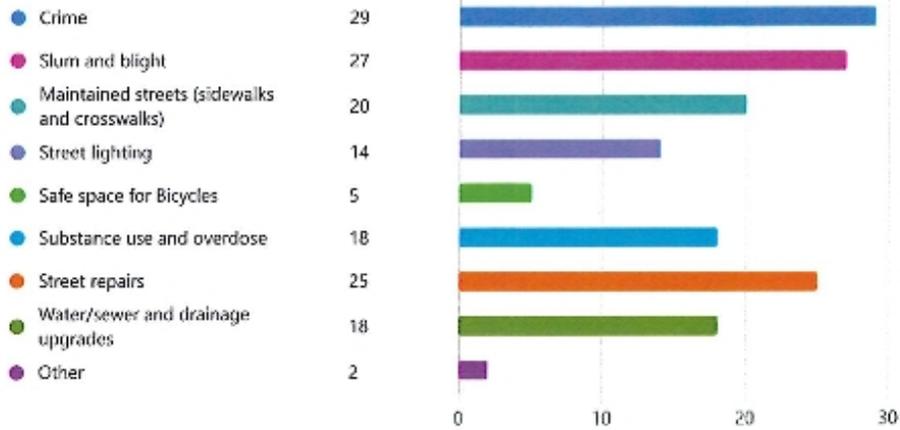


3. If you selected other, please explain.

4
Responses

Latest Responses
...

4. What safety needs are most prevalent to address in Petersburg? Please limit your selections to five or less.

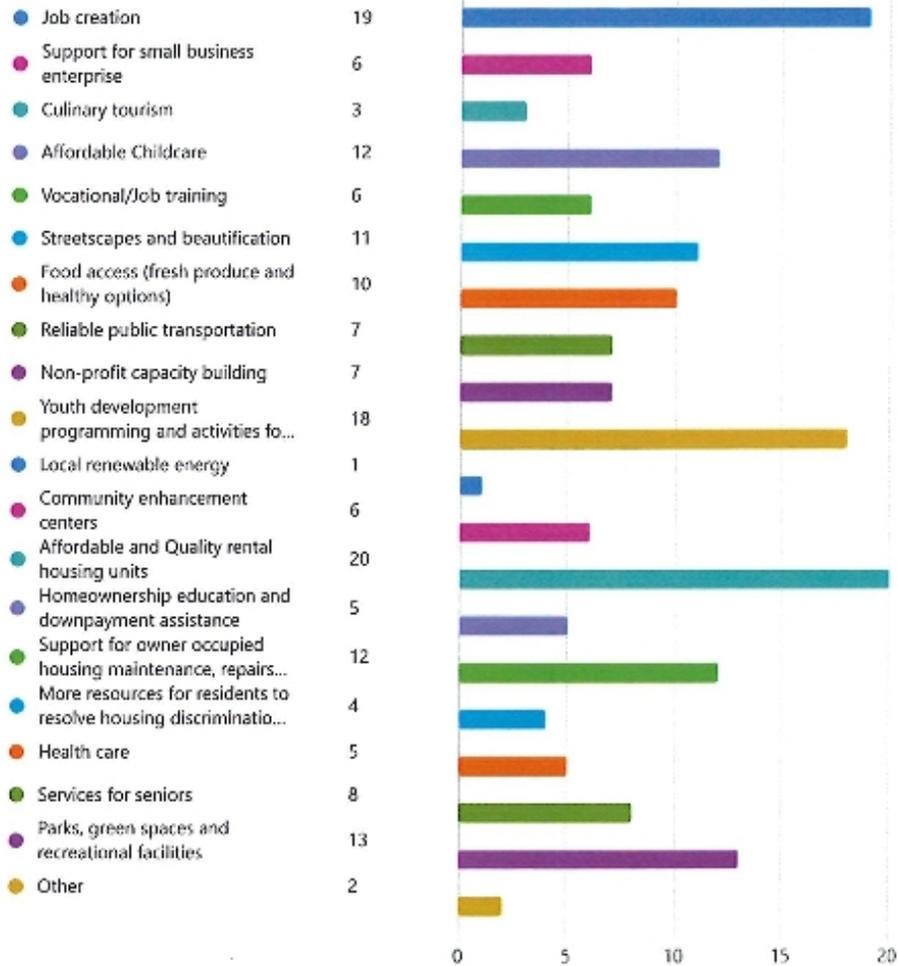


5. If you selected other, please explain/or describe your concern.

4
Responses

Latest Responses
...

6. Where would you like to see investment in improvements related to the economy, housing, and community development? Please limit your selections to five or less.



7. If you selected Other, please provide details.

4
Responses

Latest Responses
...

8. What other community needs are important to you?

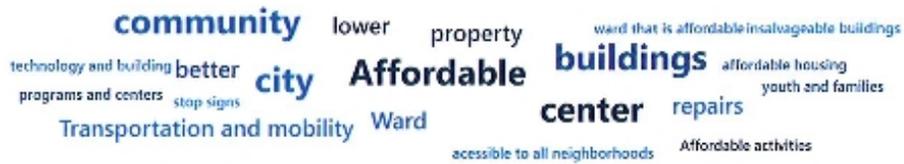
23
Responses

Latest Responses

"Public transportation should be accessible to all neighborho... "
 "Way more youth programs and centers need to be built so ... "

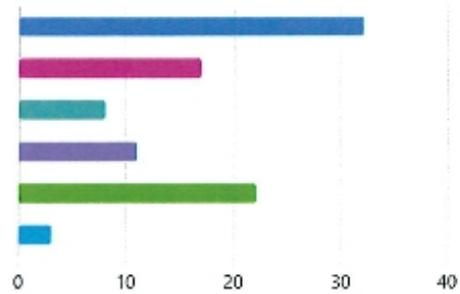
...

3 respondents (13%) answered Affordable for this question.



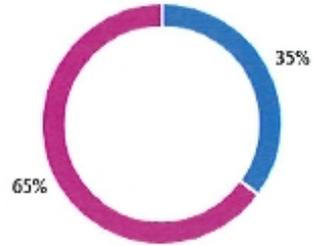
9. How do you usually learn about community events and services? Select all that apply.

● Social media/or Email	32
● Flyers and posters	17
● Local news paper	8
● City website	11
● Word of mouth	22
● Other	3



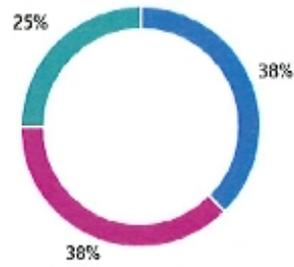
10. There are members of my household that are under the age of 18

- Yes 14
- No 26



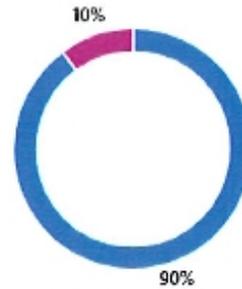
11. My household is a single parent household

- Yes 15
- No 15
- N/A 10



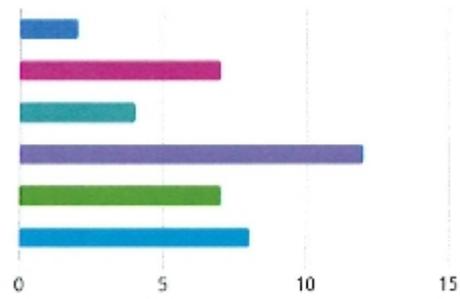
12. I am

● A woman	36
● A man	4
● Nonbinary	0



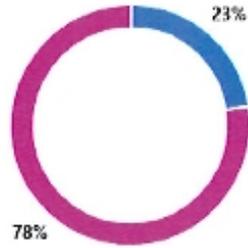
13. I am

● 18 to 24 years old	2
● 25 to 34 years old	7
● 35 to 44 years old	4
● 45 to 54 years old	12
● 55 to 64 years old	7
● 65 years old and over	8



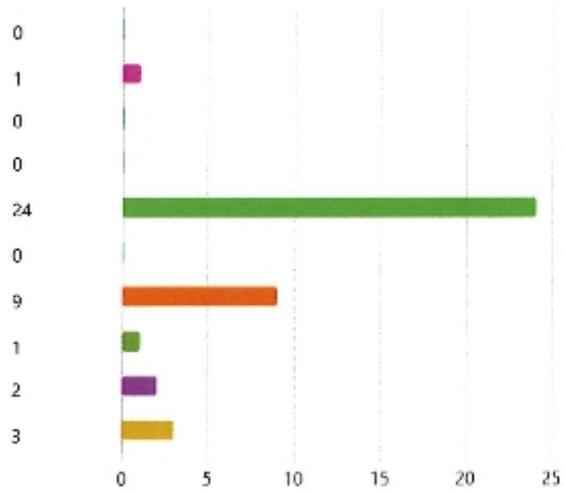
14. At least one member of my household has a disability of some kind (physical, mental, intellectual, developmental, other).

● Yes 9
 ● No 31



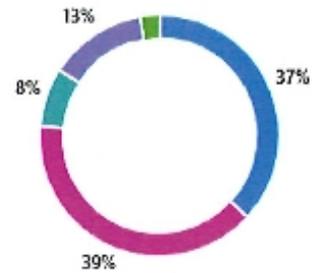
15. I identify as

● American Indian/Native American 0
 ● East Asian 1
 ● Asian Indian 0
 ● Asian Pacific 0
 ● Black American/African American 24
 ● Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0
 ● White/Caucasian/Anglo American 9
 ● Hispanic/Latino/Latina/ Latinx 1
 ● Multi racial and/or multi-ethnic 2
 ● I prefer not to identify my ethnicity or race 3



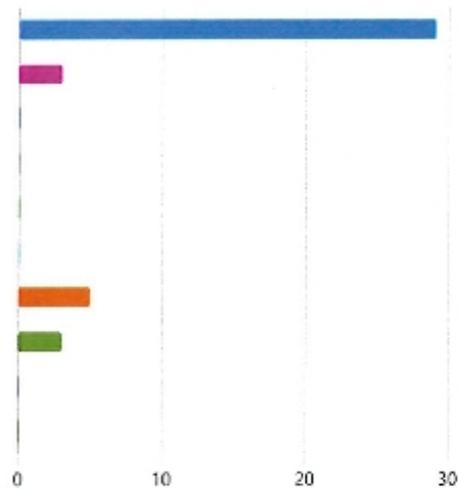
16. I have completed

● A bachelor's degree	14
● A master's degree/or higher	15
● A high school diploma or GED	3
● An associate's degree	5
● Special license or certification	1



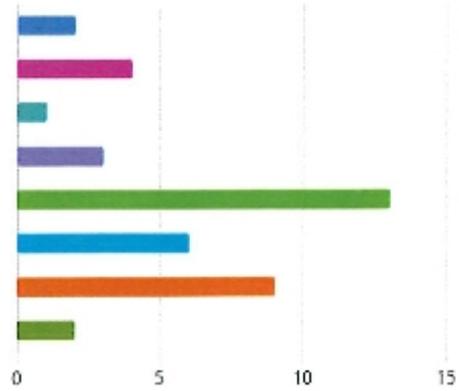
17. I am

● Employed full-time	29
● Employed part-time	3
● Self-employed or contract worker	0
● A temporary worker/ or work odd jobs	0
● Unemployed/ or looking for work	0
● A stay-home parent/ or caregiver	0
● Retired	5
● Receiving disability benefits	3
● A part-time student	0
● A full-time student	0



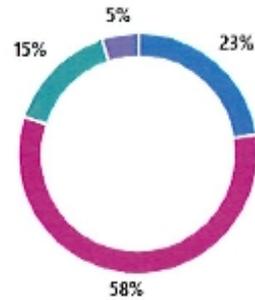
18. My household income is

● Less than \$15,000	2
● \$15,000 up to \$24,999	4
● \$25,000 up to \$34,999	1
● \$35,000 up to \$49,999	3
● \$50,000 up to \$74,999	13
● \$75,000 up to \$99,999	6
● \$100,000 up to \$149,999	9
● \$150,000 or more	2



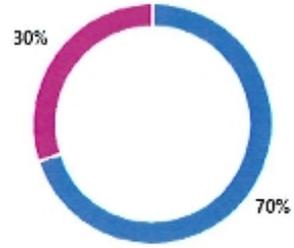
19. My household size is

● 1 person	9
● 2-3 people	23
● 4-5 people	6
● 6+ people	2



20. I am

● A homeowner	28
● A renter	12

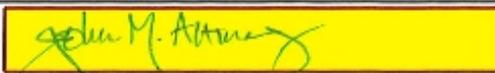


Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 4050-0004
Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
* 3. Date Received: _____	4. Applicant Identifier: H-24-HC-51-0017	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____	6b. Federal Award Identifier: B-24-HC-51-0017	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____	
B. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Petersburg, Virginia		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 54-600156	* c. UIC: YS41MHSLE670	
* d. Address:		
* Street: 135 N. Union Street	_____	
* Street2: _____	_____	
* City: Petersburg	_____	
* County/Parish: _____	_____	
* State: _____	_____	
* Province: _____	_____	
* Country: _____	_____	
* Zip / Postal Code: 23803-3267	_____	
* e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: ECD	Division Name: Child Administration	
* f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: _____	* First Name: Jonni Fer	
Middle Name: _____	_____	
* Last Name: Murphy-Jones	_____	
Suffix: _____	_____	
Title: ECD Administrator	_____	
Organizational Affiliation: City of Petersburg VA		
* Telephone Number: 804-733-2300	* Fax Number: _____	
* Email: jmjones@petersburg-va.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/></p> <p>* Other (specify): <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="Department of Housing and Urban Development"/></p>	
<p>11. Assistance Listing Number: <input type="text" value="14.218"/></p> <p>Assistance Listing Title: <input type="text" value="CDBG/Entitlement"/></p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>* Title: <input type="text" value=""/></p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Title: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Improvements to historic buildings and to Parks/public facilities and green spaces, youth and family development, public services, homelessness prevention through loans for critical home repair, food"/></p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p><input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/></p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	VA-031
* b. Program/Project	VA-004
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date:	<input type="text"/>
* b. End Date:	<input type="text"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	585,812.00
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	585,812.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix:	<input type="text"/>
* First Name:	John
Middle Name:	Hatch
* Last Name:	Mitman
Suffix:	III
* Title:	City Manager
* Telephone Number:	804-733-2391
Fax Number:	<input type="text"/>
* Email:	john.mitman@petersburg-va.org
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	
* Date Signed:	11/20/2025

**Applicant and Recipient
Assurances and Certifications**

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

OMB Number: 2501-0044
Expiration Date: 02/28/2027

Instructions for the HUD-424-B Assurances and Certifications

As part of your application for HUD funding, you, as the official authorized to sign on behalf of your organization or as an individual, must provide the following assurances and certifications, which replace any requirement to submit an SF-424-S or SF-424-D. The Responsible Civil Rights Official has specified this form for use for purposes of general compliance with 24 CFR §§ 1.5, 3.115, 8.60, and 14B.25, as applicable. The Responsible Civil Rights Official may require specific civil rights assurances to be furnished consistent with those authorities and will specify the form on which such assurances must be made. A failure to furnish or comply with the civil rights assurances contained in this form may result in the procedures to effect compliance at 24 CFR §§ 1.6, 3.115, 8.67, or 14B.39.

By submitting this form, you are stating that all assertions made in this form are true, accurate, and correct.

As the duly representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

***Authorized Representative Name:**

Prefix: Mr. *First Name: John
Middle Name: March
*Last Name: Altman
Suffix: Jr.

*Title: City Manager

*Applicant Organization: City of Petersburg Virginia

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, has the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds to pay the non-Federal share of program costs) to plan, manage and complete the program as described in the application and the governing body has duly authorized the submission of the application, including these assurances and certifications, and authorized me as the official representative of the applicant to act in connection with the application and to provide any additional information as may be required.
2. Will administer the grant in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2006(d)) and implementing regulations (24 CFR part 1), which provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance OR if the applicant is a Federally recognized Indian tribe or its tribally designated housing entity, is subject to the Indian Civil Rights Act (25 U.S.C. 1301-1303).
3. Will administer the grant in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8, the American Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 35 or 36, as applicable, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101-07) as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146 which together provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of disability or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance; except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation in designated populations, then the applicant will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.
4. Will comply with the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), as amended, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100, which prohibit discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin and will affirmatively further fair housing; except an applicant which is an Indian tribe or its instrumentality which

is excluded by statute from coverage does not make this certification and further except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation to designated populations, then the applicant will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.

5. Will comply with all applicable Federal nondiscrimination requirements, including those listed at 24 CFR §§ 5.105(a) and 5.109 as applicable.
6. Will not use Federal funding to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) mandates, policies, programs, or activities that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.
7. Will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4801) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24 and, as applicable, Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(d)) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 42, subpart A.
8. Will comply with the environmental requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and related Federal authorities prior to the commitment or expenditure of funds for property.
9. That no Federal appropriated funds have been paid, or will be paid, by or on behalf of the applicant, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of this Federal grant or its extension, renewal, amendment or modification. If funds other than Federal appropriated funds have or will be paid for influencing or attempting to influence the persons listed above, I shall complete and submit Standard Form-111, Disclosive Form to Report Lobbying. I certify that I shall require all subawards et al tiers (including sub-grants and contracts) to similarly certify and disclose accordingly. Federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by Federally-recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe's sovereign power are excluded from coverage by the Byrd Amendment, but State-recognized Indian Tribes and TDHEs established under State law are not excluded from the statute's coverage.

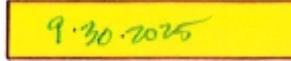
I/We, the undersigned, certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided above is true, accurate, and correct.

WARNING: Anyone who knowingly submits a false claim or makes a false statement is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including confinement for up to 5 years, fines, and civil and administrative penalties. (10 U.S.C. §§207, 1001, 1010, 1012, 1014; 31 U.S.C. §§3729, 3802; 24 CFR §28.10(b)(4)(III)).

*Signature:



*Date:



Form HUD-424-B (02/23)

Instructions for the HUD 424-B Assurances and Certifications

As part of your application for HUD funding, you, as the official authorized to sign on behalf of your organization or as an individual, must provide the following assurances and certifications. The Responsible Civil Rights Official has specified this form for use for purposes of general compliance with 24 CFR §§ 1.5, 3.115, 6.50, and 146.25, as applicable. The Responsible Civil Rights Official may require specific civil rights assurances to be furnished consistent with those authorities and will specify the form on which such assurances must be made. A failure to furnish or comply with the civil rights assurances contained in this form may result in the procedures to effect compliance at 24 CFR §§ 1.6, 3.115, 6.57, or 146.30.

By submitting this form, you are stating that all assertions made in this form are true, accurate, and correct.

As the duly representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant: (Insert below the Name and title of the Authorized Representative, name of Organization and the date of signature):

*Authorized Representative Name:

March Allman

*Title: CITY MANAGER

*Applicant/Recipient Organization:

City of Petersburg VA

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, has the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds to pay the non-Federal share of program costs) to plan, manage and complete the program as described in the application and the governing body has duly authorized the submission of the application, including these assurances and certifications, and authorized me as the official representative of the applicant to act in connection with the application and to provide any additional information as may be required.

2. Will administer the grant in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000(d)) and implementing regulations (24 CFR part 1), which provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance OR if the applicant is a Federally recognized Indian tribe or its tribally designated housing entity, is subject to the Indian Civil Rights Act (25 U.S.C. 1301-1303).

3. Will administer the grant in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8, the American Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), and implementing regulations at 28 CFR part 35 or 36, as applicable, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101-07) as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146 which together provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of disability or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance; except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation to designated populations, then the applicant will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.

4. Will comply with the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), as amended, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100, which prohibit discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin and will affirmatively further fair housing; except an applicant which is an Indian tribe or its instrumentality which is excluded by statute from coverage does not make this certification; and further except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation to designated populations, then the applicant

will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.

5. Will comply with all applicable Federal nondiscrimination requirements, including those listed at 24 CFR §§ 5.106(a) and 5.106 as applicable.

6. Will not use Federal funding to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) mandates, policies, programs, or activities that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

7. Will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24 and, as applicable, Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(d)) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 42, subpart A.

8. Will comply with the environmental requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and related Federal authorities prior to the commitment or expenditure of funds for property.

9. That no Federal appropriated funds have been paid, or will be paid, by or on behalf of the applicant, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress, in connection with the awarding of this Federal grant or its extension, renewal, amendment or modification. If funds other than Federal appropriated funds have or will be paid for influencing or attempting to influence the persons listed above, I shall complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.L. Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying. I certify that I shall require all subawards at all tiers (including sub-grants and contracts) to similarly certify and disclose accordingly. Federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by Federally-recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe's sovereign power are excluded from coverage by the Byrd Amendment, but State-recognized Indian tribes and TDHEs established under State law are not excluded from the statute's coverage.

I/We, the undersigned, certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided above is true, accurate, and correct. WARNING: Anyone who knowingly submits a false claim or makes a false statement is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including confinement for up to 5 years, fines, and civil and administrative penalties. (10 U.S.C. §§287, 1001, 1010, 1012, 1014; 31 U.S.C. §§3720, 3802; 24 CFR §28.10(b)(1)(iii)).

* Signature:



* Date: (mm/dd/yyyy):

9-30-2025

Public Reporting Burden Statement: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden can be sent to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of the Chief Data Officer, R. 451 7th St SW, Room 4178, Washington, DC 20410-5000. Do not send completed HUD 424-B forms to this address. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid OMB control number. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to collect this information under the authority cited in the Notice of Funding Opportunity for this grant program. The information collected provides assurances and certifications for legal requirements related to the administration of this grant program. HUD will use this information to ensure compliance of its grantees. This information is required to obtain the benefit sought in the grant program. This information will not be held confidential and may be made available to the public in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552).

Form HUD 424-B (1/27/2023)

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.



Signature of Authorized Official


City Manager

Title

9-30-2015

Date

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Buttlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) PY 2025 FY2026 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official



City Manager
Title



Date

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(e):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Selen M. Atkinson
Signature of Authorized Official
City Manager
Title

9-30-2025
Date

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official



Date



Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with BSG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the BSG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

9.30.2015

Date



Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The IOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.



Signature of Authorized Official


City Manager

Title



Date

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name CACH Point In Time Homeless Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. The Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) conducted this survey and originated this data.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The survey was conducted January 22, 2020 and identified 52 homeless individuals. Of these 23 were sheltered and 19 were unsheltered.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? It is done annually for planning purposes for the Continuum of Care process.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. It was collected on January 22, 2020
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Individual interviews of homeless individuals.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. For Petersburg the population is 33,000+.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. 52 people surveyed. They include sheltered and unsheltered individuals and families in the Petersburg area.
	Data Source Name CHAS/ACS 2013-2017
List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Community Housing Affordability Strategy from the US Census.	
Provide a brief summary of the data set. The CHAS Summary provides information and data relative to affordable housing strategies.	
What was the purpose for developing this data set? The CHAS Summary provides information and data relative to affordable housing strategies.	
Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Data was collected from 2013 to 2017	

	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Methodology for data as collected through the US Census collection process.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Citizens of the City of Petersburg</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Homeowners, renters, and all other citizens of the City of Petersburg</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>ACS 2014 -2018</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Developed from the US Census data</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Narrative Profile of the City of Petersburg, Virginia.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Narrative Profile of the City of Petersburg, Virginia.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2014-2018</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>The US Census data collection process.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Citizens from of the City of Petersburg, Virginia</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Per US Census</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Department of Planning and Community Development</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Petersburg Virginia CDBG Consolidated Plan Survey</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Respondents to the survey identified the following areas of need/concern: crime, slum and blight, streets repairs, sidewalks and crosswalks, water, sewer and drainage, job creation, youth development, parks green spaces and recreational facilities.</p>

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

The survey was created to assist with planning to ensure that CDBG funds are invested effectively in support of the needs identified by the community.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

The survey was administered April 4 through May 7, 2025.

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

The survey was designed to gather qualitative and quantitative data from community residents, stakeholders, and organizations to inform the priorities and goals of the CDBG Consolidated Plan. It aimed to identify housing and community development needs and to help shape local priorities for HUD funding. The survey targeted to community at large and was based online. Information about the survey was shared on the city's social media platforms and via an email distribution; it was also shared in local gathering spaces such as the library and coffee shops. Questions were multiple choice, and there were some demographic questions.

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

According to censusreporter.org, the total population of the city of Petersburg Virginia is approximately 33K. 55% Female. 75% Black. 29% Married. 87% high school grad or higher; 25% Bachelor's degree of higher.

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

The survey was administered to the community at large. 35% of respondents have a youth under the age of 18 in the household. 90% of respondents were women. 30% were between the ages of 45 to 54. 60% identified a Black/or African American. 73% are employed fulltime. 33% earn 50K to 75K annually. 58% percent live in a household with 2 to 3 persons. 70% identified as home owners.