

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND
EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)
FOR HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN
SUBURBAN MONROE COUNTY

2020-2021



Affordable Rental Housing Project



Home Improvement Program Project - Before and After

Public Comment period
October 7—October 24, 2021

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2020-21 program year is the firstR year of the five-year Strategic Plan for Monroe County. Monroe County's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) administered by the Department of Planning and Development, Community Development division provides an assessment of expenditures and accomplishments achieved through federal grant funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). For the program year, Monroe County utilized CDBG and HOME funding for a number of activities targeted at providing more affordable housing options and infrastructure improvements in suburban towns and villages to benefit low to moderate-income families, seniors, and persons with special needs during the 2020-21 program year, which covers the period of August 1, 2020-July 31, 2021.

At the start of the program year, Monroe County, New York State, and the nation began to reopen after a multi-month shut down of NYS on PAUSE due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic that hit the nation in the early part of 2020. The shut down continued to have a tremendous impact on housing and the economy in Monroe County that continued to impact the lower outcomes for CDBG and HOME funded programs than originally anticipated and is reflected in this report.

Continuing in our efforts to preserving existing housing stock through the Home Improvement Program (HIP), completed projects helps to maintain property values, and helps to stabilize the community. A total of 54 projects (CDBG:33, HOME:21) were completed during the program year, totaling \$841,426 (CDBG: \$454,647, HOME: \$386,779.), with an average project costs of \$ \$15,581. Of the 54 total HIP projects, six (6) included rooftop solar installation. Two (2) additional projects have been approved and are pending completion of the solar component before they will be completed in IDIS. HIP Projects were completed in the towns of Brighton, Chili, Churchville, Clarkson, Fairport, Gates, Hamlin, Henrietta, Honeoye Falls, Parma, Penfield, Riga, Wheatland, Webster, town/village of East Rochester, Spencerport. HOME funded projects were also funded in the town of Greece and Irondequoit.

Monroe County continued funding three (3) public service programs administered by the Housing Council at Pathstone, which provides comprehensive services to residents in suburban Monroe County, These programs are: 1. The Homeownership Assistance Program which provides education and assistance to prospective homeowners who wish to purchase their first home. As part of this program, the Housing Council also receives a set-aside of HOME funds to provide direct closing cost and/or down payment assistance to income eligible homebuyers

who purchase their first home in suburban Monroe County. During the 2020/21 program year, the Housing Council interviewed and advised 179 potential First Time Homebuyers and aided 55 homeowners with the purchase of their first home. Of those, eight (8) received direct subsidies for closing cost and/or down payment assistance totaling \$62,511 (average \$7,814 per homebuyer). The Housing Council also provided 12 pre-purchase workshops to 196 attendees to educate on the benefits and potential pit-falls of purchasing a home for the first time. 2. Foreclosure Prevention Program which provides assistance to prevent mortgage foreclosure and mitigate pending foreclosures, including Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM). During the 2020-21 program year, the Housing Council provided direct counseling to 30 homeowners facing foreclosure, 6 of whom were referred to legal services for additional support. They also attended 10 public events as well as utilizing google ads, radio, and social media to get the word out about their services. 3. Equal Housing Opportunities Program which provides training and intervention in landlord/tenant issues and fair housing information. During the 2020-21 program year, the Housing Council held 6 landlord education classes as well as 3 "renting 101" workshops with 43 people in attendance, they also fielded approximately 4,800 calls to their information hotline with inquiries including housing options, tenant rights, and where to find rental assistance.

Monroe County also continued to fund Lifespan of Greater Rochester's Safety and Security for Seniors Program, which provides an array of services to older adults within suburban Monroe County including, fall prevention and education and advice against fraud and scams. During the program year, Lifespan provided minor home repairs and fall prevention to 304 residents, including installation of grab bars, handrails, and shower seats with the goal of allowing seniors to age in place without the worry of injury or worse. LifeSpan also provided direct intervention for 43 seniors who had fallen victim to scams by giving advice and mediating with police, lawyers, and banks to try to retrieve the lost money. Over 370 seniors attended their scam prevention workshops held throughout the year where they received training to be able to discern a scam artist from a regular caller/visitor. Below is one example provided by Lifespan of a victim of fraud who they were able to assist: "Female, 74 years old – Victim was scammed out of money with a check scam which started from a text on her phone. The victim lost thousands after depositing a check she received and sending out a written check for thousands of dollars only to find out the check (she deposited) was fake. The victim was signed up for the "Do Not Call Registry" at FTC.gov and a fraud report was completed at the same time with FTC.gov by a case manager. The victim was directed to move banks after a talk with LawNY to save her assets."

Also during the 2020 program year, Monroe County helped with the purchase of new equipment to support Lifetime Assistance's Classified Scanning and Shredding Program which provides employment to developmentally disabled individuals in Monroe County. The equipment purchased allows them to be competitive in the services they provide which in turn maintains the employment of their staff who would otherwise likely be unemployed and requiring additional supervised care. Lifetime Assistance maintained the employment of 8 individual with the plan to hire 4 more once COVID is less of a risk as most candidates for employment would be classified as immunocompromised.

Continued from above-Progress

For the development of affordable rental housing, \$100,000 of HOME funds were provided for the construction of Skyview Senior Apartments in the town of Irondequoit at the former Irondequoit Mall/Medley Center. This project adds 157 senior apartments ages 55+ including the elderly frail. One hundred and forty-three (143) 1-bedrooms were built, and fourteen (14) 2-bedroom units with one building being new construction, and the second building being rehabilitated from a former department store into apartments, connected by a sky bridge. Construction at Skyview was completed September 2021, shortly after the 2020 program year. The project has begun lease-up with 100% lease-up estimated by April 2022. Monroe County also provided \$250,000 for the construction of fifty (50) new HOME units for Wellington North, 46-1 bedroom, and 4- 2 bedroom senior apartments ages 62+ in the town of Clarkson. This project's anticipated construction completion in early 2022. Through the acquisition rehab resale program, which was first implemented in the 2018 program year, three (3) single family homes have had construction completed during the 2020 program year, however, 1 project has not been vouchered during this program year and is not reflected in the IDIS. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the foreclosure moratorium, there were no home foreclosures and limited available properties available for purchase. With the limited number of properties, the housing market was extremely competitive and even more challenging when having to bid for a property against a buyer in the fair market who are able to resell the property without the same restrictions.

Monroe County received \$3,800,299 of Community Development Block Grant – COVID-19 (CDBG-CV) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds were used in a variety of ways to support the community effort to ***“Prepare, Prevent and Respond to”*** the coronavirus including a food and medicine delivery service for seniors, vaccine clinics, quarantine rooms in a congregate shelter and providing direct rental assistance to tenants in Suburban Monroe County. Below is a comprehensive breakdown of how funds were spent to date and who they benefited.

LIFESPAN SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR SENIORS & EMERGENCY SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS - CV

Lifespan was funded \$54,056.20 delivered food, medicine and other essential services to 3902 elderly and immune compromised individuals in suburban Monroe County who would have been unable to get these services otherwise due to the risks of COVID-19 and the impacts of the New York State on Pause shutdown during 2020. The program will continue through June 2022 to address the needs of seniors as the various COVID variants are still posing a risk in our community.

Monroe County also funded Lifespan \$12,610 to assist seniors in various aspects to get their vaccinations. Lifespan held 12 vaccine clinics that helped 1,852 seniors get vaccinated against the Coronavirus. In conjunction with these clinic they also set up appointments and provided transportation to those unable to attend on their own.

THE HOUSING COUNCIL (THC) TRAINING/EQUIPMENT - CV

The Housing Council was funded at \$43,750 of CDBG-CV funds. THC purchased new safety equipment including plexi-glass partitions, masks and sanitizer as well as providing COVID awareness training sessions for 28 staff to allow the continuation of their work in the community during the pandemic. The Housing Council also produced 6 information videos in English and Spanish for their YouTube channel on topics including: First Time Home Buyer Tips during COVID 19, Landlord Resources during COVID 19, and Being Concerned about making mortgage payments during COVID 19 to allow County residents to access vital information remotely. The outcome of this was the continued operation of their housing related services during the peak of the pandemic when people needed access to information most.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA (VOA) SHELTER RENOVATION – CV

Monroe County provided VOA with \$45,700 of CDBG-CV funds to repurpose a supply closet and 2 offices in their Family Shelter into 2 interconnected bedrooms and an ADA compliant bathroom with shower to allow families facing homelessness to self-isolate and quarantine should they be exposed to coronavirus. As it would happen, just after completion, we received word that the shelter was at full capacity and a member of a family being provided shelter there had tested positive for COVID so the room was utilized to allow the family of 4 to quarantine together rather than be split up and moved elsewhere.

CFC HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION (CDBG-CV)

Through the CDBG-CV funds, Monroe County funded Catholic Family Center with \$125,000 to support suburban renters with incomes between 51%-80% of the area median income (AMI) to provide direct homeless prevention assistance with rental arrears and security deposits. CFC provided assistance to 20 low income households which provided them a safe haven during the pandemic without the risk of being taken to court and/or evicted as soon as moratorium was lifted. They were also able to help one person to move out of an unsustainable living situation and to move into a more affordable apartment by providing a security deposit and first month's rent. With the additional CARES Act and Emergency Rent Assistance Program funding Monroe County received directly, suburban renters were able to apply for rental assistance through the County's Eviction Prevention Pilot Initiative (EPPI) and did not need to utilize CDBG-CV funding.

CV - PUBLIC SERVICE TOTALS

RACE	NUMBER	HISPANIC
White	599	29
Black/African American	110	
Asian		
American Native/ Alaskan	2	
Multi-racial - Black & White	2	
Other (or Did Not Provide)	5,062	
TOTAL	5775	29

***Please note** due to the emergency nature and need for a rapid response of some programs, demographic information was unable to be collected in the beginning, they have been added to the “other” category for the purposes of reporting.*

INCOME LEVEL	NUMBER
Extremely Low	69
Low	5686
Moderate	18
Non-Low/Moderate	2
TOTAL	5775

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	120	0	0.00%	19	0	0.00%
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	2		3	1	33.33%
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	40	8	0.00%	25	0	0.00%
Improve access to and quality of public facilities	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	2290		0	2290	

Improve access to and quality of public facilities	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		7310	0	0.00%
Improve access to and quality of public facilities	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Provide Economic Development and Job Training	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	40	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Provide Economic Development and Job Training	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	978	1,956.00%	0	978	
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	1559	0	0.00%

Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		200	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%	70	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		35	0	0.00%
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	1	
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Repair and conserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	7	3.50%	60	7	11.67%

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

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

During the 2020-21 program year, Monroe County completed fourteen (14) public facilities and improvement projects throughout Monroe County. Projects were completed in the towns of Gates (2019-\$50,000), Hamlin (2018-\$65,000), Henrietta (2019-\$38,463.40; 2020-\$50,000), Penfield (2015-\$70,000; 2018-\$49,374.58) and Sweden (2019-\$68,000), town/village of East Rochester (2019-\$120,000) and in the villages of Fairport (2018-\$27,419.56), Hilton (2019-\$38,725), Scottsville (2018-\$21,338), and Webster (2019-\$87,478; 2020-\$67,410; 2020-\$90,000).

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	1,292	31	0
Black or African American	178	2	0
Asian	8	6	0
American Indian or American Native	3	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	1,481	39	0
Hispanic	39	0	0
Not Hispanic	1,442	39	0

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

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public – federal	1,887,703	\$1,792,555.77
HOME	public - federal	1,267,000	\$797,270
ESG	public - federal	161,462	116,201.37

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Brighton		17	
Brockport		3	
Churchville		0	
East Rochester		7	
Fairport		2	
Gates		13	
Henrietta		11	
Hilton		2	
Monroe County Service Area block groups	100		
Ogden		0	
Parma		1	
Penfield		6	
Perinton		0	
Pittsford		0	
Rush		0	
Scottsville		2	
Sweden		3	
Webster		12	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Table 4 –The above report does not include the towns of Greece (4%) and Irondequoit (7%), which is part of Monroe County’s Home Consortium.

The actual percentages of allocations listed in Table 4 include projects funded in previous program years

but were completed and reimbursed during the 2020-21 program year.

Monroe County does not have publicly owned land or properties located within the jurisdiction where HUD funding was used during the program year.

Leveraging

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

The HOME program attracts private and other public dollars to its funded projects and has leveraged other state, local, and private funding that includes investor equity, tax credit syndicators, homebuyer down payments, private rental and homeownership loans, and other federal, state, and local housing and community development programs and foundations.

Monroe County carried forward \$5,004,057. During the year, Monroe County disbursed \$858,394 in total HOME funds. During this period, Monroe County earned \$8,565 in new match, which combined with the carryover difference, will allow Monroe County to carry forward \$4,798,024 in match for the 2021 federal fiscal year.

Match contributions for both HOME and ESG were matched with non-federal resources. Monroe County maintains records demonstrating compliance with HOME match requirements including a running log and project records documenting the type and amount of match contributions by project. Match contributions from ESG were a one-to-one (1:1) cash and/or in-kind match. Cash match were from fundraising and donations and landlord tenant agreements through the Monroe County Department of Human Services for security deposits and 1st month's rent. In addition, there were in-kind match for staff time to follow-up with recipients.

Monroe County invested \$100,000 of HOME funds for the development of Skyview Senior Apartments in the town of Irondequoit for the addition of 157 affordable rental units (143-1 bedroom, 14-2 bedroom), six (6) of which are HOME units. These funds leveraged a total of \$44,085,512 for the construction of the project. Monroe County also invested \$250,000 for the development of Wellington North Senior Apartments in the town of Clarkson for the addition of 50 affordable rental units (46 – 1 bedroom, 4 – 2 bedroom) for ages 62 and up. These funds leveraged a total of \$15,783,225.

Monroe County Planning and Development makes maximum use of its financial tools and continues to develop programs that pool Community Development funds with other departmental resources for initiatives that serve low-and moderate- income persons in Monroe County. The Economic Development Loan and Grant fund, paired with County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) and Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation (MCIDC) financing, provides funding for business start-ups, relocations from other areas, or those expanding in Monroe County.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	5,004,057
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	34,315
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,038,372
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	214,599
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	4,823,774

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
4428	12/10/2020	\$3,750						\$3,750
4439	01/22/2021	\$28,000						\$28,000
4440	01/22/2021	\$2,565						\$2,565

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$152,079	\$234,116	\$376,695	\$0	\$9,500

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dollar Amount	\$27,883,427	0	0	0	0	\$27,883,427
Sub-Contracts						
Number	30	1	0	5	0	24
Dollar Amount	\$22,276,482.86	\$192,650	0	\$4,968,322.47	0	\$17,115,510.39
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number		6				
Dollar Amount		\$2,909,024.07				

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	75	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	275	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	35	0
Total	385	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	35	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	19	6
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	60	54
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	3	3
Total	117	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

2020 hit Monroe County, New York State, and the nation with the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of the pandemic led to a multi-month shut down of non-essential businesses, non-essential work, along with prohibitions on non-essential construction, which impacted majority of the work administered by Community Development and our contractors, subcontractors, subrecipients, and municipal partners. At the begin of the program year, as the county, state, and nation began to slowly reopen, however, the

increased demand and limited access to to supply continued to impact the outcomes of the 2020 program year.

Monroe County affordable housing projects rely on other funding sources for development. Skyview Senior Apartments in the town of Irondequoit leveraged \$44,085,512, which was new construction at 200 Medley Center Drive. The project was completed in September of 2021 with 157 senior apartments, ages 55+ affordable housing. Timing of the projects are attributed to the timing of the leveraged funds becoming available, improved efficiency, and coordination with other municipalities, partners, developers, and service providers.

During the 2020 program year, the acquisition rehab resale program completed construction of three (3) single family residential properties, making them available for purchase by income eligible first time homebuyers. The properties were located in the town of Gates and Irondequoit. The third property was completed in the town of Greece. However, the homebuyer closing for this property did not occur until after the program year and will be reported in the next CAPER. The housing market continued to be a competitive market. Due to the foreclosure moratorium, there has been a limited supply of properties available for purchase. At the end of the program year, there are no pending projects in the pipeline. However, we are continually seeking new opportunities to make the dream of purchasing a home possible for first time homebuyers, which has been challenging when bidding on properties against market rate buyers/flippers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Monroe County Community Development (CD) continues to identify opportunities to increase coordination and efficiencies for timelier project completion.

With the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the various variants have continued to impact our outcomes, from the competitive housing market to the lack of available homes for purchase, the increased costs of construction supplies and the delay in manufacturing of these construction products have all contributed to the completion of projects.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	6	4
Low-income	17	16
Moderate-income	10	10
Total	33	30

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The outcomes above reflect incomes of the Home Improvement Program (HIP) and the First Time Homebuyer (FTHB) activities during the 2020-2021 program year.

Monroe County continues to work towards meeting and exceeding our objectives to provide affordable housing to individuals, seniors, and individuals with disabilities through our coordination and collaboration with partner agencies. CD staff collaborate with the Office of the Aging, Lifespan, and PathStone, where possible to assist homeowners in completing items not eligible through HUD funding and/or exceeds program limits. For the Home Improvement solar component, we also partnered with NYSERDA for additional incentives for homeowners who are having solar arrays installed on their property. Through our collaboration and layering of resources, we have assisted seniors who want to age in place by improving accessibility to their homes thus allowing seniors to age in place, which includes installing walk-in showers. Community Development staff have also worked with homeowners to install communication systems for Deaf and Hard of Hearing homeowners. Staff coordinated with interpreters for pre- and post- construction meetings, including project status appointments to ensure the homeowners had full communication and understood every aspect of the project as it was progressing. Community Development is also equipped to access interpreters and/or translators for homeowners in need of assistance in understanding programs and projects administered by the Community Development division. Our subrecipients, the Housing Council at PathStone and Lifespan offer literature of their programs and services in various languages. The Housing Council has also made available training and education courses in Spanish.

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

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

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

During the 2020-2021 program year, Monroe County continued funding the Housing Council at PathStone for foreclosure prevention services and tenant accountability training. This included counseling, education, and renegotiating with lenders and other parties for appropriate resolutions. The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) focused on rapid re-housing as well as a community-wide Coordinated Entry system and homelessness prevention.

Assistance was provided under the Rapid Rehousing Partnership Program (RRH) to 308 persons (169 adults and 139 children). Activities included short term rental assistance, rental arrears, and security deposits. Non-financial assistance included housing relocation and stabilization services such as housing search, mediation, or outreach to property owners, and time-limited housing stability case management services to assist households in maintaining stable permanent housing. The average length of time to secure housing was 52 days. 73% of participants exited to permanent housing; 85% for households with children and 53% for individuals.

The Coordinated Entry system has been fully implemented throughout the CoC geographic area. The primary entry points for Emergency are Monroe County DHS allowing for assessment of homeless situation/need, diversion services, or 24/7 placement services. The goal of Coordinated Entry is to ensure that emergency shelter is available to all in need and that homeless persons are linked to the housing and services that will best meet their needs. Permanent Supportive and Rapid Rehousing programs are accessed through the Coordinated Entry prioritization list. A vulnerability assessment tool, the VSPDAT, is administered at emergency shelters, through street outreach activities and at community-based organizations that have interactions with the homeless. The VSPDAT score and other factors such as disability, age (<18 or >60), length of time homeless and being unsheltered are used to determine placement on the list. The list is fluid, when openings are available the list is sorted by score to ensure that the people referred are those with the highest needs. 1,634 households were placed on the prioritization list from 8.1.2020 – 7.31.2021. 1,486 were exited from the wait list; 148 were still active on the list. The CoC is working on replacing the VSPDAT tool as the assessment tool for Coordinated Entry. It is no longer being supported by its developer.

Monroe County provides Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding to HOPE Ministries located in the town of Webster for homelessness prevention for rental arrears, utility payment assistance, and security deposit assistance for suburban residents. Assistance was provided to 115 persons; 48 individuals and 27 households with children (30 adults and 37 children) received homeless prevention assistance. Catholic Family Center (CFC) also receives County ESG funding for prevention services. CFC's program

provided assistance to 104 persons; 17 individuals and 31 households with children (31 adults and 56 children).

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Monroe County and the City of Rochester continued our collaboration efforts to fund the community-wide Coordinated Entry system and the Rapid Rehousing Partnership to maximize community resources to move homeless households from shelter/temporary housing to permanent housing as quickly as possible. These programs are coordinated and collaborated with various area service providers, including the Monroe County Department of Human Services (DHS), to better serve those in the emergency shelters; provide workshops for landlords and potential landlords to educate them to DHS processes and utilizing the landlord-tenant agreement in lieu of cash security deposits; and continually work to increase the supply of safe, affordable housing units for homeless and other special needs populations. Coordinated entry is utilizing the VSPDAT, a vulnerability assessment tool to assess an individual's needs and insure that homeless households with the highest needs are prioritized in our community's permanent supportive housing programs. Insuring that the housing and service needs of homeless households are addressed will lead to increased housing stability and decrease the number of repeat episodes of homelessness.

To address prevention of the spread of COVID-19; the Monroe County DHS placed 63 homeless persons in hotels to allow shelters to operate within social distancing guidelines. Dormitory style shelters and the unsheltered homeless were prioritized for the hotel placements; those persons that were at high risk for COVID-19 based on age and/or chronic health conditions and made them more vulnerable. This proved to be successful. There were minimal COVID outbreaks in the homeless system and only two shelters had to stop new admissions for two weeks so people could be safely quarantined.

In addition to the hotel placements made, the Shelter Task Force continued its work to address COVID issues. The Task Force updated the guidebook for shelters and other homeless providers to follow that provides guidance on screening at admission, sanitation, use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), how to quarantine within the shelter, and how to facilitate moving a person from shelter to isolation, if needed. The focus of the Task Force's work this year was on education and coordination of COVID-19 vaccinations for the homeless system and incorporating the COVID work into the overall emergency response system to guide efforts in the future should the need arise.

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

The increased collaboration and coordination between systems, i.e. -homeless, health care, behavioral

health, etc., has improved efficiency in serving those being discharged from mental health facilities, corrections programs, victims of domestic violence, veterans, and the chronically homeless. Health home care coordinators, re-entry task force case managers, and other community based organizations work together to ensure that discharge plans include a housing plan to prevent persons from exiting institutions to homelessness. On occasions when persons are discharged to the homeless system, the systems are working together to ensure that households are transitioned to permanent housing as quickly as possible.

The Monroe County Department of Human Services (MCDHS) Diversion Unit continues to assist those at risk of homelessness with payment for such costs as mortgage payments, auto repairs, and tools/uniforms for jobs. Returns to homelessness have decreased with less stringent compliance demands and automatic lease renewals.

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

Monroe County continued funding Coordinated Entry which is being fully implemented throughout the CoC geographic area. ESG funded emergency shelters and street outreach programs administer the VSPDAT, a vulnerability assessment tool, to all participants. Coordinated Entry will use VSPDAT scores and other criteria to compile a prioritization list by name that will ensure that the chronically homeless and other homeless persons with the highest needs are prioritized for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) programs. The CoC encourages all permanent housing programs to utilize Housing First and harm reduction principles that reduce barriers to accessing permanent housing and provide the appropriate level of services to meet the needs of high need individuals. Written standards have been developed and accepted by all persons that include performance measures that seek to reduce the length of homeless episodes, to be more efficient in housing search and placement activities, make linkages of mainstream resources for income supports, health insurance, housing subsidies, etc.

The CoC provided guidance and support to the PSH and RRH housing programs at the onset of the COVID crisis in how to continue with ongoing operations and support to participants remotely, encouraging virtual showing of units, etc. Guidance was also provided to programs on the waivers made available through HUD to facilitate new admissions into housing during COVID; i.e. – conducting virtual inspections, option of month to month leases, and other incentives for landlords to provide units for PSH and RRH programs.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Coordination between the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA), the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA), private and governmental health and mental health service agencies are enhanced through the county's support of RHA and FURA social services programs. RHA and FURA offer programs to lessen the impediments for low-income families to move to higher income areas within Monroe County, such as Project Based vouchers, security deposit assistance, higher payment standards for low-poverty areas, assistance in finding suitable housing, and landlord outreach.

RHA continues its planning efforts to preserve and increase the inventory of RHA-owned or controlled properties and grow their financial assets. One objective is to transform public housing properties, which have been identified through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program and other means as practical, by developing RHA owned properties into mixed-income and multi-family housing, and to develop resources to improve the quality of existing housing stock. RHA plans on accomplishing these goals using property needs assessments, resident input, finalizing and submitting financial information to HUD and identifying and prioritizing additional qualifying properties for transition through RAD. Currently, RHA is working on three RAD projects, and one is combined with an affordable housing project. RHA, along with its development partner, has applied for the NYS HCR Summer 2021 Multifamily Finance 9% RFP round for the redevelopment of its Federal St site and/or new construction of an additional 35 scattered site units. RHA is creating a "pipeline" of projects that will require LIHTC funding. Last year, RHA was awarded a grant as part of the NYS Preservation Opportunity Program (NYS-POP) through NYS and Enterprise, which enables RHA to conduct property needs assessments on properties to identify needs to assist in the prioritization of capital improvement projects. Incorporating stakeholder input into strategies and actions to determine priorities will also be part of this process. This effort is well under way and both physical and environmental assessments are in progress currently with financing and resident engagement opportunities in the works.

RHA continues to utilize its Capital Fund Program awards to address capital needs at its public housing properties. RHA's Resident Advisory Board along with RHA staff meets annually to develop an annual and comprehensive 5-year plan for capital improvements that address the needs of their properties and the needs of the residents. Resident Advisory Board and staff meet on a regular basis to update and prioritize those needs. RHA meets with property management and maintenance staff quarterly to prioritize and address projects.

Although the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA) does not administer any public housing units, the agency does provide Section 8 vouchers to 497 low-income families and individuals. Section 8 rental assistance is provided in a number of affordable housing projects funded by Monroe County HOME funds. . Recently, FURA awarded 28 new Project Based Vouchers (PBV) to two leading housing developers in the area. 20 PBV were awarded to Rochester's Cornerstone Group for a proposed senior

housing project in Henrietta and 8 were awarded to PathStone for senior housing in Fairport.

Con't from above: Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There continues to be a significant need in FURA program service area for housing. Long waiting lists and stringent eligibility requirements enforced by the larger apartment complexes were a significant impediment to achieving housing in the area. Other factors, including high rents and a steady decline in the pool of property owners accepting Section 8, were also significant barriers for tenants seeking permanent housing. In an effort to create more affordable housing opportunities and reduce the barriers to finding suitable housing, FURA increased the 2020-2021 payment standards to 110% of the Fair Market Rent (10% increase from the previous year). FURA will continue to review the payment standards annually and will adjust accordingly. It is the agency's intention to continue to offer payment standards above 100% of the FMR in an effort to remain competitive with the existing private rental market.

At this time, FURA Section 8 waiting list includes just over 800 applicants. The waiting list had opened in January of 2019 and closed in May 2020. Typically, this office closes the list when it reaches enough applicants to fill available vouchers for two years. The Agency is able to provide approximately 70 new families with rental assistance through the Section 8 program per year. The lack of affordable housing poses a challenge for these families and often vouchers go unutilized because families cannot locate housing. The Town of Perinton and the Village of Fairport are in the process of/or are finalizing their Comprehensive Planning process. The topic of affordable housing is being addressed and should be a part of both documents. The Town has identified that there is a housing shortage for certain demographics due to high occupancy and limited supply. This demand for housing results in high rents throughout the area that is a significant barrier to families looking for affordable housing. The Plan supports multi-family housing construction and believes it is sustainable through the next twenty years due to the changing demographic in the community.

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

RHA is committed to improving communication between management, RHA residents, and program participants, and continues to work with area partners to provide services. RHA will continue to develop and promote RHA's Section 3 program, resident councils, and advisory board. RHA continues to encourage and support residents in organizing and participating in resident councils. There are currently 10 sites that have active resident councils and one jurisdiction-wide resident council that represents all residents. The council presidents are members of the RHA Resident Advisory Board and work with management in developing and revising the 5-year agency plan, annual operating budget, capital fund budgets, and occupancy policies. RHA has two Resident Commissioners on its Board who bring a lot of value to the organization as they routinely go around to sites and speak to residents and bring their concerns and kudos to management and the Board. They are both included in many planning activities throughout the year. RHA has established a Resident Relations Committee that meets monthly to

discuss resident concerns and management issues. Collaboration on resident safety initiatives, services available, and additional services needed are all part of discussions.

The Rochester Housing Authority's Resident Services Department has partnered with the City of Rochester's Financial Empowerment Center to provide free financial counseling for residents to equip them with skills in budgeting, money management, and credit repair. This program is exhibiting success as many referrals are being made. RHA's collaboration with NACA, the Housing Council at PathStone, and Neighborworks provides residents with homebuyer counseling, so they gain the tools and resources to make informed home buying decisions.

Resident Services staff provides families with on-going service coordination to help them achieve goals of self-sufficiency. Barriers to the achievement of those goals are identified and addressed through referrals to various community agencies that can help the family to improve or maintain their independence.

RHA's Resident Services department continues to assist with resident needs and actively engage in homeownership opportunities and self-sufficiency program development. On September 12, 2000, HUD published the final rule for the Homeownership Voucher Program adding the homeownership option to the existing tenant-based voucher assistance program. The homeownership option allows public housing authorities to subsidize the family's mortgage instead of rent. The maximum length of assistance is 15 years if the initial mortgage of the home has a term of 20 years or longer. For a mortgage term of fewer than 20 years, the maximum term of assistance is 10 years. There is no maximum assistance term for disabled and elderly families provided they maintain program eligibility. RHA has begun its Section 32 Homeownership program where Public Housing Residents can purchase a Public Housing home. Current residents will be given first option to purchase the home. RHA may use capital funds and/or operating reserves to renovate designated public homeownership plan that will include Section 32 Homeownership homes. Currently, RHA has 7 Public Housing residents who are eligible to purchase their home and RHA is preparing its application that will be submitted to the HUD Special Applications Center (SAC). RHA has another 23 residents in various stages of becoming eligible to purchase their Public Housing home.

RHA is developing a post homeownership program to assist families in maintaining their homes and ensuring homeowners that they have somewhere to go for assistance when they need it. RHA intends to increase utilization of homeownership vouchers and increase outreach efforts. RHA's first homeowner closed on their home in 2001. To date, 230 people have purchased their own home, with 13 this past year.

Con't from above: Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved.

RHA continues to develop and promote its Section 3 program for residents, participants, and businesses. FURA does not administer Homeownership vouchers but does operate a Family Self Sufficiency program. 65% of the families enrolled have an escrow account and 100% percent are making significant progress toward meeting their goals, including homeownership. Participants with homeownership as a

goal are encouraged to seek private lending institutions that offer first time homebuyer programs as we do not offer this service. FURA has Resident Advisory Board that meet annually to review agency progress, advice on policies, budgets, and agency plans.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Rochester Housing Authority and the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency are not a troubled public housing authority.

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

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

Monroe County's Department of Planning and Development conducts training sessions every fall and spring to support Land Use Decision-Making in Monroe County. These workshops offer fundamentals on Land Use Planning and Zoning, the NYS Environmental Quality Review Act, and Land Use Law. The Land Use Law session contains a brief overview of laws related to affordable housing, inclusionary zoning, and exclusionary zoning. These trainings are open to anyone, and we generally offer discounts for those in financial need, non-profit employees, veterans, and others upon request. However, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and social distancing measures we are hosting virtual sessions that are free to all attendees and expect robust attendance. The Department also administers the review of municipal law revisions, rezoning, and site plan and subdivision applications and regularly comments on measures to improve zoning ordinances, land use controls, and site plans.

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

The greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs continues to be limited CDBG, HOME, and ESG program funds. The demand for resources is ever-increasing, particularly in the area of community services and the cap on public services limit the ability for Monroe County provide additional funds to meet the demands. As previously mentioned, in the 2020-21 program year, CDBG funding was provided to continue support of LifeSpan's Safety and Security for Seniors Program. LifeSpan provided 304 income eligible senior households with minor home repairs and fall safety features so they may continue to age in place. Some of these items include, shower grab bars, transfer benches for tubs, shower chairs, raised toilet seats, smoke detectors, and fire extinguishers. Forty Three (43) seniors received direct scam intervention (a sharp increase from the twenty five (25) seniors last year, showing how the situation has become) with everything from help contacting the police and/or LawNY, reporting to the FTC, having their contact info added to the no call list and more. During the course of the year the program also provided direct education to over 370 seniors to help them avoid falling victim to predators. Below is another real world example of a senior in our community who was effected by a scammer and subsequently given assistance through the program:

"Female, widow, age 75 – Client was victim to "The Grandparent Scam" which involves being told a grand child is in trouble with the law and has been arrested. Client was convinced to pay \$15,000 in bail money by placing cash in a box and handing it someone at her front door claiming to be a bail bondsman. The client then sent another \$15,000 via wire transfer. The client was assisted in filing a claim with the NYS Office of Victim Services. The client also received extensive training and information of scams and tactics used by scammers."

Monroe County also provided ESG funds to HOPE Ministry and the Catholic Family Center for Homeless

Prevention for direct financial assistance. Through Coordinated Care Services, Inc. we were able to provide Rapid Rehousing services, and Coordinated Entry services to our community. Coordinated Care services are in coordination with our Partners Ending Homelessness (CoC) team in Monroe County. We have been fortunate to partner with Person Centered Housing Option (PCHO) which provides Street Outreach services within our community. PCHO does case management and develops relationships with some of our most vulnerable populations. Finally, we provided funding to the Center for Youth to provide shelter for our marginalized youth.

In an effort to increase our collaboration, Monroe County, City of Rochester, and the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) developed a tri-agency Section 3 plan to promote and assist in the hiring of Section 3 new hires and Section 3 businesses for all federally funded projects. Monroe County is working towards a separate program for the Monroe County community to increase Section 3 participation. Currently, all County CDBG and HOME funded projects are strongly encouraged to make employment opportunities available to Section 3 individuals and businesses.

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

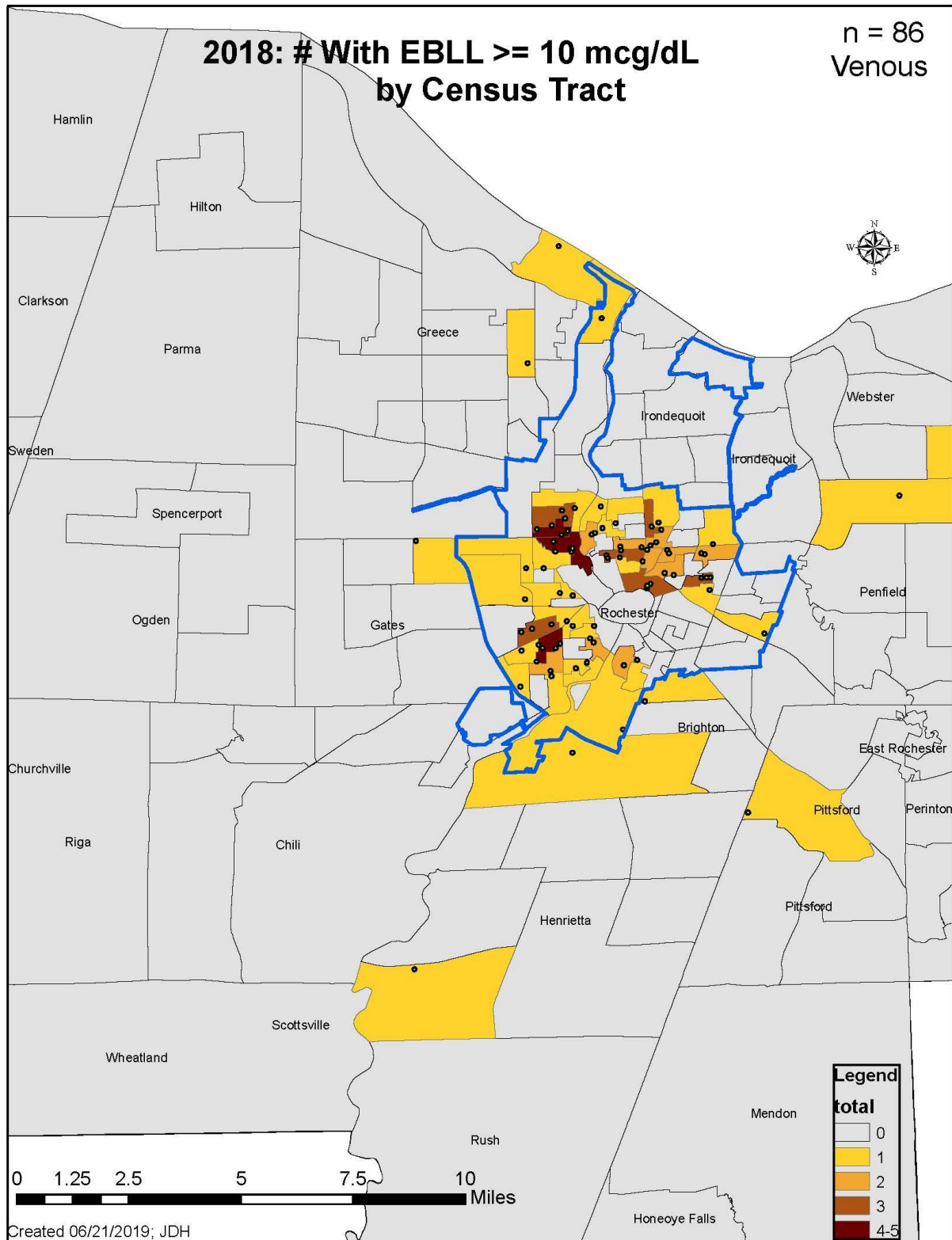
Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program also relies on grant funding from New York much like the secondary prevention grant mentioned above. The previous 5 year funding cycle which ended 3/31/20 yielded approximately 875 inspections that were conducted in target units (housing with children <6 years old, includes EBL 5-14.5, pregnant women, infants, adjacent units, units with DHS clients or refugees) to ensure the properties are lead safe. Residents and owners of these properties were educated in lead poisoning prevention and other environmental health hazards in their homes including asthma triggers, mold, pest infestation, fire safety, and carbon monoxide poisoning and injury prevention. During grant period 8/1/19 to 7/31/20 The Monroe County Department of Public Health contracts with NYS for primary and secondary prevention grant programs have ended or are about to be ending the 5 year grant period. With the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic hitting NYS and Monroe County in early March some uncertainty exists surrounding the details of future funding, however, an 18 month prorated contract with level funding may be the vehicle used to continue both grant programs. New York State Health Department has adopted a new standard that redefines the blood lead level of a child considered to be lead poisoned and also requires medical and environmental case management. As of October 1, 2019 a child with a confirmed blood lead level of 5 (ug pb/dl blood) or more will require an Elevated Blood Lead investigation at their primary residence or any other place where they spend more than 8-10 hours per week. This is especially important because research continues to show that the effects from lead poisoning at lower and lower levels can cause permanent and irreversible harm. Beginning in 2017, Monroe County began tracking confirmed EBLs at the new lower standard level which continues today. Please refer to attached Monroe County maps which show number of children with confirmed EBLs above the current NYSDOH and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) reference level of 5 ug Pb/dl blood. City of Rochester border is shown in purple. Local data show that children residing outside of the city continue to be at risk for lead poisoning and continue to have elevated blood

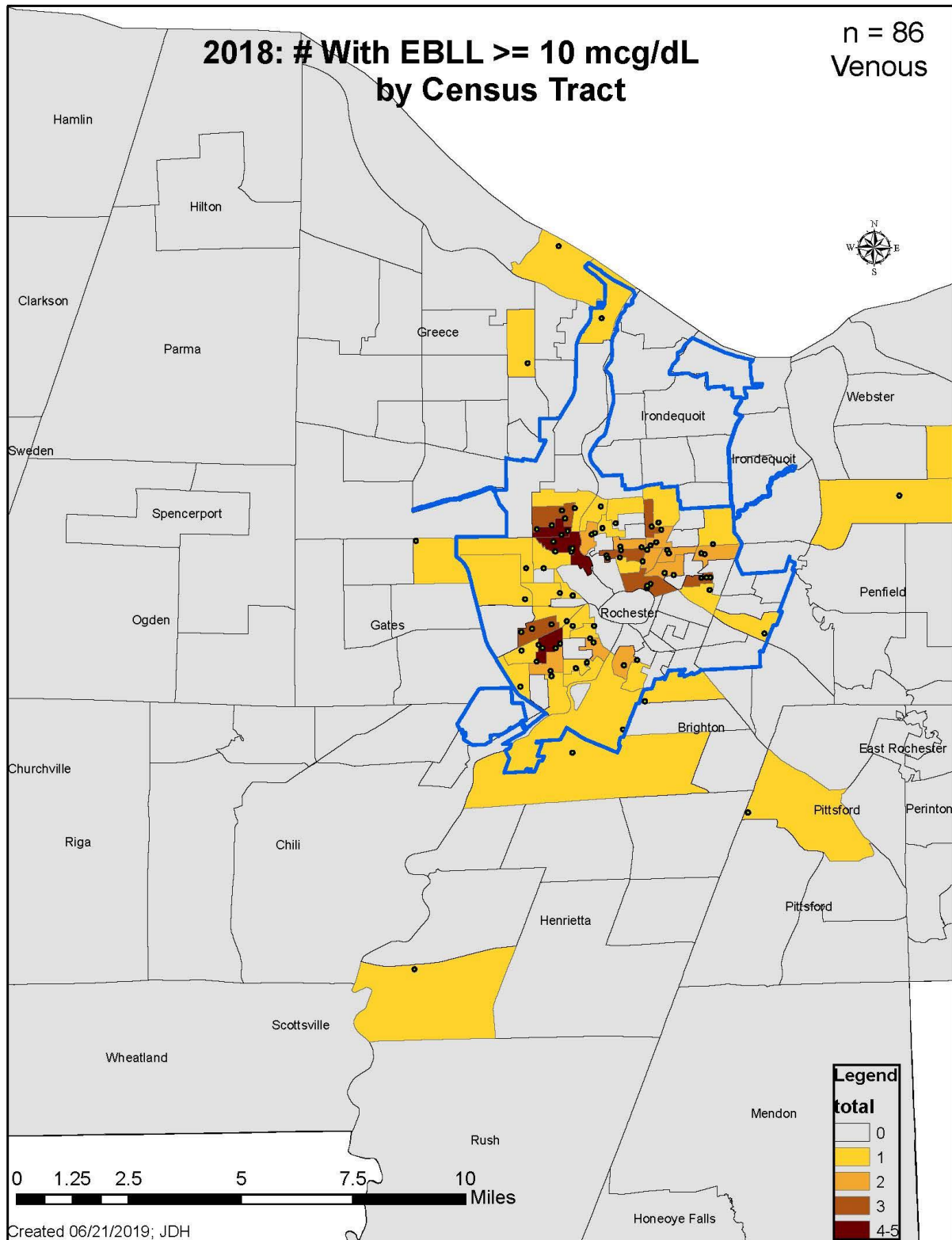
lead levels above the reference value of 5 ug pb/dl. This data supports the continued effort to focus on lead hazard identification, remediation and education when serving the residents of Monroe County. Home Improvement Programs administered by the Monroe County Department of Community Development is a perfect vehicle for service delivery.

Since the last reporting period both Monroe County Childhood lead poisoning prevention programs experienced a serious shut down due to Covid – 19. In March of 2020 all Health Department staff were reassigned to the Covid -19 emergency response. Private sector screening of children did continue via child health care providers and the subsequent blood lead level reporting continued. Screening remained fairly level and medical case management services were at a minimum. There was a brief period late in 2020 where inspection activity resumed but the rise in the Covid 19 variant again pulled staff away. Thru the winter of 20/21 case by case medical case management and inspection services continue and remained limited thru the remainder of the reporting period.

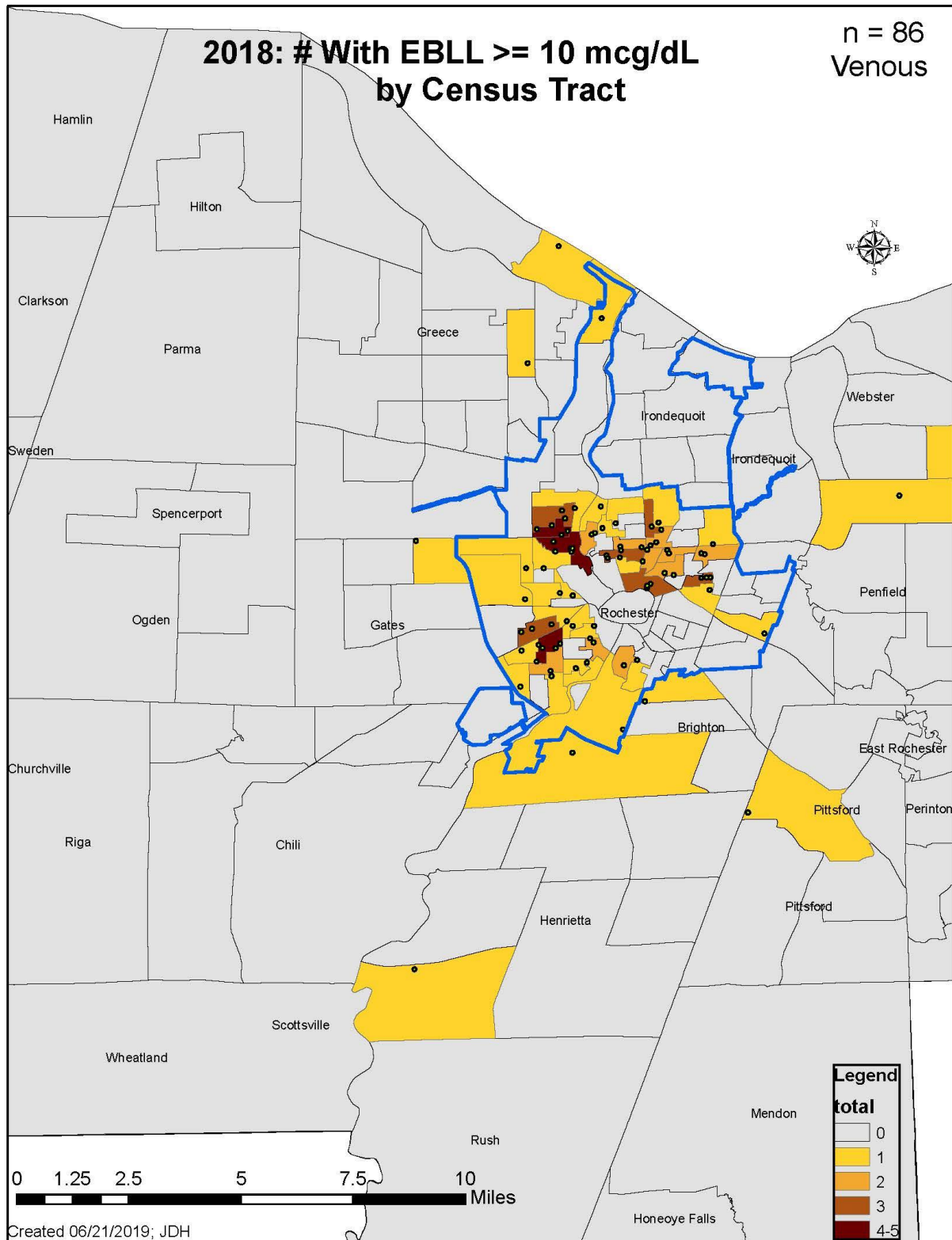
For period 8/1/20 thru 7/31/21 - Number of children referred with BLL 20+ ug/dl - 25; Number of children referred with BLL 15 - < 20 ug/dl – 27; Number of children referred with BLL 10 - < 15 ug/dl – 42; Number of children referred with BLL 5 - < 10 ug/dl – 120; Number of referred dwelling with BLL 20+ ug/dl – 13; Number of referred dwelling with BLL 15 - < 20 ug/dl – 10; Number of referred dwelling with BLL 10 - < 15 ug/dl – 26; Number of referred dwelling with BLL 5 - < 10 ug/dl – 112; Number of dwellings assessed – 215; Number of primary dwellings assessed – 199; Number of secondary dwellings assessed – 9; Number of dwellings with at least one lead hazard found – 111; Number of dwellings completed and cleared – 47. Despite staffing and funding shortfalls thru 7/31/21 case management and environmental elevated blood lead level inspections occurred and no hospitalizations were reported.



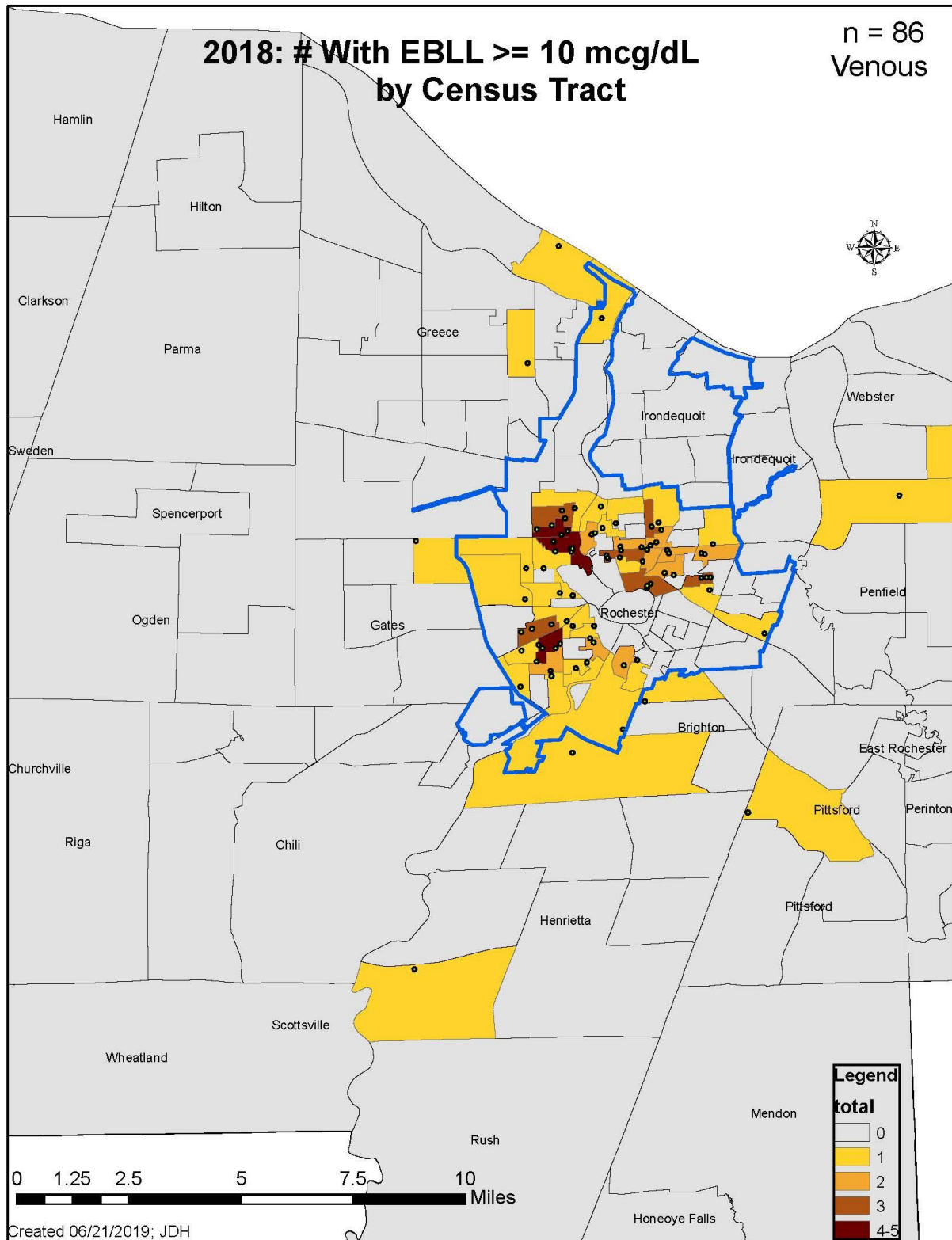
2017 5to9 Venous



2017 All Zips Greater than 10



2018 5to9 Venous



2018 All Zips Greater than 10

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

Strategies implemented in 2016 to mitigate the number of people living below the poverty level in Monroe County included the continuation of existing programs that promote a stable living environment and reduce dependency and poverty primarily caused by unemployment, underemployment, housing conditions, and cost burden. Programs that address a stable living environment include the Home Improvement Program, the Homeownership Program, Expanding Housing Opportunities, Foreclosure Prevention and Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) counseling. In addition, many of the public facilities projects promote a stable living environment by reducing the cost burden placed on municipalities to make these improvements thereby reducing the costs passed on to local taxpayers. We also support non-profit organizations to employ low income individuals through our public service program to promote an increase in wealth and reduce poverty, Lifetime Assistance's 'Classified Scanning and Shredding' business is a prime example, our funding allows LAI to hire and maintain the employment of a number of developmentally disabled individuals who would otherwise be unemployed, the business model allows for their employees to work at a pace that is comfortable and make a living in the process with the additional benefit of reducing the cost burden for the care that would be required to support them being at home if they were not working which is the largest expense facing any family with a member who is developmentally disabled. HESG funds were allocated to four (4) agencies, administering five (5) programs to provide critical services to homeless and at-risk individuals and families. Collectively these programs helped prevent homelessness, financial hardship, institutionalization, and poverty.

Monroe County Department of Human Services is the primary provider of public assistance benefits for poverty-level persons, and, therefore, has the greatest capacity to reduce the number of poverty-level families. Housing efforts, particularly emergency housing, are coordinated with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other community-wide affordable housing agencies.

The Rochester/Monroe Anti-Poverty Initiative (RMAPI) has formed a Housing workgroup to support community partners who are working on issues of affordable housing, improving the existing housing stock. RMAPI has focused activities on increasing employment opportunities that pay a living wage, and has supported advocacy efforts to support child tax credit increases, increase child care credit, and ending the practice of suspending driver's licenses for unpaid tickets.

The Monroe County Department of Human Services recently funded a program with the Rochester Rehabilitation Center named Paths to Empowerment Program that assists families with transitioning from reliance on public benefits to employment. The program will provide linkages to community based services such as child care, transportation assistance, etc., that will increase employment stability. In addition, services are available offer programming on financial literacy, soft skills, and other resources.

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

Community Development continues to strengthen and expand existing public and private sector

coordination, enhance collaboration, and communication, improve program delivery, and identify and build innovative partnerships throughout our community.

Community Development continues to work closely with all applicable public, private, and government entities within Monroe County's organizational structure to further enhance collaboration, communication, and improve program delivery.

During the 2020-21 program year, Monroe County staff continue to participate in the Continuum of Care (CoC), locally renamed Partners Ending Homelessness in 2019. Staff participates on the Administrative Board and CoC subcommittees: Budget/Adhoc/Finance Subcommittees, Chronically Homeless Workgroup, and the Homeless Services Network meetings, including the ranking and rating committee for this years applications to HUD for CoC funding Due to COVID, meetings have been held via remote meetings since the coronavirus pandemic in early 2020. NYS extended the executive order to continue remote meetings through January 15, 2022.

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

Community Development works within Monroe County's organizational structure, with the City of Rochester, the Rochester Housing Authority, local and state agencies and service providers, developers and community organizations to coordinate programs and services while seeking new avenues of inter-governmental, public and private partnership opportunities to improve efficiencies and enhance the delivery of services. The County is re-engaging the Council of Governments group, which had proven to be an innovative mechanism for new collaboration among the towns and villages throughout Monroe County to share ideas and discuss collaborations and shared services.

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

Monroe County strives to remain proactive about providing fair housing options. In order to understand current potential impediments to fair housing choice, Monroe County conducted an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. This process involved analysis of demographic and housing data, public engagement on multiple occasions, on multiple platforms and venues, and the collaboration of numerous municipalities working toward the goal of understanding fair housing in suburban Monroe County.

The Civil Rights Act of 1968, Title VIII, commonly known as the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601) states that it is the policy of the United States to provide fair housing throughout the country. This Act prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, as well as the provision of financing or brokerage services, including denying or otherwise making unavailable a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status.

Nationally, fair housing practices and impediments to fair housing are monitored by the US Department

of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). HUD's fundamental fair housing goal is advancing fair housing choice through proactive planning and intervention. The Department of Housing and Urban Development mandates fair housing planning as part of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) requirements. Each grantee that receives CDBG/HOME funding under Title I of the Housing & Community Development Act is required to further fair housing and fair housing planning by conducting an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in areas within their jurisdiction. The grantee is also required to take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified and maintain records that record and reflect the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

Monroe County is taking the appropriate steps to ensure that its analysis of impediments to fair housing choice and fair housing plans remain up-to-date and relevant living documents. The County recently finalized its 2020 update to the Monroe County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice document. The updated document incorporates the most current available data on demographics and mortgage originations from multiple sources to provide a comprehensive snapshot of long term and emerging trends that may impact access to housing choice. This document not only allows the County to identify existing impediments but also provides a metric to track progress made in affirmatively furthering fair housing.

The Monroe County Fair Housing Action Plan eliminates barriers to affordable housing choice by laying out priority areas including the provision of fair housing education and outreach; increasing the supply of assisted housing; promotion of sustainable minority homeownership; and expansion of appropriate housing opportunities for minorities, seniors, persons with disabilities, and homeless populations. For each priority area, the Plan establishes four (4) basic strategies to address these issues.

Monroe County continues to offer their annual land-use decision making classes. These classes address issues that planning and zoning board members may face, including applications concerning site and land use planning issues relating to the development of affordable housing.

Impediments identified

There are a variety of real estate listing websites operating in Monroe County, including public-facing websites such as Zillow, Trulia, Homefinder, homes.com, and HomesteadNet, among others. The primary internet source for detailed information on properties listed for sale in the greater Rochester and Finger Lakes region is HomesteadNet, owned by the Greater Rochester Association of Realtors (GRAR). GRAR continues to take steps to advertise HomesteadNet broadly and has added the ability for housing choice for buyers to get contact information for individual realtors based on language, thereby enhancing housing choice for buyers with limited English proficiency. GRAR is committed to inclusive advertising practices and uses diverse human models to reflect the diversity of this community. The Monroe County Fair Housing Action Plan is also designed to increase and sustain first-time homebuyers in the private market, paying particular attention to an increasing diverse population of homeowners in Monroe County. The Home Ownership Assistance program, administered by the Housing Council at

PathStone provided counseling education, referral, and financial assistance to low-income persons in Monroe County trying to buy a home.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Monroe County Community Development (CD) conducts on-site monitoring visits on an annual basis for all CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs and projects to ensure that contractors and subrecipients are performing programs and projects in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and that performance goals are met. CD monitoring strategy for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs consists of the use of standard Monroe County financial standards, systems, and procedures to ensure accuracy. These serve as a guide to successfully measure fiscal, regulatory, and programmatic performance, and compliance of all activities identified in the Consolidated Plan. The policies also apply to the activities of the HOME program to provide the most effective methods of reviewing, evaluating, and monitoring the performance of all sub-grantees, project elements, and source documentation, employee payroll/timecards, income eligibility, and overall compliance of program budgets. CD staff are in constant communication with contractors, subgrantees and subrecipients throughout project construction and program implementation to ensure that projects are completed within time frame, environmental reviews are completed, as needed, and programs are completed based on approved scope of services.

CD staff conduct on-site monitoring mid-year for all CDBG public services and ESG funded projects, reviewing client files, randomly selected to ensure that all participants meet the income and program guidelines. We also require each of the Public Services and ESG recipients to supply a report that includes up to date performance measures and year to date totals periodically throughout the year to allow for continuous monitoring of outcomes and goals and for immediate intervention to help rectify any gaps in performance that may appear.

The Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 led to NY on PAUSE, which led to a multi-month shut down of non-essential businesses, non-essential work, along with prohibitions on non-essential construction. While the community continues to reopen, with many businesses continuing to work remotely, the ability to be able to conduct in-person monitoring and inspection is still limited and was immensely delayed. Where possible, CD staff are conducting in-person monitoring and inspections. If this is not possible, staff are conducting desk reviews. Staff will continue to schedule and conduct monitoring and inspections through the 2020 calendar year. Public works and infrastructure projects are monitored during construction to ensure project progress and final completion, including on-site employee interviews during construction. Staff work with sub-recipients and sub-grantees on reporting fiscal and programmatic data simultaneously to achieve timely reimbursements. Claim vouchers for public service and ESG funded programs are submitted quarterly (monthly vouchering is available upon request) with progress reports and statistical data of services performed and beneficiaries served by income, age, residence in our program area, ethnic background, and other data. Back-up

documentation, which must accompany the claim vouchers are project and program specific, but generally include invoices for project materials purchased, personnel records for labor involved, a detailed scope of services performed, and other official data needed to evidence project costs.

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

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

Monroe County's Citizen Participation Plan allows residents, steering committee members, and interested parties to provide comments on the Annual Action Plan, the Five-Year Strategic Plan, as well as the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). Public notices were also published for the Request for Release of Funds, which includes any projects that would trigger an environmental assessment.

Monroe County residents, steering committee members, and interested parties have an opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) during the 15-day public comment period from Oct 7-Oct 24, 2021. Notices were published in the Daily Record and the Messenger Post newspapers. In addition, the draft CAPER was posted on the Community Development page of the Monroe County website <http://www2.monroecounty.gov/planning-community.php>.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Monroe County added a solar component to the Home Improvement Program (HIP) in 2017, utilizing CDBG funds to make available an option for homeowners interested in an alternative to reducing their utility bills. This is an extension of the existing HIP program who have had work completed through the program. Buffalo Solar Solutions assists homeowners to obtain NYSEDA grants and other tax incentives for their solar array. During the program year, six (6) projects were completed with rooftop solar panels with two (2) additional projects approved and currently pending an installation date. In addition to the solar initiative, Monroe County added the acquisition rehab resale program in 2018 under Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) for the suburban towns and villages throughout Monroe County in partnership with the Rochester Housing Development Fund Corporation (RHDFC), which is a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). Three (3) properties were acquired, rehabbed and sold to first time homebuyers. Only two (2) projects have been invoiced/voucherer and are reflected in IDIS. The last project will be reflected in IDIS in the next program year.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

For the 2020-21 program year, with Monroe County slowly reopening after NY on PAUSE and the community continuing to social distance, staff have monitored and inspected, on-site ten (10) rental housing projects. Staff reviewed tenant files for compliance, including income determinations, re-certifications, and inspected 20% of the HOME units for physical property standards to ensure they are kept maintained. Staff also conducted desk reviews of eight (8) rental housing projects. An additional four (4) desk reviews were attempted but unsuccessful. These four (4) will be placed in the next program year's rental housing portfolio with the anticipation of an on-site review and property inspection as COVID restrictions are being lifted.

A summary of issues that were detected include missing Violence Against Women Act signed forms in some files. Miscalculated budget analyses and other unsigned forms. Physical conditions include loose outlets, leaking faucets and worn flooring in which all faults were corrected by the property manager and team.

Additional information on project specific review is attached in the monitoring report at the end of the CAPER.

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

Monroe County implements its HOME program consistent with all statutory requirements pertaining to affirmative marketing, discrimination, and equal opportunity, which are contained in 24 CFR Part 92 of the HOME Program regulations. County funded affordable development projects require an affirmative marketing plan. Affordable rental housing projects market vacant units to appropriate public housing agencies and the Housing Council at PathStone. Recently, the Monroe County Community Development Department partnered with Pathstone during the development of the Skyview affordable housing project for seniors. In our partnership, we discovered community collaborations with churches, the Office of the Aging, and other community stakeholders to conduct more inclusive community outreach of those least likely to apply for suburban affordable housing. Through these efforts we were able to

increase minority participation. Pathstonealso advertise using alternate outlets, which include contacts with community organizations, churches, fair housing groups, and housing and family counseling agencies.

General contractors associated with the development of affordable rental housing handle outreach to minority- and women- owned businesses as subcontractors. The results of these efforts are reflected in the Contractor and Subcontractor Activity Report (HUD 2516) form submitted annually.

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

Monroe County receipted \$234,116 of program income during the 2020-21 program year. To date, \$68,928 was expended during the program year on four (4) HIP projects. The homeowners are White, non-Hispanic. Of the four HIP projects, one (1) homeowner was between the 31-50% of AMI, three (3) homeowners were within the 51%-60% AMI. Two (2) of the four homeowners were female head of households. Additional program income was spent on the development of affordable rental housing project and on Administration costs.

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

Monroe County provided HOME funding for the development of affordable rental housing, the acquisition rehab resale program to make available additional single family residential properties for sale to income eligible first time homebuyer, and the Home Improvement Program projects to maintain property value and stabilize the community. In addition, HOME funds were provided to income eligible first-time homebuyers with direct subsidies for closing costs and/or down payment assistance. Community Development staff continue to evaluate our HOME program and look into new opportunities that will allow us to expand our HOME programs to commit and expend our HOME funds in a more timely manner including partnerships with private agencies and organizations.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name

MONROE COUNTY

CAPER

44

Organizational DUNS Number	079678249
EIN/TIN Number	166002563
Identify the Field Office	BUFFALO

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Chanh
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Quach
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1150 CityPlace, 50 West Main St.
Street Address 2	0
City	Rochester
State	NY
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	5857532021
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	cquach@monroecounty.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	08/01/2020
Program Year End Date	07/31/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	26212	30697	26527
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services		14215	
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	26212	44912	26527

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	577	903	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	2098		
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	11414	42098	
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	14089	43001	

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services			
Operations		25481	19570
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal		25481	19570

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	22530	6789	27630
HMIS			
Administration	11160	11486	12109

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
295370	73991	131669	154926

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	27485		
Other Federal Funds			
State Government		51097	
Local Government			
Private Funds	9704	18200	19570
Other	99733	62372	18154
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount	136922	131669	

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
672,556	210,913	263,338	198,305

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

